10 IN ATTENDANCE:
JUSTIN YU
JOHN ROBERT
ROXANNE J. PERSAUD
GLORIA CARVAJAL WOLFE
MADELINE PROVENZANO
LINDA LIN
BENITO ROMANO, Chair
JAMILA PONTON BRAGG
OSCAR ODOM, III
FRANK PADAVAN
SCOTT CERULLO
KAMILLAH M. HANKS
THOMAS V. OGNIBENE

CITY OF NEW YORK
2012-2013 DISTRICTING COMMISSION
PUBLIC MEETING
Queens Public Library
41-17 Main Street
Flushing, New York 11355
August 21, 2012
5:10 P.M.

MR. ROMANO: Good evening, everyone. My name is Benito Romano. I am the chair of the New York City Districting Commission. Thank you for coming tonight and welcome to the New York City Districting Commission's public hearing.

A special thanks to Tom Galante who is the president and CEO of this beautiful library, and Donna Ciampa, who is its manager. I think we are going to hear from Donna for a moment. She wants to say a word or two, and then we will hear from Hugh Weinberg, counsel to Borough President Helen Marshall.

MS. CIAMPA-LAURIA: Good evening, everyone. My name is Donna Ciampa-Lauria and I am the director of the Queens Library of Flushing. Queens Library serves over two million people at 62 locations and circulates among the highest number of books and other library materials in the country.

Libraries have long played an important role in the civic life of their communities and organizations, and the Queens Library is no exception. As a representative of the Queens Library, I am pleased to host an event of such civic importance. I would like to welcome all of
and you invite you, when you have some time, to take a look around at some of the great resources, programs and services that we have available. Thank you, welcome. Welcome (applause).

MR. WEINBERG: Good evening. I am Hugh Weinberg. I am counsel of Queens Borough President Helen Marshall. She regrets very much not being able to be here tonight. But she has asked me to come and deliver her testimony for her.

First of all, we would just like to thank Tom Galante, the head of the Queens Library system, and Donna Ciampa-Lauria for making this beautiful library available for this important event. And now, I would just like to, if I may, just read as written the Borough President's testimony.

So, when I refer to "myself" in the first person as Borough President, you don't mistakenly think I am the Borough President (laughter). I got a little laugh, anyway (laughter).
(Reading): "Good evening, and welcome Mr. Chairman and all of your colleagues from the New York City Districting Commission to the great Borough of Queens. Of course, several Commission Members come from Queens, including former State Senator Frank Padavan and former Councilman Tom Ognibene. It's good to know that our borough is well represented in the districting process. As the Queens Borough President, I am grateful for the opportunity to address the Commission as it embarks on its important mission to determine the proper configuration of New York City's City Council districts.

As we all know, fairly drawn representative election districts are an essential component to ensuring that our right to vote, one of our most precious constitutional rights, actually means something. I trust that this commission will give in-depth and detailed consideration to the drawing of new legislative districts for the City, while of course, taking account the needs of our residents.

I have to admit that, after seeing the ordeal that the people of the State of New York went through during the State legislative redistricting process, I am a little concerned about how this process will turn out. However, the Mayor and the City Council have convened an
impressive group of individuals to serve on this commission.

I look forward to its proposals for new districts. In coming up with your proposes, I ask that you keep a number of factors in mind. As you know, Queens has the second-largest and most diverse population of any county in the state, in terms of nationalities, ethnicities and religions represented. We have more than 2.2 million people here.

For the record, however, we believe that the Census Bureau undercounted the population of Queens by more than 100,000 people during the 2010 Census. Queens is, of course, a borough of many separate and district neighborhoods. Our people live in dozens of communities. And when you ask where we come from, we of course say we are from Queens.

However, we also make sure to tell you what communities we are from. In fact, Queens is the only borough where, when we receive mail, it's addressed to us in our individual neighborhood. So, when we receive mail, rather than being addresses to "Queens," it's addressed to "Long Island City," "Glendale," "Bayside," "Little

Neck," "Forest Hills," "Jamaica" or any one of dozens of other communities.

We proudly identify ourselves with neighborhoods and rich cultures and history. In light of the unique nature of Queens and its communities, it is especially important that when any entity is charged with redrawing legislation districts, special care must be taken.

We need to ensure that communities remain intact and that every vote counts. As this redistricting process begins, we expect that any proposed new legislative districts will respect the integrity of our communities and protect the voting rights of our minority populations.

I ask that, as you undertake this task, you learn from and therefore avoid some of the mistakes made by the State's legislative redistricting LATFOR in its initial proposals. Let me take just a few minutes to remind you, for example, in some cases, the proposed lines seemed arbitrarily drawn. In other cases, it looked as though someone was trying to solve a jigsaw puzzle by jamming pieces into places they didn't belong.

While I am sure you are aware of many of the
criticisms expressed during the State districting process, they reflect the valid concerns and are worth repeating here. I remind you that black, Latino and Asian-American natives and groups have expressed concerns about underrepresentation in many parts of the city, including, of course, in Queens.

The initial State restricting proposals showed a clear lack of respect for community lines and they would have divided communities by, among other things, crossing natural boundaries, including major roads and highways. In fact, the new districts would have divided communities in Elmhurst, Woodhaven, Astoria and many others, and would have jeopardized the legislation they deserve.

For examples, in Woodhaven, some of its residents would have been in the same district as Astoria, which is nearly on the other side of the borough. Other Woodhaven residents would have been in a district that stretches to Green Acres Mall and Nassau County. Under those plans, parts of Woodhaven would have been represented by three different state senators rather than one senator, for whom the communities would no doubt be a bigger priority.

The proposed district map even appear to show, and I really found this hard to believe, that part of LeFrak City would have been carved out and put in a separate district. Also disturbing was the proposed mutilation of the venerable Astoria neighborhood. The new line would have cut off District 12 several blocks south of the old boundary at 20th Avenue and would put one side of Ditmars in one district and the other side in another."

Again, these are examples from the State redistricting process and by are no means, in no way meant to imply that this commission would be subject to the same problems.
(Reading): "I was alarmed because that seemingly arbitrary and illogically redrawing of district lines could have only led to diminished representation for Queens communities. Redistricting should protect our neighborhoods by ensuring cohesive representation. That is the most effective way to guarantee that lawmakers will respond to communities' needs.

And in this era of limited resources, with critical issues such as education, transportation and medical care looming larger by the day, we need the best representation we can get. Our right to vote is one of our most basic and cherished rights, and any actions that impact that right must be taken with the utmost care. I therefore urge you to immerse yourself in a study of our communities and design district maps that are fair, balanced and truly representative.

On behalf of the people of Queens, I insist that any changes to our city's legislative districts must acknowledge and accommodate the distinct diverse qualities of its dozens of communities. I thank you again for coming to Queens and hearing our residents and to take heed of their concerns. Thank you."

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Weinberg. (Applause.) Now, we have this facility until 9:00 and I want to make sure that we hear from everyone who is signed up. For those of you who did not sign up and wish to speak, please see one of the districting commission staff. Jonathan Ettricks is around. Shirley Limongi is also with us, and Brian Flynn, the director of operations. Additionally, if you require translation of your statement, please let staff at the
registration desk outside now. They will ensure that a translator will be provided when it is your turn to speak. Before we begin to take testimony, I would like to make a few opening comments.

At the beginning of August, the Commission advertised in community and ethnic newspapers announcing the Commission's public hearing schedule. An e-mail blast was sent ultimately to over 50,000 recipients. Various advocacy groups helped spread the word through their individual networks and the hearing schedule was advertised on our Facebook and Twitter feed.

From the look of this room, we have been successful in reaching many of you. Nevertheless, as we go forward in this process, we will seek other additional ways to maximize your participation.

Tonight, we continue in the first phase of the New York City districting process as laid out in our New York City Charter. After the Commission holds public hearings in each of the five boroughs, the Commission will meet again this Friday at 1:00 P.M. at the City Council Chambers in City Hall to discuss what we have
learned through this process.
At this August 24th Commission meeting, we will direct the staff to create a preliminary district plan according to the Commission's instructions. On September 4th, at 1:00 P.M. at this Council Chambers in City Hall, the Commission will meet again, this time to review and adopt the preliminary district plan that will then be made available for public inspection and comment.

Please note that both these meetings will be open to the public, but there will not be any opportunity for the public to speak or make comments. The public will have an opportunity to comment on this preliminary district plan during the second round of public hearings held throughout the five boroughs from 5:00 to 9:00 P.M. on October 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 10th and 11th.

We are still trying to determine the locations, but they will be different ones from the ones previously used in order to maximize opportunities for your anticipation. Comments from this round of public hearings will then be considered during the stated Commission meetings

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stated for October 18th, where staff will once again be directed to revise the preliminary district plan in response to the comments that we receive. After the next stated Commission meeting on October 30th, the revised plan will be presented, considered and adopted by the Commission.

By November 5th, this revised plan will then be delivered to the City Council for its inspection and approval. According to the City Charter, by November 27th, the Council must either adopt the revise the district plan, at which point the plan reasonably filed with the City Clerk or the Council can object to the revised district plan, in which case the plan will be returned to the Commission with the Council's comments and objections.

The Commission then will have until January 5, 2013 to create a revised plan. This will then set the stage for a new set of public hearings, which has been tentatively scheduled for January 28th to February 8th, again in each of the five boroughs. Again, we aim to have these hearings in different locations from the prior two rounds of public hearings to maximize opportunities for public participation.

The Commission will then have until March 5th to create, adopt and submit a final plan to the City Clerk and to the U.S. Department of Justice for Voting Rights Act Section V preclearance. This process is described in a flow chart that is available for you tonight.

Another handout that is available are two maps. One map is of the five boroughs with the current City Council district, and another is the map of Queens with the borough's current City Council district lines. Both maps include the total population within the districts.

The population figures reflected in the handouts have already been adjusted to reflect prisoners serving State sentences, but having residences within the representative council districts as of the time of the taking of the U.S. Census in 2010. The Commission will take these figures into consideration when drawing district lines.

It's also important to keep in mind, as we conduct these public hearings that we are not writing on a blank slate, but are operating within an established legal framework. We are
legally required to consider during the districting process the following. The total population difference of any district cannot be greater than 10 percent of the average population for all districts.

District lines should ensure fair and effective representation of racial and language minority groups in New York City. The lines should keep neighborhoods and communities with established ties of common interest and association intact. Districts should be intact and contiguous. Districts should not cross borough boundaries, if at all possible.

And districts should avoid diminishing the effective representation of voters. Finally, I want to bring to your attention our website, www.nyc.gov/districting. The site is the central repository of all documents and videos relating to the Districting Commission.

It also contains a complete schedule of our public hearings and a portal where you can preregister for all hearings and be added to our mailing list. I hope you will visit the site and let us know if it can be made more informative and interactive.

One final note. We have many speakers tonight. Each of you has three minutes, which is not very long. Keep in mind we already have a substantial amount of data from the U.S. Census and elsewhere. We will welcome and will carefully read all your written submissions. All of this data is important to our decision.

But your testimony at these hearings is especially critical. In your remarks, tell us about your neighborhoods. Where are its natural boundaries as you see them? So that we can follow your comments more carefully, please tell us what council district you are concerned about and how, if at all, you would like to see it changed.

Again, thank you for participating in this important event tonight. At this point, we will have the commissioners introduce themselves and then we will hear from our first witness, starting at this end.

MR. YU: Justin Yu from Manhattan. Flushing was my first home when I came to the United States.

MR. ROBERT: John Robert from the Bronx.
MS. PERSAUD: Roxanne Persaud representing Brooklyn.

MS. WOLFE: Gloria Wolfe, Manhattan.
MS. PROVENZANO: Madeline Provenzano from the Bronx.

MS. LIN: Linda Lin from Queens.
MR. HACKWORTH: I am Thaddeus Hackworth, staff to the Commission.

MR. HUM: Carl Hum, staff to the Commission.
MS. BRAGG: Jamila Ponton Bragg, Manhattan.
MR. ODOM: Oscar Odom III, Brooklyn.
MR. PADAVAN: Frank Padavan, Queens.
MR. CERULLO: Scott Cerullo, Staten Island.
MS. HANKS: Kamillah Hanks, Staten Island.
MR. OGNIBENE: Thomas Ognibene, Queens County.

MR. HACKWORTH: The first speaker will be James Hong followed by Steven Choi. (Applause.)

MR. HONG: Thank you and good afternoon districting Commission Members, staff and concerned citizens of Queens. My name is James Hong and I am here speaking on behalf of AACCRD, the Asian-American Community Coalition on Redistricting and Democracy.

AACCRD is a nonpartisan, pan-Asian coalition of 14 organizations across the city. We are committed to advancing the opportunity of Asian Americans and minority communities to meaningfully participate in the political process.

I just want to say it's good to see you all again. I want to just at this moment invite AACCRD members and our allies to stand and show the Commission what we want for Queens.

And as a coalition, we urge the Commission today not to approach the task of redistricting as merely one of equalizing the population among districts, by our own city's charter, our city lines should reflect our communities of interest. This will require thoughtful consideration of demographics and community input and ultimately, whether the district lines will account for and respect what are dramatic changes underneath a seemingly modest 2.1 percent increase in citywide population.

For example, the Asian-American population in Queens grew 30.6 percent between 2000 and 2010. There are now over one million Asian Americans in this -- half a million Asian Americans in this borough, and they are 22.8 percent of its population.

Just to put it in perspective, fully half of New York City's Asian-American population resides in Queens today. Our member organizations will speak more specifically to certain neighborhoods. However, we want to point out two areas that need significant changes.

Richmond Hill/South Ozone Park and Bayside. First, we consider Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park to be a single community of interest. And currently, voters that are divided and thus diluted between four elected officials.

This area should be united within a single district and thus given meaningful representation. Second, the neighborhood of Bayside is also divided. And while much of it falls into District 19, the southern portion of the neighborhood falls into District 23.

This area, also known as Oakland Gardens, should be joined into District 19. The residents of Oakland Gardens often identify themselves as living in Bayside. And for definitions of these neighborhoods, we refer you to AALDEF's community survey.

With regards to other significant neighborhoods for the Asian-American community, the current districts lines in Elmhurst, Jackson Heights and Woodside do not reflect the communities of interest there and should be reconfigured. The neighborhood clusters of Bellerose, Floral Park, Queens Village and Glen Oaks are currently all kept and this should not changed.

Briarwood and Jamaica Hills should also stay together and intact. (Timer dings.) Finally, Flushing and Murray Hill and Queensboro Hill are largely kept whole within a single district and this should not change. We look forward to a draft from the Commission that brings an equal voice to the Asian-American residents and voters of Queens and all of New York City. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Hong.
(Applause.)
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Steven Choi, to be followed by Bright Limm.

MR. CHOI: Good afternoon. My name is Steven Choi and I am the executive director of the MinKwon Center for Community Action. I am here to discuss our interest in the redrawing of the City Council districts by this Commission. Since our founding in 1984, the MinKwon Center has had a profound presence in the Korean-American, Asian-American and other marginalized communities.

We are based in the heart of Flushing and our goals are to educate and organize our communities, including the Korean-American community, to provide critically needed services, to increase Korean American civic participation, to built youth leadership and preserve our cultural groups.

The MinKwon Center is committed to civic engagement of our communities. Many of our community voters are disenfranchised. Our voters are confused by complicated procedures, denied in-language materials and unlawfully harassed at the polls.

So, the Minkwon Center works to empower voters from the start of the electoral process to the finish, registering voters, educating them, mobilizing them to vote and then protecting them at the polls. We are completely nonpartisan and independent of any politicians or parties. Our goal is to help our communities build power, have a strong voice in community issues and then hold elected officials accountable.

And we believe that redistricting is a critical civic engagement issue. In previous years, districts have not followed natural community boundaries, were only drawn to help incumbents and have diluted the votes of minorities.

But if districts are drawn properly, that take into account natural communities of interest, respects the voting rights and adheres to the principle of one person/one vote, then we are rewarded with competitive elections, accountable politicians and protection of disenfranchised minorities.

And this is critical for the Asian-American community, which has grown by more than 30 percent since 2000. 19 City Council members of districts for Asian Americans make up more than 15 percent of their constituents, and yet many of these City Council members are unaware of their needs and concerns. So, this Commission must engage the community in a robust public debate.

The MinKwon Center is committed to working with AACCRD, the Asian-American Community Coalition on Redistricting and Democracy, to

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educate our community members, engage them and advocate for our community's interest.

Our recommendations today relate to the Flushing and Bayside communities and neighborhood boundaries to be bound together with the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and these will be submitted as well.

For Flushing, we recognize that this community is bordered on the west by the Van Wyck Expressway, the north by 32 nd Avenue and 27 th Avenue, the east by Utopia Parkway and 189th Street and the south by the Long Island Expressway, represents a true community of interest.

Flushing residents share many common characteristics. A majority are immigrants, mostly from Asia, for whom language access is a key issue, and this community has become one of the largest immigrant gateways in New York City. Bayside, as we define it, is bordered on the west by the Clearview Expressway, the north by $33 r d$ Avenue and 33 rd Road, the east by the Cross Island Parkway and the south by 73rd Avenue, is also another community of interest. The greater Bayside area is home to a large and growing

Korean-American community and we believe that this specifically -- (timer dings) -- includes the Oakland Gardens part of this community.

So, together with our AACCRD Coalition partners, we will continue to advocate for our communities throughout the entire redistricting process to ensure that our communities are heard and that our political rights are protected. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Choi (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Bright Limm, to be followed by Leela Maret.

MR. LIMM: Hello. I would like to just begin by first thanking the Commission for scheduling this hearing at a time when many of our community members could make it. Thank you very much.

My name is Bright Limm and I am testifying today as board president and steering committee chair of Korean Americans for Political Advancement, or KAPA. The recommendations I will present today at today's hearings concerning both guiding principles and adjustments to Council Districts 19, 20 and 23. KAPA is a nonprofit advocacy and political organization with dues-paying members residing predominantly in Queens and Manhattan.

Thorough our advocacy and political activities, we have knocked on thousands of doors throughout northeastern Queens, particularly in Flushing, Bayside, Murray Hill, Auburndale, Fresh Meadows, and we have met with elected officials, business associations and other community leaders throughout this region.

Restricting is a priority policy area for KAPA and for over a year, we have worked together with over a dozen organizations on State legislative and congressional districting matters as a member organization of AACCRD, which you are familiar with. KAPA now joins with its fellow AACCRD members to advocate for fair City Council districts.

So first with regard to guiding principles, KAPA recognizes that the Districting Commission's top consideration must be one of compliance with existing legal mandates. Now, within this legal framework, KAPA beliefs that the next important consideration should be the identification and the protection of communities of interest.

In order to identify communities of common interest, specifically northern Queens, KAPA believes that common languages, socioeconomic, housing, citizenship or immigration status and commercial characteristics of these neighborhoods ought to be afforded the greatest weight.

Now, KAPA strongly recommends that the Commission utilize the excellent fieldwork and analysis performed by the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, AALDEF, which is also a member of the organization of the AACCRD coalition.

KAPA has had an opportunity to see and advance the findings and analysis provided by AALDEF, including at the Brooklyn hearing, and we find its methodology to be rigorous and its conclusions fully in AACCRD with KAPA's own demographic analysis and fieldwork.

Now, with regard to Council Districts 19, 20 and 23, KAPA's positions are very straightforward. We simply ask that the Commission draw these three districts in such a way that, one, Flushing as defined in AALDEF's Asian-American neighborhood boundaries document is kept within one council district, in other words, Council District 20, and number two,

Bayside as defined in that same document, we ask that it be kept within one Council District, i.e., Council District 9.

Now, I should point out specifically that, under the neighborhood boundaries document, that small neighborhood of Oakland Gardens is included as part of the Bayside community of interest. We believe that it should be part of the 19th District for a number of reasons. I see I am running out of time, so I will just say that I will be submitting written testimony with those reasons (timer dings). Thank you very much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Limm (applause). MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Leela Maret, followed by Richard David.

MS. MARET: Good evening. My name is Leela Maret. I am the secretary of the Local 375 DC 37, for the last ten years, and the delegate to DC 37, the largest municipal union in the city, representing 125,000 members, the City employees, nurses, crossing guards, engineers, clubs, teachers, police officers, firefighters who make the City work day by day.

I am a community activist and vice president of the Indian Association of North America and

Canada and I lived in Richmond Hill for the last 20 years. Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park are also a community of interest that continues to be divided by four City councils districts.

It is a continuous area of people of common interest, culture and heritage. This community is disenfranchised, chopped up and fragmented. The community consists of Punjabis, Indo-Caribbeans, group of same origin and background. We also congregate in the same places of worship. Heavily populated (unintelligible) and are disposed. The children go to the same high schools, John Adams and Richmond Hill, share common country of origin, dialect and language.

We have opened up small businesses in Richmond Hill that reflect our culture. We run countless shops and we have countless ethnic garment stores in the area. We have local newspapers, West Indian, Caribbean, North Indian and host radio programs to the needs-offered community and share community services and organization.

We identify as Americans who can trace our ancestry back to South Asia. We do not have health clinics, community centers, day care centers, senior centers, social service centers or even job training centers in Richmond Hill, the most important family policy, urban policy, foreign policy, labor policy to have and ensure representation by our people.

We are a vital part of the economic engine of New York. We are asking for the opportunity to become part of the mechanics of being American. We humbly request the Commission to show us some respect and keep us together in one district.

We do not have any South Asian elected officials so far to the City Council. We would like to have a piece of pie, too. We are one of the fastest growing ethnic populations. Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park community should be kept as one district -- (timer dings) -- as it functions as one neighborhood.

It should be unified into one community that must be kept together and not splintered. Within each community throughout the system is a vibrancy, civic, historic, cultural richness of many diverse groups, and deserve to be preserved through political involvement. The proposed map
is attached for the Commissioners' consideration. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Richard David, to be followed by Linda Lee.

MR. DAVID: Good afternoon. My name is Richard David. I am the executive director of the Indo-Caribbean Alliance. We are based in Richmond Hill, Queens and we are happy to be here today. It's not an easy journey to get from South Queens to North Queens. (Applause.)

The Indo-Caribbean Alliance provides programs and services to residents in South Queens, services that we believe lack in the community currently. We provide mentoring program to youths. You will hear from one of our youth later on today.

We provide civic assistance helping people register to vote and actually making sure that they get assistance at the voting booth. We also helped in the 2010 Census making sure people complete their forms in one of the lowest response rate districts in New York City.

One of the problems we face with residents in that area is they don't identify themselves
with any of the options that are on the forms. We believe, though, that even with the responses, that residents in Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park and Ozone Park are a community of interest and they should be kept together in any map that this Commission puts together.

One of the reasons that you are going to see a lot of signs and a lot of people from South Queens trekking up here today is because we are feeling a sense of frustration. We believe, and it's been apparent, that the system has been designed in a way to disenfranchise us. Indo-Caribbeans have been in this country since the 1960s.

A lot of us are raising our children here as second- and third-generation Americans, yet we have been disenfranchised. Districts 32, 28 and 27 reflect that disenfranchisement.

We are asking you today to keep these communities of interest together. Last year, one of the projects we worked on was, we helped over 500 small businesses in South Ozone Park relocate because the casino at Aqueduct Racetrack was moving in. Over 500 small business owners of South Asian and Indo-Caribbean origin were displaced because of this.

But you are not going to hear about it because our elected officials currently do not represent the interests of the residents who are there. We believe that fairer district lines will provide for fair representation to residents in this community.

I unfortunately do not know any of the Commission Members. But I respect each you and I request that each you take a trip out to South Queens and I am convinced that you will be compelled to keep this community together because of what you are going to see on the ground. And the Indo-Caribbean Alliance is a member of AACCRD and we support the maps that they have submitted and we are very happy to be here today. Thank you very much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Linda Lee, to be followed by Ken Cohen.

MS. LEE: Hi, good evening everyone. Thank you again for having us all here today and to be able to voice our opinions. This is definitely no easy task, and so we appreciating that all of you are here listening to what we have to say.

I am the executive director at KCS, which is Korean Community Services. We have been around since 1973, so we have a lot of history in this great city. And we offer a lot of multi-social services, including two senior centers, a public health research center in Manhattan as well as a Brooklyn site office.

And we offer lots of social services for the immigrant community, including ESL classes and job training for seniors as well. We are today mainly to speak on behalf of our community members that sort of are mainly in the northern Flushing area, from northern Queens area, sorry, from Flushing all the way out to the east where Little Neck is.

And like others have said, we would ask and urge the districting Commission to keep neighborhoods of Flushing together in the boundaries that Steve Choi had previously mentioned that are according to AALDEF's community maps as well as Bayside.

I actually personally live in Oakland Gardens, and it's interesting, because whenever I buy things online, for example, and they ask you to type in your address, I always put in
"Bayside" and it recognizes my address as Bayside, even though technically it's Oakland Gardens.

And you know, even the mailings that I receive for the most part say "Bayside, New York." And I think most of the community members that live in that area would probably agree that they do feel that Bayside and Oakland Gardens are sort of considered one. And most people, when I ask them where they live, they say "Bayside."

And then, when I really ask them where their address is, they are like, "Oh, yeah, that's in Oakland Gardens." But, you know, I mean, I think it's easier because people recognize Bayside as opposed to -- because it's more of a known city.

And so, I think most of the folks that live in that area identify with being more in the Bayside neighborhood. So, we are asking to keep that together in the City Council District 19 as opposed to putting it in 23, as it currently is right now.

And the thing, we just ask that, you know, appreciate that you are listening to our testimony and strongly urge that you consider what the community members are saying and really
take into consideration what we consider as communities of interest and neighborhood boundaries. So, thank you so much (applause).

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Ken Cohen, to be followed by Ali Najmi.

MR. COHEN: Good evening. My name is Kenneth D. Cohen, regional director of the NAACP, New York State Conference Metropolitan Council. I bring you greetings from our New York State Conference President, Dr. Hazel N. Dukes.

As most of you should know, the NAACP was founded right here in New York City in 1909. Since that time, the NAACP has shown a great interest in the election process and the representation of the people in this great nation, especially in this great City of New York.

Not only has the NAACP fought against segregation and prejudice, not only has the NAACP opened the doors for good health services, quality housing, employment, fair and equal education, but the NAACP has fought so hard for the many people in this room so that they could vote and participate in this process, as the

NAACP continues to struggle for voters rights against all odds and tricks.

The NAACP understands the long battle which costs lives of many great leaders to get to today's hearing. Although this is the third hearing of five that will conclude at the end of this week, the next phase in this process will start shortly.

Our members have been present, observing and monitoring these hearings so that we can make an analysis of these proceedings to make a presentation that will present the diversity of this city and not forget the long, hard battle for representation of the diversity of New York City on the New York City Council.

We must know the past to move into the future. And the New York City Council, in their first 100 years, did not reflect the entire City of New York, until the first African American, Adam Clayton Powell, was elected in 1941.

Then a slow progression of great African-American council members until the first Latina, Nydia Velazquez was elected in 1984. It was not until 1989 when we saw the number of council members increase to its current number,

55, that we saw a drastic change in its diverse representation.

Although today, New York City Council has a diversity with the election of first Asian City Council member, John Liu, with Margaret Chin and Peter Koo becoming elected council members later, the NAACP will remain diligent in the efforts for equal representation as the NAACP has in its 100 years as a watchdog that opened the doors for all.

At the beginning of 2012, the process for district lines started with the selection and appointment of this body of individuals representing this great city, charged with fairly reviewing current New York City lines, holding hearings and making positively sure that the people of New York City can be represented fairly. Thank you. (Applause.)

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Cohen.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Ali Najmi, to be followed by Frank Toner.

MR. NAJMI: Thank you. My name is Ali Najmi. I am here representing SEVA. It is a community-based organization located in Richmond Hill.

MR. ROMANO: Keep your voice up.
MR. NAJMI: Sure. Maybe it's easier if I take it out. Thank you. My name is Ali Najmi. I represent SEVA. We are a community-based organization from Richmond Hill. We are very involved in community organizing to increase civic engagement in the communities that we organize in.

And I am here to talk about the need for this Commission to unite the Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park community. I want to echo all the statements made by my colleagues who spoke before, and I don't want to belabor the same points that they made.

Instead, I would like to really take the opportunity to really highlight, I think, what it is we are all feeling in this room. And I think what we are really trying to understand here as advocates, as community members, is the sincerity of this Commission towards the goal of empowering and uniting communities.

And I think this commission's greatest challenge in this process will be to prove us wrong, that in fact, you do care about the communities in Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park,
that you believe that the last process led to a blunder. How is it that four council districts represent an area that could be an ideal council district with Woodhaven to the west, Jamaica Avenue to the north, Van Wyck to the east, Conduit to the south, all natural boundaries. Within this district and within those boundaries, you have a legitimate community of interest, with a number that reaches close to the 160,000 person threshold that is required of us in this process. So, how is it that this can be corrected? I think that the answers that we and the questions that we all have really are not going to be resolved until we see the draft map.

I think this Commission's legitimacy will hang on what they do with Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park. If those maps do not unite us, this Commission will unfortunately have proven us that, perhaps, this is not really a community. Thank you. (Applause.)

MS. BRAGG: I'm sorry, can you say your natural boundaries again?

MR. NAJMI: Sure, Woodhaven Boulevard to the west, Jamaica Avenue to the north, Van Wyck to the east, Conduit to the south.

MS. BRAGG: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Frank Toner, to be followed by William Stanford, Jr.

MR. TONER: Dear Commission Members, my name is Frank Toner. I am the president of the Rocky Hill Civic Association which represents an area of eastern Queens known as Bellerose Manor.

MR. ROMANO: Mr. Toner, would you just speak into the mic.

MR. TONER: Sure. Our association is also a member of a coalition of organizations known as Eastern Queens United. We formed this association last year in part to advocate for sensible drawing of electoral lines that would keep communities together.

Our communities are similar in makeup. We are all very nicely diversified. We have the same police district and community board. We are composed mostly of one- and two-family homes and cooperatives. We have similar goals on area development and community issues.

The entirety of my association and the associations that are members of Eastern Queens United are located in the 23rd District. My request is simple. Please keep us all in the
same district. Do not break up our areas.
I understand that the new districts may be bigger than our present district. If it does need to be expanded, I ask that you try to add one community as best you can without breaking up that community. I believe that all efforts should be made to keep our communities together. It is in communities that our democracy begins, and they should be respected.

That is the testimony that I have. I just want to make a comment in light of some of the other testimony tonight. Oakland Gardens is in District 23 and I have said that I wanted to keep everything the same. Obviously, as people in Oakland Gardens, they are not part of Eastern Queens United want to move within another district, I think that should be honored also.

It's just that, if you are adding other areas, you should add a complete community as best you can, thank you (applause).

MS. BRAGG: Sir, excuse me, you said there were community boards that had police precincts that were the same. What is that community board?

MR. TONER: Community Board $13 Q$ and the 105th Precinct.

MS. BRAGG: Thank you.
MR. TONER: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is William Stanford, Jr. to be followed by Aneesah Shah.

MR. STANFORD: Just a heads-up. If you hold public hearings here at the Flushing Library, you need a bigger room obviously, okay, especially if you intend to rip the Queens neighborhoods.

That's what it appears you intend to do, which means you intend to imitate LATFOR, which as I specifically told you, as I specifically said, don't make the same mistake they made. But it appears you intend to do it anyway, okay.

Also, if you hold it here, and you start at 5:00, let us enter the room between 4:00 and 4:30, not at 5:00, the same time you are starting, which is also the same time people are signing out. If you don't know, some people are still working 9:00 to 5:00. But apparently, you forgot that (laughter).

And as I said before, the public hearing should run between 7:00 and 9:00, not between 5:00 and 9:00, okay? This one started ten minutes late. Yesterday, you were in Staten

Island; you were 15 minutes late. And I believe you were late in Brooklyn last Friday.

Some of you members here were late in Brooklyn last Monday. You were late in Staten Island yesterday. And yesterday, you put us in a small room packed like sardines. Today you put us in a small room packed like sardines, which is completely senseless, okay?

Nothing as senseless -- the employees, some employees blocked the doors before we entered this room. (Applause.) My question is, between you and the Queens Library, who the hell is running this public hearing, you or them? (Laughter.)

If you are running this public hearing, why are they blocking the doors? Why don't you block the doors yourself? That's how I feel about it. You should direct your traffic yourself (laughter). You don't need them. I don't need them. We don't need them.

And as far as these districts go, you can do better. You got this zigzag, as I said yesterday, this zigzag. Go straight across, go by the bus corridors because we got newest bus routes in Queens. It's the biggest borough.

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Just go by the bus corridors.
Yes, I know some people will be inconvenienced. I am not a Queens resident, but either way, most of these people are. Yeah, somebody will be inconvenienced. Some of them will get the ultimate satisfaction, or as Trish mentioned, the ultimate "stratisfaction." That's another story. I prefer -- I like satisfaction, not "stratisfaction." Like, that's another story.

But you can do better with these lines. Like I said, the zigzagging, what was with the significant zag? It's like you know those zigzag scissors that were used years back to cut clothes? That's what I am seeing (laughter).

Is that what you intend to use, those little zigzag scissors to cut the districts? Use regular scissors, use a knife, switchblade, razor blade, machete to cut it better -- (timer dings). Yes, go by the bus corridors. As I said before, go by the bus corridors because people will, you know, understand districts a little better.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. STANFORD: And also, go straight across. Go, up/down, go straight across, not zigzag, like
you running like a fugitive.
MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. STANFORD: Okay? (Applause.)
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Aneesah Shah, to be followed by Garth Marchant. MS. SHAH: Good afternoon, Commission Members and concerned residents of Queens. My name is Aneesah Shah. I am 16 years old and I live with my parents and my older sister in South Ozone Park. In the fall, I will also be a senior at Richmond Hill High School where I am an honors student.

I am involved in several extracurricular programs at my school and in my community. At school I am vice president of the prestigious key club, international chapter. I am also a youth leader with the Indo-Caribbean Alliance, a local, nonprofit organization.

I have always thought of my immediate neighborhoods where I live where I go to school, where I go grocery shopping with my family or where go we go pray together. What I did not know, nearly each of these things was in a separate City Council district. This has certainly led to some of the poorest local
governance we see anywhere in New York City.
When older people in the neighborhood find out about this, they quickly compare it to some of the political situations they faced back in Guyana. They said this was a big part of the reason they leave Guyana and come here in the first place.

I don't think they are right, but I am having a hard time proving them wrong. For example, while I am an honors student, less than 50 percent of the students at Richmond High School actually graduate. They are very different from me. Most of the students at the school are from Guyana or South Asia.

They live in Richmond Hill, Ozone Park or South Ozone Park. This is the case for John Adams High School as well as some of the junior high schools in this area. In this entire area of 1,000 residents, there is a single community center.

Although I have some friends who go to the South Queens Boys and Girls Club, most families and students from immigrant countries have never heard of it. Even if they did, it would not accommodate all of us.

While we have lots of places to worship, food stores and dozens of family members go by, we have nowhere to go for assistance for homework, we have nowhere to go after school or on weekends and we usually have to leave the neighborhood to find anything useful to do with our time.

You can help us with this. The parents of my school should not have to go to two or more council members to deal with issues at the school. For example, when both of our major high schools -- that's John Adams and Richmond Hill -were reproposed for closure, we need a district where the elected official will be from this neighborhood and will work with the community to build a space for students to go after school.

We need people in Richmond Hill, Ozone Park and South Ozone Park to believe they came to New York City where there is a fair government. I strongly urge you to keep these neighborhoods together in a single district. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Garth Marchant, followed by Kris Gounden.

MR. MARCHANT: My name is Garth Marchant. I
am the City Councilman in the special election from the Bronx (applause). I am the lead candidate and I will be elected as a City Councilman in November.

However, my office is in Queens and I ran before when I used to live in Queens. And I am telling you, there was a disaster from the last reapportionment. The intention was good, by then Chairman Dr. John Flacco, who said he was going to create in the 28th Councilmanic District basically Caribbean, Indo-Caribbean district.

But what they did was, they created unnatural boundaries by placing most of the district in a big development called Rochedale Village and the South Jamaica Houses. Now, we had qualified people of Indo-Caribbean descent and they couldn't even get one vote. The person who always won the district was -- got all the the votes in Washington Village and it overwhelmed the rest of the district.

And I am saying to you, look at these districts. When you look at the reapportionments, you cannot include Rochedale Village all the way into Richmond Hill anymore, because no one of Indo-Caribbean descent would
ever get elected with that kind of -- and so, if you are going to do these districts, you got to move -- you can't put the 28th in Richmond Hill at all, okay?

Because it kicks African Americans against Indo-Caribbean community, and that creates racial tension. And believe me, the services don't get to Richmond Hill or South Ozone Park because representation is not there.

So, you've got to take a look. If you look at the Census, you will see the population increase, okay? You will see population increase, population from Jamaica, population from Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, India, Bangladesh, I believe increase in population. And in that district, we are talking about that is the population.

So, even if you have Indo-Caribbean, you also have other Caribbean nations that are there that have common identity and common culture. So therefore, that is the connection. We can't be over there with an African-American community that is fighting between that and then we don't get into services.

So, when you redraw the lines, go back to
the drawing table. Don't put that Rochedale Village in the 28th Councilmanic District. Keep the district whole like we said and let's support it that way (applause) (timer dings). I will be on the City Council with you on that map when you get it, so I am going to be fighting for that effort. Let's keep it whole and let's not divide the community. Let's keep it as one (applause). MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Kris Gounden, to be followed by Michael O'Keeffe. MR. GOUNDEN: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I would like to thank the community for allowing me the opportunity to speak. My testimony is basically when it does not work, when the redistricting does not work. Ozone Park, Richmond Hill is a community that my family has been in since 1976. We have become victims of redistricting that did not work. The Caribbean, West Indian community has grown throughout Ozone Park through our will to live together. Because of the shape of the district, we cannot vote to elect someone who is born of us. We cannot elect someone who is likely to speak of our interests. We cannot vote for someone who -- we can
raise our children together, but we cannot vote together for one of us born of us who will all raise his children. Instead, in the schools they do not talk to our children about how we came to America many years ago. The schools in our community act like we have no history and no voice in the City Council to demand that our past be included in the curriculum so that we can have pride and self-respect. It is not just other people's history that makes them feel good about themselves. We deserve to feel good about ourselves, too.

Right now, part of my property has been taken without compensation.

Former City Councilman of Howard Beach, Joseph Addabbo, handled the land grab. There was no easement on my property on any official map as required by law. There have been no hearing on the takings of my property required by law. There was no notice of taking of my property by law, as required by law. Eminent Domain Law Section 208 was never complied with. And these politician and the judges act like the law does not have to be applied when it comes to the Caribbean community.

NYPD do not respect our private property, our civil rights, our rights as Americans. I took my case to court. Michael (unintelligible), a City employee, got up to the witness stand and admitted to the Court, admitted to the City, admitted to all of you that he had no knowledge of the facts of affidavit that he signed.

This is perjury. Federal Judge Brian Cogan did absolutely nothing about the perjury. The City did nothing about the perjury. The now State Senator Joe Addabbo did not hear about that. The current City Councilman Eric Ulrich did nothing about the land grab on my property.

This is what has been done to the American Indians. Now been it's being to the West Indians. If we do not do something about representation that we can trust, it is going to keep happening.

We need districting that allows us a voice in the machine, where our voices can speak on the conspiracy between the judges and those outside our community, our voices in the redistricting of the lines, our vices ourselves, our voice must be heard like Councilman Charles Barron's voice is heard in his community.

As a matter of fact, Councilman Barron came out of his district to my home to put a stop to the white supremacy that is running rampant. We need to select our councilmen who represent us -(timer dings) -- when our homes are under attack, when we are harassed.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. GOUNDEN: My testimony, the full pages are in here, if there is any councilman that would like to assist in my legal -- my case is going to the U.S. Supreme Court because the Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied me.

That's opened the doors to the U.S. Supreme Court. Right now, we have an inquest next week Tuesday on this where the judges can hear my side of the story.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. GOUNDEN: This is when redistricting doesn't work. No politician will talk to me (laughter).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Michael 0'Keefe, to be followed by Darrel Sukhdeo.

MR. O'Keefe: My name is Michael O'Keefe. I am the president of the Korean War Civic Association in Bellerose. And on behalf of my association, $I$ would like to thank you for your work to make this process as transparent, common sense and in the interest of good government as possible. And we are in the 23rd City Council District and I came here basically to ask to keep the 23rd intact, basically as it is.

Like my colleague and friend Tom, I would amend that by saying that if the people of Oakland Gardens determine that that was in their best interest, that would not be something I would object to. As it is, the district is pretty much compact and contiguous, just as the guidelines would recommend.

And we have many similarities and common interests in terms of similar housing, stocks shared, police precincts, community boards. We have many civic and community organizations who are part of this board called Eastern Queens United. We represent people of various ethnic and religious backgrounds in Bellerose, Queens Village, Floral Parks, Glen Oaks and New Hyde Park.

We worked together on a number of issues, civic and otherwise, and I think pretty well
people of all different ethnic groups work together very well, and we would like to stay together as we have been found that has been very successful in the past.

Once again, just to echo Frank, if you did have to make adjustments by adding people to our areas, to our community, you could try to do it in such a way that you add complete communities such as intact civic groups and that kind of thing. And I thank you for your work. (Applause.)

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Darrel Sukhdeo, to be followed by Glenn Magpantay.

MR. SUKHDEO: Good afternoon to you all. I am Guyanese. I am Trinidadian. I am Indo-Caribbean. I am South Asian. I am Asian American. That's how I identify. My name, by the way, is Darrel Sukhdeo. I live in Richmond Hill and I have been there for more than 15 years. I have been a volunteer in the community for more than 12 years.

I represent several local organizations, as well as the community at large. Some of these
organizations include the Rajkumari Center for Indo-Caribbean Culture, the Indo-Caribbean Alliance, from whom you have heard today, the Richmond Hill Economic Development Corporation from whom you are going to hear, as well as many other organizations outside of this community, including Union South-East Asia Region, which represents community members from within Richmond Hill/South Ozone Park, or hear again later from (unintelligible) who also represent members of our community.

So, I am here today to advocate, like everyone else, for one district for people of common interest in South Queens, Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park. We have also reached these organizations reached more than 60,000 people. We have served more than 13,000 people, by a conservative estimate, within these district lines that are advocated by all of them.

I have here in my hand a graphic map which I will include in my testimony that you guys can look at, so it is very clear and concise what you are talking about. As many have said, we have been disenfranchised, and I echo the comments and reasons that were given before, all right?

But I want to be very clear about one thing. President Bill Clinton said, and I quote, "The most important family policy, urban policy, labor policy, minority policy and foreign policy in America is to have and to ensure representation by all peoples."

Surely, we are all part of the American public. When I say "we," I am talking about Asian Americans, South Asian Americans, Indo-Caribbean Alliance, Caribbean peoples, all of whom represent part of the South Asian, Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park district.

We are simply asking for the opportunity for representation. Should you draw these lines as we are asking, we will have the opportunity to fight for our representation. We ask you to approve the AALDEF district map because the currently existing lines does not keep us together.

As immigrants with first- and second-generation children, we need new representation because of the existing politicians do not have those communities (timer dings). Among the top ten immigrant communities in New York City, you will find Guyanese and

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Trinidadians. Both have common interests in South Queens, Richmond Hills, Ozone Park.

So, we strongly advocate and I am personally asking you as a community activist for more than 12 years to adopt the lines advocated by AACCRD and AALDEF. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Glenn Magpantay, to be followed by Kanupriya Pandey.

MR. MAGPANTAY: I brought a map. It's always difficult, I think challenging, to do redistricting without a map. What is being circulated now, Commissioners, is the copy of my testimony. I will leave the details there. You will also see the last three pages is actually a map.

This is not the map that everyone has been referencing to. I will talk a little bit more about the tremendous growth of the Asian-American community in Queens. My name is Glenn Magpantay. I am the director of the Democracy Program at the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund.

We worked with the Commission the last round to draw those districts. Senator Padavan, it's good to see you again. And I have been counsel
in a number of voting rights lawsuits and litigation matters, as well as represent the Asian-American voters in Section 5 pre-clearance challenges at the United States Department of Justice. So, we are well familiar with the redistricting process in New York and it's application for the City Council process.

Mr. Chairman, you were absolutely correct in your opening remarks that redistricting does not occur in a political vacuum, that there is a body of law which the Commission must follow. And you have heard tonight from so many Asian Americans and community leaders about the need to adhere to the City Charter and its mandate to preserve communities of interest, to keep district lines compact and contiguous, and the holdings of the Federal Voting Rights Act in its prohibition against minority disenfranchisement and gerrymandering, and also to prevent against the retrogression of minority voting strength.

In Queens, the Asian-American population has grown 300 times faster than the overall growth rate of the borough. There are nearly half a million Asian Americans in the Borough of Queens. 20 percent of the population are Asian American, one in five.

Yet Queens still finds one of the lowest representation of Asian Americans in the City Council, notwithstanding the tremendous growth our population has endured. The comment that I made tonight from the many community leaders and the map that I am illustrating here demonstrates -- is various.

For those of you who are not from Queens, and you don't know the geography, we thought it would be helpful to have a map. As you see in this population concentration, the red are Asian-American population clusters in Flushing -the Asian-American population in Flushing in Bayside, in Western Queens where you see Glen Oaks, Bellerose, Floral Park, Jackson Heights and Elmhurst, which has a large and growing Asian-American community, we tried drawing a district that would give Asian Americans and Latinos fair representation in the communities of Corona, Jackson Heights and Elmhurst ten years ago.

We were not able to do that. The numbers have shown that, because of the tremendous increase in the population of both Asian

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Americans and the density of Latinos, particularly in the Corona areas, we do believe that you can accommodate both communities. Oh, there goes my time.

So, we have a number of communities this you need to represent. The Voting Rights Act, just really quickly -- (timer dings) -- the Federal Voting Rights Act does require that districts preserve minority representation through exit polling and political cohesion.

We have found that Asian Americans are politically cohesive as required by the Voting Rights Act, and that voting is racially polarized. We will be submitting a unity map which gives representation to Asian Americans, Latinos and African Americans and meets with the representations of the City Charter. This is not it. It is coming. Thanks (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Kanupriya Pandey, to be followed by Vishnu Mahadeo.

MS. PANDEY: My name is Kanupriya Pandey and I am a member of MinKwon Center's Youth Empowerment Program. I have lived in Flushing for 16 years on the intersection of Kissena

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Boulevard and Cherry Avenue. I currently attend Francis Lewis High School, and before that, I have attended PS 24 Q of the East/West School of International Studies.

Recently, I had the opportunity to attend a workshop on redistricting in Queens. The workshop provided me with information about how district lines are mapped in Queens. Through this workshop, I was also informed about how, sometimes, district lines are manipulated to serve political interests and incumbents through the practice of something called gerrymandering, a principle that I believe works to discourage political participation in my community, and so runs against the very reason that we gather here today.

Instead, I believe that districts should be drawn to protect neighborhoods and communities of interest. Living in Flushing for most of my life, I believe that Flushing constitutes a community of interest. I basically agree with the boundaries that the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund have in their communities of interest survey.

As it includes most of the places I work in,
volunteer in, live in and hang out, my high school is on the edge of Flushing. And beyond that, the neighborhood is definitely different.

Looking at my surrounding neighborhoods and friends, I have noticed that Flushing is home to a very diverse set of people, many Chinese, Korean and South-Asian Americans, many of them who do not speak English as their first language.

I have also observed that people that live here live in apartments that they rent. I think many people in Flushing don't have cars because many people in Flushing use buses for transportation. For example, I take the Q17 to school and I can mostly walk or take the bus to go to most of the places I need.

I hope that when you are drawing City Council lines, you keep the interest of the people in mind. Districts should be made so that they do not divide communities like Flushing. It's important to keep Flushing together as the area has so much in common, including aspects of transportation, culture and language that I have already mentioned.

Throughout my time in Flushing, I have even the community grow and flourish. Organizations
such as the MinKwon Center work hard to increase voter turnout, and this cannot be made possible without district lines drawn fairly and properly. Thank you. (Applause.)

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Vishnu Mahadeo, to be followed by John Park.

MR. MAHADEO: I am Vishnu Mahadeo. I am the executive director and president of the Richmond Hill Economic Development Council. For the record, $I$ would like to give my written testimony to the panel. I have enough copies and I have a couple of extra maps for their benefit.

As that is being circulated, I would just like to give a summary of what has happened because of the poor redistricting that has taken place in the Richmond Hill/Ozone Park area. As you heard from students from the schools, we have two of the worse high schools in Queens. We have 50 percent -- 51 percent failing to graduate, yet we don't have a City Council we can go to to get results.

Imagine, we are after the de facto organization that is running a business entity along Liberty Avenue, which is the aorta of

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 Richmond Hill. On that community, we are bounded from Van Wyck Expressway to Woodhaven boulevard. Yet, imagine you have 900 businesses in that community, and the City had the audacity to want to close the southbound exit of Liberty Avenue exit.Now, we did not have any political person to represent us. That was inimical to the business community in this now climate. We had to challenge it as an organization because we have no political representation to the City Hall to say we cannot allow this, and do you have a budget for the demise of this community? Of course, the answer was "no" and they can not go and stop that. They did not -- what you call -block the exit.

Now, in addition to that, imagine the Americans Disability Act of 1990. Everyone in the United States benefited from that. The United States, everyone had ten years to get themselves together. Yet, the MTA disregarded Richmond Hill.

We had to wait for 22 years before anyone wanted to consider giving us an elevator. When we challenge the MTA for a legal position, then they respond to us, "Yes, we will get you an elevator."

This is because we do not have any political representation. We, small organizations as we are, have to band together, use whatever muscles we can so we can get representation.

We are asking this body, a body that is empowered, that has the authority to correct these injustices. Look at this map. Can you get something more intact than this? This is square. (Laughter.) You can't better this? This was drawn intentionally using natural boundaries. Our population is well within a City Council district.

We will applaud you. We will recommend you because we think that's the right thing you are doing. We will ask of you, please, take a look at the maps (timer dings). We are hoping that this august panel will do what is right. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is John Park, to be followed by Rasel Rahman and Zarin Ahmed.

MR. PARK: Good afternoon, Members of the

Commission. I am here representing the YWCA of Queens. We have become here in the community since 1978. We served thousands every year. And I just want to also mention that a lot of these organizations here are representing hundreds of thousands of constituents. And we have our ear to the ground. We are talking to members all the time.

And so, no one knows the community better than the people do here. So, I really want you guys -- I encourage you guys to talk the testimony seriously.

For Queens, for the district lines, there is only a few recommendations $I$ want to make. One is, Richmond Hill and Ozone Park are largely considered the same community. And they currently split into four different districts. So, they should be held together.

Oakland Gardens, near the top of District 23, should be included in District 19. And I think a lot of the people here basically have a consensus on what the lines should be. And I want to echo what Ali said earlier. This is a really test of accountability because everyone here is basically saying the same thing.

For the Flushing community, the YWCA is also right in the middle of Flushing. And for the most part, the lines are good. The current boundaries, as Steven Choi had mentioned, are natural boundaries. And according to the 2010 Census, the Asian-American population in Queens grew exponentially faster than any other group, which is also true for New York City and all of New York State.

The communities also share similar needs as immigrants, including things like culturally sensitive language-appropriate needs, everything from responding to domestic violence, needing accurate information, communicating health care needs, to broader civic engagement with voting participation to bullying in schools.

Back in 1996, when the City Council Member Julia Harrison, representing District 20, which includes this library, and is currently represented by Peter Koo, she remarked that Asian immigrants in this district was an invasion, not an assimilation. And both sides of that little phrase is offensive.

We must be cognizant of the misrepresentations and the tensions that still
exist, that we are in a post $9 / 11$ world, and the issues of how we treat immigrants still divide parts of this nation and this city. And the community members in Flushing deserve to maintain an undiluted voice, to elect someone who doesn't see them as people who are invading or needing to assimilate, but as constituents who can be the diverse people that they are and who made Flushing the very unique place in the world that it is.

So, I hope you seriously take these testimonies into consideration, and also the statements of the other members of the Asian American Community Coalition -- (timer dings) -on Redistricting and Democracy, AACCRD, and also the forthcoming recommended maps by AALDEF. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Park (applause). MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speakers will be Rasel Rahman and Zarin Ahmed, to be followed by Michael Mallon.

MS. AHMED: Good evening. I would like to thank the Commission for holding these hearings, first of all. My name is Zarin Ahmed. MR. RAHMAN: And my name is Rasel Rahman (unintelligible).

MS. AHMED: We work with Chhaya CDC, a community-based organization based in Jackson Heights. We work primarily with the South-Asian population in Queens on issues focused around civic engagement and community development.

We are speaking today because South Asians who are immigrants, Bangladeshi, Indian, Sri Lankan, Nepali, Tibetan and Indo-Caribbean descent are among the fastest growing populations in New York City.

In the last decade, our population has increased by 159 percent. However, to date, the South Asian community has had no representation on the City, State and Congressional levels of New York City, despite our growing presence and influence.

Earlier this year, Chhaya CDC released a needs-assessment report which we will be attaching with our written testimony. We found that, in addition to our common cultural backgrounds, this section of the community is also facing serious housing crises. Renters have faced harassment and live in deplorable housing, which has led to 65 percent of our renters living
in overcrowded conditions.
On the other side, homeowners are still not past the foreclosure crises. As victims of predatory lenders, they are now the targets of rescue-scam lenders. These communities will need strong and unified representation to address the housing shortages and financial problems that they face. So, we urge the task force to take a closer look at neighborhoods and ensure that South Asian and Asian immigrant communities are kept together and not splintered among newly drawn districts. We support AALDEF's Asian-American neighborhood boundaries and communities-of-interest survey, which delivers shared concerns and issues among immigrants' communities.

There are four neighborhoods with high concentrations of South Asians that we urge the task force to keep together in their redistricting in Queens: One, the Bellerose, Floral Park, Queens Village and Glen Oaks; two, the Briarwood and Jamaica Hills, Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park, and four, the Jackson Heights and Elmhurst.

As we mentioned before, the Bangladeshi community is one of the fastest growing within South Asian community. I am one of them. I am Bangladeshi American. I live in City District 24 and I have one of the big Bangladeshi groups of neighborhoods.

And as we grow fast, our needs and issues are increasing day by day. And I see all people are studying that are don't know really what they should go for any issues or concerns. So, I would like -- this is our -- my strong urging to you, to keep us together so we can address our issues, our needs -- (timer dings) (unintelligible). Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Rahman. Thank you, Ms. Ahmed.

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Michael Mallon, to be followed by Rose Eng.

MR. MALLON: Hello. Good evening to the Districting Commission and to company. My name is Michael Mallon. I am the president of the Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club of Queens. Founded in 1994, LGDCQ is the only LGBT, or lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender, independent democratic club in the Borough of Queens.

LGDCQ was founded to increase the visibility of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities in the political areas of Queens, New York City, New York State and the nation. I would like to address redistricting as it affects the LGBT community in Queens County.

Queens, specifically Western Queens, has been home to a large and ethnically diverse LGBT population for several decades. While people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender may be found throughout the entire borough, the neighborhoods that comprise might of Western Queens, Astoria, Jackson Heights, Long Island City and Sunnyside have gained the reputation of being both gay and gay-friendly neighborhoods due to their large and visible LGBT communities.

Of these communities, Jackson Heights has the distinction of being home to the greatest concentration of LGBT individuals, many of whom identify as Latino and are recent immigrants. The prominence of the neighborhood's LGBT population is made manifest in many ways. A number of not-for-profit organizations that make their home in Jackson Heights are headquartered
there to serve the LGBT community.
Some notable examples include the Jackson Heights Historic District's Queens Center for Gay Seniors, which provide services to LGBT older adults, and Make the Road New York Pride youth group, which serves low-income and LGBT youth.

Jackson Heights is also home to the Queens Pride Parade and Multicultural Festival, the largest LGBT pride celebration outside of Manhattan, which is taking place in the neighborhood's historic district on the first Sunday of June for 20 years.

Furthermore, LGDCQ is headquartered and was founded in Jackson Heights because of the neighborhood's sizable LGBT population.

LGDCQ strongly believes that the current councilmanic lines in Western Queens, particularly the 25th Councilmanic District, which comprises most of Jackson Heights, are in accordance with the New York City Charter which mandates that, "District lines shall keep intact neighborhoods and communities with established ties of common interest and association, whether historical, racial, economic, ethnic, religious or other."

Therefore, we urge the Districting Commission to keep Jackson Heights within the 25th Councilmanic District. With regard to electoral politics, dividing Jackson Heights into two more districts would greatly diminish, if not silence, the voice of the neighborhood's LGBT community, which in 2009, contributed to the historic election of New York City Council Member Daniel Dromm, the first openly gay Latino official in Queens and the first to represent the 25th Councilmanic District.

We are of the opinion that the existing councilmanic district lines allowed for these historic elections and allow for -- (timer dings) -- LGBT representation in the City's legislative body. And it is our fervent hope that the redrawn lines allow for such adequate representation and keep this prominent Western Queens LGBT community intact. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Rose Eng, and after her testimony we will take a five-minute break.

MS. ENG: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Rose Eng and I am here to
testify as a board member on behalf of OCA New York. Founded in 1976, OCA New York, formerly known as Organization of Chinese Americans, is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to protecting and advancing the political, economic, social and culture rights of Asian Americans.

OCA New York is a founding member of AACCRD. OCA New York encompasses the five boroughs of New York City and we have got a lot of civic affairs and organized forums in Queens.

OCA New York held a naturalization training in downtown Flushing that attracted 100 people. We participate annually in the Flushing New Year Parade and International Dragon Boat Festival. We also co-sponsored community education forums in Flushing, which include the State Assembly District 40 candidate forum last Thursday held here at the Flushing Library.

OCA New York has met numerous times with the Queens District Attorney involving crimes against Asian Americans. OCA New York has also conducted various candidate forums, which included the former State Senate Districts 11 and 16, current City Council District 20 and Congressional District 6 at the Flushing public library.

We also work with the MinKwon Center for Community Action, the Chinatown Planning Council, Korean Community Services and Flushing Chinese Business Association. Our joint projects include language access, voter empowerment and immigration reforms.

The 2010 Census shows that there are 500,000 Asians living in Queens. OCA New York's position on redistricting is based on its community involvement, input from its Queens members at its 2010 Census. We support City Council District 20 remaining intact and united. Many Flushing residents face the same issues of street sanitation problems, parking and access to language instruction.

More than half the population of Flushing are foreign-born and need bilingual assistance. Under Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act, poll sites in Queens are required to provide translated materials and assistance to Asian-American voters with limited English proficiency.

However, to encourage greater voter participation, communities of interest must be joined together so that we can unite more
effectively to elect a candidate of our choice. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Ms. Eng (applause). We will recess and return in five minutes.

MR. HACKWORTH: The first speak after the recess will be Tyler Cassell.
(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)
MR. ROMANO: Thank you. We are going to resume taking statements from witnesses, if we could have some quiet in the room. Thank you.

MR. HACKWORTH: We will hare from our first speaker now, Tyler Cassell, to be followed by Henry Euler.

MR. CASSELL: Should I wait for people to be seated?

MR. HACKWORTH: Go ahead.
MR. CASSELL: Hi, good evening. My name is Tyler Cassell. I took advantage at the break and I passed out some handouts for everybody there on my table having the testimony. And I have some maps. It was a great time to pass those out. Thank you very much.

My name is Tyler Cassell. I am the president of the North Flushing Civic Association, which is a homeowners association consisting of about 90 blocks just north of Northern Boulevard and Flushing towards Whitestone. If you take a look at map number one, that is the first map there, our civic boundaries are within the purple lines. Council boundaries are in the heavy black lines, District 19 to the right, District 20 to the left.

As you can see, almost all of our civic association is currently in District 20, except 17 blocks at our easternmost boundary, which is in District 19. If you would look at map number 2, please, where the zoning is colored in yellow, this map shows that we have a large yellow swath of R2A which is really part of the R2A zone to the east in District 19.

The R2A zones extend all the way over to Little Neck and actually even into Douglaston. We think that District 19's western boundary should be shifted to the heavy black line on map number 2 to include this R2A zone and lower other zones in R4A, R31 and R32 above it. This change would better represent the zoning and housing stock of the complete area.

Look at map number 3. Map number 3, you will see how the yellow line indicates how the
lower residential zones go all the way to the bay and beyond. A shifting of the district lines accordingly makes sense. These changes have all been made in the full report submitted to the Congress Civic Congress. The highly detailed, full report is attached to my testimony.

Queens Civic Congress is an umbrella organization of over 100 civic associations in Northern Queens, proposing district lines changes to Districts 19, 20, 23 and 24. The lines have been redrawn to group together the same zoning, housing stock and community names to better serve the populations there.

A study of the population shifts is also included. The population changes within the these zones would remain within the required numbers for each. It's important for the North Flushing civic area to be included in District 19, because we share the common issues and interests of the lower residential community than we do with the higher apartment zones in District 20 in this area.

In fact, we oftentimes attend each others' civic association meetings because we know each other. We are so much alike. We have homes with garages, driveways and yards. We shop locally. Representatives who live in District 19 can better represent us.

We have little in common with District 20 that includes the Mitchell Newman Apartment Complex -- (timer dings) -- and the apartment and commercial area on Northern Boulevard. We have little in common with the rest of District 20 to the south, which includes downtown Flushing, which is a mix of commercial and multi-complexes and condo complexes. Most of us don't even go there because of the problematic parking.

We urge the Commission to use the lines represented here when putting the final touches on District Zone 20.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Cassell. Thank you for the material (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Henry Euler, to be followed by Terri Pouymari.

MR. EULER: My name is Henry Euler. I am first vice president of the Auburndale Improvement Association. My civic organization has over 600 members in Auburndale, Flushing and western Bayside communities. We have been in existence for over 100 years.

One of the speakers previously said that the western boundary of Bayside was the Clearview Expressway but, in fact, it is Francis Lewis Boulevard. Just wanted to make one little correction.

Attached to my statement is a map of a proposal that was submitted to the Queens Civic Congress, which is an umbrella of over 100 civic organizations throughout Queens County. And the proposal feels that it would make more sense to have the proposed lines for the districting done according to zoning designations.

Now, the particular map that I have attached to my testimony covers four districts, 19, 20, 23 and 24. 19 and 23 are basically one- and two-family home districts. The 20th District is a little bit more dense. It has more apartment houses and more densely populated areas. And so we feel that lines should be drawn according to zoning.

Forming districts with similar zoning designation we feel complies with the Commission's goals and it will also address the other concerns and criteria that the Commission has. We support North Flushing's request to

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extend the boundary of the 19th District slightly westward to include the one- and two-family home areas in that particular neighborhood.

We feel that makes sense and that they are more appropriately zoned within the 19th District. Broadway Flushing is just to the east of them, and we feel those communities should be united in one district.

Now, we have a little problem with the Auburndale area, which I represent. There is two asterisks on the map that $I$ have attached. There's a little part of Auburndale that we feel should be moved from the 20th to the 19 th District.

That's the central part of Auburndale. That's the smaller area, and the larger area south of that we feel should be moved to the $23 r d$ District. And we feel that that would be better representation for those communities.

We would like to thank you again for listening to our testimony for doing all the work that you are doing. And we are confident that an appropriate districting plan will emerge from your work that will be fair to everyone and appropriate for the concerns and needs of all communities in Queens County. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Euler (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Terri Pouymari, to be followed by Charles Jenkins.

MS. POUYMARI: Thank you very much. My name is Terri Pouymari. I am president of the Auburndale Improvement Association. Auburndale is the oldest civics group in New York State. We were founded in 1905 and we were incorporated in 1915. But we are also one of the largest in New York State.

We go from 162nd Street up to 18th Avenue and then zigzag over to about 25th Avenue and 207 th or the Clearview and south to the Long Island Expressway. So, we are part of three councilmanic districts. We are part of two precincts. We are part of two community boards.

And so I am really here to back up and support the speakers before me. That is, Tyler with District 19 and North Flushing, to just move that a little bit -- 19 over a little bit to the west. And using the same maps that you had been given, the two asterisks in 20, the first one near Flushing Cemetery, please move that up to 19.

And then the larger one to the east, kind of southeast of Flushing Cemetery, the asterisk, move that to 23 . We are used to having three councilmanic districts and we know that you will do a good job. We think that compiling or keeping one- and two-family homes together keep their interests together, because they have different interests from people who are in apartment houses or in a more congested area. Thank you very much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Charles Jenkins, followed by Toni Totten.

MR. JENKINS: Good evening. Thank you so much, chair, for holding these very important meetings. Again, good evening. My name is Charles Jenkins. I reside in District 28 for the last 24 years. I am a union official of the Transfer Workers Union, Local 100. And thousands of my members also reside in District 28.

I am here to strongly support the redrawing of Council District 28. The state lines that were redrawn with the intentions of keeps
communities of common interest together, we know that when communities of common interest reside together, they are more unified, elected leaders can better advocate for the constituents of that community and the constituents can better hold their elected officials accountable.

The redrawing council lines that was not consistent with the assembly lines -- excuse me -- redrawing council lines that are not consistent with the Assembly's lines will have a negative impact on the needs and services of the constituents in that community.

Further, I promote that the stated intentions are keeping communities of common interest together, community district lines should mirror State lines as much as possible. Now, there has been a whole lot said about this district; rightfully so. That district comprises of Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park and Jamaica.

We need districts of common interest not to have multiple representation. This here will keep the interest of those in the communities not to have to be ran around. "Well, you live in this here district, but we don't service you. You got to go somewhere else. You got to go over there."

I would also like to just bring to everybody's attention that African Americans is the largest makeup of this district, followed by Hispanics and then Asian brothers and sisters. The African-American community has been for so long unrepresented. We fought very hard to have an equal representation in the City Council, as well as the State level. Just the numbers that is in that district, African Americans -- (timer dings) -- some 71,000, followed by Hispanics, 28,000, and Asians, 22.

We think that the lines that were drawn by the assembly will most help this here community. Thank you so much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Jenkins (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Toni Totten, to be followed by James Trikas.

MS. TOTTEN: Good evening. My name is Toni Totten.

MR. ROMANO: Can you please speak into the microphone.

MS. TOTTEN: Better? Okay. Good evening. My name is Toni Totten. I currently reside in

District 28. I am here to support the redrawing of Council District 28 . The redrawing of the Council lines to mirror the southern boundaries of the 32nd Assembly lines that utilize the North Conduit, a major boulevard which is a naturally occurring boulevard, would help minimize or eliminate voter confusion at the polls.

For example, I live by 137th Avenue. Currently, that is the dividing line between Council Districts 28 and 31. However, district lines are generally drawn around major boulevards. 137th Avenue is a secondary road. It's not a major boulevard.

And most of my neighbors become confused when they learn they are represented by different council members. This circumstance can also be applied to the sidewalk and trees program. This was a capital project organized through the Parks Department and funded by Council Member Ruben Wills. The project paid for damages done to sidewalks as a result of City trees.

Due to the physical location of many homes that were situated outside of the Council District 28, many residents were not able to benefit from this program.

As a poll worker, for many years I have personally witnessed the turmoil due to the district lines. Because of this confusion, voters are deterred from exercising their rights to vote, resulting in a low turnout. For instance, many voters who were assigned to voting sites housed at PS 80 and August Martin High School inadvertently voted for different representatives.

This indirectly results in the constraint of the fundamental right to participate in the electoral process. Such unfairness cannot and should not be allowed to persist. If the Council lines were drawn to divide districts along main roads and boulevards as they generally are drawn, constituents would be much more aware of their representatives, thus lowering voter confusion and low turnout rates.

The Legislature redrew the new Assembly district boundaries to adeptly respond to the evolving population within our communities. It is in our best interest to align to the State's concern and goal of combining these communities of common interest. Thank you very much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Ms. Totten.

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is James Trikas, to be followed by Council Member Dan Halloran.

MR. TRIKAS: Hi, my name is James Trikas. I am a community leader here in Flushing. I belong to a lot of community associations. I ran for district leader twice, so I approached thousands of people knocking on their doors. What I am here to testify is hope that you don't make the same mistake you did before, or the previous people in redistricting and the gerrymandering of the areas.

There is a big push now to create a cover word by claiming "the Asian community." The Asian community is to link the Chinese community, the Korean community and the Indian community under a bigger Asian cover name to claim that they have the authority or to be recognized to get their way.

Here in Flushing, in the 20th Councilmanic District, "the Asian community" means "Chinese" because they are the predominant one of the Asian community. Now, we see many problems in the area, and I am all for creating a balanced district.

You can easily move the borders over to the African American side border to include more of them, to the Spanish area to include them, to the Indian community to include them. You need a balanced district. We cannot keep subdividing and segregating other nationalities to create these little pockets of communities to alienate them one against the other and segregate them.

Segregation, I thought, was supposedly not allowed from now on, but clearly, that is exactly what you are doing. You are segregating other people, isolating other people and not forming a community together because everyone should be able to work together, live together, and I thought we were all Americans (applause).

But clearly, that's not the intent of what is done. Now, if you look at what is happening in Flushing, look at the store signs. Along Northern Boulevard, you got the Korean signs. They don't want to put English on the signs (applause). You go along Main Street and you go along Roosevelt Avenue, Chinese signs. They don't want to put English on the store signs. They also don't want to hire English-speaking people in their stores.

There's a big division under using that cover word "Asian." Now, what I would like you to do is break that word apart. Separate them into the Chinese community, Korean community, Indian community. Now, even among the Chinese community, you got the differences between the mainland China and the Taiwanese. They don't get along.

From the Koreans, you got the North Koreans to the South Koreans. From the Indian communities, they don't want to be named as "Asian." It is "South Asian." They make the distinction. And everybody has cultural differences. But we need to unite people under and not create these little pockets of nationalities where they are not even recognizing English.

And English is the primary language of the United States (applause), not of New York, unfortunately. 31 states made English the official language, four more states pending. So, 35 out of 50 states, 70 percent of U.S. states have acted. They want to recognize English -(timer dings). Why are we not recognizing it now? It's just, we can't keep segregating communities.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Trikas.
MR. TRIKAS: Please recognize that fact. Thank you (applause).

MR. SUKHDEO: On a quick point of note, Mr. Chairman, to the same speaker, this "Asian American" is not defined by us. It's defined by the Census Bureau and he should be adjusting this comment.

MR. ROMANO: This is not a debate. Thank you very much. Thank you.

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is
Councilman Dan Halloran, to be followed by Albert Baldeo.

MR. HALLORAN: I guess I always have the opportunity to go after something controversial (laughter). First, thank you to this entire panel for being here and being willing to spend time to reach out to each the communities. Your efforts on behalf of the City are greatly appreciated.

It's wonderful to see such a collection of people who have been so involved in the City, State and local governments in one way or another. Let me just first particularly thank

Senator Padavan who I see up there, and of course, former minority leader of the City Council, Tom Ognibene.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for all that you are doing to pull together this rather diverse and rich group. Mr. Hum, it was a pleasure to meet with you the other day. Thank you for your explanations.

I actually want to make three points. The first is sort of a tongue-in-cheek commentary, save our Republicans. There is only two of us left in Queens (laughter). Let me just say that outright. I represent the 19th Council District, one that has been in Republican hands for two out of the last three council members. We would certainly like to keep it that way, and do whatever you can to help me.

But on a serious note, the 19th Council District is actually very fortunate. Along with my colleague Mark Weprin in the 23rd, we represent two of the most merely -- most merely accurate districts in the City of New York in terms of lack of gerrymandering.

That's simply because the Nassau County border is on our right and the ocean is on our

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 north and so therefore, there is really nowhere else for us to go. As you are doing this redistricting, I know that you will have to deal with the fact that the U.S. Census undercounted the population, particularly in this neck of the woods.There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that particular areas of Flushing were severely undercounted for a variety of reasons. And we will have to contend with that over the course of the next ten years. Peter Koo and I, who share a border of the 20th, will probably for some time to come have to deal with the fact that there will be a lack of resources allotted to our districts based on what are perceived numbers, rather than real ones.

Mr. Trikas did have a point, though. The United States Constitution, in its apportionment of Census data, never anticipated this country to become balkanized, and it is something that certainly has begun to happen. While I am very grateful, as the child of fifth-generation immigrants, to be here in this country -- unless someone in the room is a Native American, there are very few people who can claim to be
indigenous New Yorkers. Five generations is about as close as you are going to get around here.

I would love to see a little more effort be done to promote unity within the community across sections. Certainly, Mr. Trikas does have in points with regards to us intentionally creating communities to satisfy majorities, but I will remind the Board that Queens is not subject to the Voting Rights Act, Section IV, and while Section II may apply to us occasionally, these districts in Queens don't necessarily need it.

So, if there is anything else our council member can go, I would encourage you to reach out to us as Mr. Hum has. Please know that you will have a willing partner in the Council -- (timer dings) -- and hopefully, as we go forward, we will be able to find a solution that works for all New Yorkers. And once again, save your two Republicans in Queens.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Councilman Halloran (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Albert Baldeo, to be followed by Janet McCreesh.

MR. BALDEO: Thank you very much, members of
this honorable Commission, for the opportunity to address you today. I also want to pay special tribute to two of our exemplary public servants who have excelled in public service, the former Minority Leader Thomas Ognibene. Thank you very much, sir, for your service, and Senator Padavan, both of whom have been great examples for a community.

Is there anyone in this audience who would like to see Richmond Hill, Ozone Park and South Ozone Park united? Can you say so, please? (Cheers from audience.) It's been a long time now. A lot, much of our folks have left. I am elected democratic district leader, community advocate in 20th law. I am also the president of the United Community Alliance, an organization that empowers and improves the quality of life of all residents, and one which will seek legal redress if we are not fairly treated here today. Richmond Hills, Ozone Park and South Ozone Park should constitute one City Council district. I have shown you the map there for reasons why. Gerrymandering has cracked these natural communities of interest into unrecognized portions with constant suppression from participation in even the most basic structures of government.

The issues, problems and solutions and resources confronting them are overpowered and overlooked and preference to those confronted communities like Rochedale Village and the Jamaican Housing Project over the Van Wyck Expressway, a natural divide. These communities should not be lumped together. Consequently, the present evictions fundamentally prohibit fair and effective representation to these communities of interest, violate the New York City Charter and the Voting Rights Act, Exhibit B. And that you can see on that map up there.

Council District 28 and 30 emasculate (phonetic) (unintelligible) by the federal courts, factors which established a community of interest. Common problems are ignored and common solutions are impossible to achieve. Rampant home foreclosures, hospital, medical centers and schools, kids being stuffed into crowded trailer parks, locker rooms for classrooms, spiraling unemployment, increased taxes and the cost of living have marginalized these communities of interest from government services and funding.

The need for fair representation at all levels of government has never been more compelling. Our fight is best understood with the closure of area hospitals, high schools as Richmond High and John Adams, 10 percent rate of unemployment, high home foreclosures and small business and you have heard about the MTA not giving us that that escalator, which would be the first in our district.

Also, we have talked about no other community that comes close to apartheid of utter despair. So therefore, it is respectfully submitted that this august body must fully comply with all of the factors of the Federal Court, the Supreme Court and the New York City Charter, who have recognized the drawings of district lines.

We cannot accept separation and fragmentation of Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park and Ozone Park which will fundamentally breach these mandates, shortchange these vital communities of interest and cannot withstand legal muster or scrutiny. It is imperative, therefore, that you reunite Richmond Hill, Ozone Park and South Ozone Park together, utilizing the boundaries I have shown you, Van Wyck Expressway
to the east, the Queens/Brooklyn county line to the west -- (timer dings) -- Jamaica Avenue and South Conduit and also to the south.

There you would have a compact, contiguous district, one that has common history and purposes. And I ask you as I close that, when you look at your families, please do not forget our family, Richmond, Ozone Park and South Ozone Park. We are not arguing based on sentiments of one time of previous speakers. The last were basis of fact and on the basis of law. I would ask you to adhere to them specifically and thank you very much for this opportunity. Thank you (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Janet McCreesh, followed by Chae No.

MS. McCREESH: Good evening. My name is Janet McCreesh and I am president of the Broadway Flushing Homeowners Association. Our association represents 1300 households in an area bounded by 155th Street, 29th Avenue, 170th Street, Crocheron Avenue and Northern Boulevard.

I am here today to ask the Districting Commission to support the proposed changes to the 19th and 20th Council Districts that affect our

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overall neighborhood of North Flushing, as well as the adjacent community of Auburndale to the east.

As shown in a detailed summary created for the Queens Civic Congress that was handed out previously by Tyler Cassell, these proposed changes would keep intact North Flushing, which is currently divided between the 19th and 20th Council Districts in an uneven line from 150th to 153rd streets.

North Flushing is almost all made up detached, single-family houses in R1-2A and R2A zones. The total area is represented by a number of civic and homeowner associations, including the Broadway-Flushing, who all work very closely together to protect our common interests, North Flushing.

This has included the 2009 North Flushing rezoning initiated by our neighborhoods by the Department of City Planning, beautification projects, public safety and other significant areas of mutual interest. We are proud of our ethnically diverse neighborhood and strive to maintain the entirety of North Flushing as a pleasant, low-density homeowner community.

By placing the 25 percent of the North Flushing area west of 150 th Street into the 19 th Council District, you would reunite that portion of our neighborhood with the rest of North Flushing. This is very important as the high-density areas to the west and south are entirely different in character.

Similarly, we support the inclusion of all the Station Road Civic Association in Auburndale, our neighbors to the southeast to be shifted into the 19th Council District, instead of being split in half, as it currently the case. I am submitting copies of the summary report and accompanying maps prepared to the Queens Civic Congress. We urge the Districting Commission to make North Flushing whole again and place it all in one council district. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Chae No, followed by Steve Chung.

MR. NO: Good evening. My name is Chae No. I am the program coordinator of the Korean American Civic Empowerment. I had prepared nine copies, but there are 14 of you. So, I will just --

So, the Korean American Civic Empowerment, or KACE, is a nonpartisan, nonprofit community education and advocacy organization devoted to empowering Korea Americans and Asian American communities in New York City. It's founded in 1996. We have been doing this for a while.

On behalf of the Korean-American community in Queens County, KACE urges the Redistricting Commission to recognize the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund's neighborhood boundaries. As the Asian-American communities of interest, all Asian American COIs should be undivided. A COI is where residents have some actual shared interest for some common thread of social, economic or political interests.

Keeping us united together is one of the traditional criteria, and also the New York City Charter mandates that the Redistricting Commission keep the COIs intact.

KACE and many organizations provided information about each ethnic community, social, economic and geographic boundaries to draw the neighborhood maps. AALDEF has already submitted that map with neighborhood boundaries that KACE strongly supports, as we were all interviewed by

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 Glen.Along COIs, KACE, the Korean-American community, are especially interested in two neighborhoods, Flushing and Bayside, where Korean Americans are concentrated. Most parts of Flushing Asian American COIs are included in Council District 20. However, the Bayside Asian COI is divided into Council Districts 19 and 23. KACE respectfully requests the Districting Commission to include Bayside COI into Council District 19 without any division, because Asian Americans in Bayside COI are sharing characteristics of Asian composition, ethnicity, language, limited English proficiency, segregation experience, and sharing voter registration schools with Council District 19.

Again, KACE strongly urges the Restricting Commission to recognize AALDEF's neighborhood maps COI, and to include Bayside Asian COI into Council District 19. And in reference to Mr. Trikas over there, the "Asian American" term was mandated by the Office of Management and Budget in 1977 and was placed into the United States Census in 1970, so therefore, it was not us who made the term, it was the United States Government. (Applause.)

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. No.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Steve Chung, to be followed by Jamilla Uddin.

MR. CHUNG: Hi, good evening, Commissioners and fellow citizens. My name is Steve Chung, president of the United Chinese Association of Brooklyn. I am from Brooklyn. We were founded in 2002 and our goal is to improve the well-being of the Chinese immigrants and family in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn.

We are also a member of an Asian Commission force, commonly called AACCRD. And we also endorse one of our member organizations, the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Funds United. We talk with -- people present this before.

And today, I would like to address one of the issues that some of the general public and media claim that the Asian organization will segregate our neighborhood by drawing Asian population into a political majority district, and I would like to express the following opinions.

It is human nature to gather and live together in a cultural environment that people feel comfortable and familiar with. Asians are not the only group to testify against splitting up their neighborhood during redistricting process. In fact, in 2011, during the State redistricting public hearing, the Russian and the Orthodox Jewish community also ask that their community not be divided.

Number two, our neighborhood organization in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, is divided into four City Council districts. One of our district councilwomen give us $\$ 1,000$, more than half (unintelligible) in discretionary credits, to support our youth program. When I asked him for more money, he told me that this was the best he could do, and that Asian population only occupy a small portion of his constituents.

And number three, drawing an Asian population majority district has nothing to do with segregating our neighborhood boundary or disturbing the harmony of our cultural diversity. We will greet our same neighbor in the morning. Children will go to the same school and we can eat at any restaurant that we like.

The only difference is that we can elect a councilman who can join our rally and fight for our need and for all residents of the communities also. And number four, it is the law under the Voting Rights Act, Section II, Asian community district can be drawn to avoid vote illusion, thank you (applause).

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Chung.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Jamilla Uddin, followed by Phil Konigsberg. MS. UDDIN: Hi, my name is Jamilla Uddin. I am the chair of the Natural Youth Committee of the Alliance of South Asian American Labor. The Alliance of South Asian American Labor is a community-based organization comprised of South Asian Americans that are part of the trade unionist movement.

We seek to share our experiences and politics and labor unions to create a more dynamic culture of civic participation in the wider South Asian American Community. We are a membership-based organization with chapters in Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens. The current council district lines can be shifted to better serve our community and increase our political standing in the city.

Presently, the neighborhoods of Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park, Queens, one of the densest concentrations of South Asian Americans in this city, are gerrymandered into four council districts. This community of interest must be united and has enough population to be its own district.

The neighborhood of Jamaica Hills, Queens is also one of the most substantial concentrations of South Asian Americans. Presently, this community is united in one council district, 24th District, and we urge you to maintain its unity. Similarly, the neighborhoods of Bellerose and Floral Park, Queens represent another substantial concentration of South Asian Americans.

This community of interest is presently united in one council district, 23rd District. And we encourage you to maintain the unity of this community of interest. Although these latter enclaves are well preserved in separate districts, we believe that it is beneficial to unite them into a single district, and we encourage you to explore this option.

These communities do not only share a similar racial identity and immigration history,
but also language, rate of homeownership, family structure and common political area. Joining these two areas would not be unprecedented. Parts of these two enclaves have been combined by the State Legislature into the new 24th Assembly District.

And we believe this body can do even better for this community by including the entirety of these enclaves together. We implore you to keep our community united and adhere to your duties under the Charter of the City of New York to preserve communities of interest. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Phil Konigsberg, followed by Sondra Peeden. Sondra Peeden? So, we will hear from Phil Konigsberg and then Alexander Rias.

MR. KONIGSBERG: Commissioners, thank you. I would like to get this mic straight first. Thank you. I would like to give a personal hello to Senator Padavan, who I've considered a friend for almost 40 years, and the rest of the commissioners.

I live in District 19, Councilman Halloran's district, and I basically don't have any problems
with the current boundaries of the 19th. I would endorse the first three speakers who spoke after the break, Terri, Tyler and Henry, I believe, their thoughts of moving the less-dense portions of 20 into 19 and I think highly of their concerns. Other than that, thank you and good luck.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you very much.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Alexander Rias, followed by Dominick Pistone.

MR. RIAS: Hello distinguished Members of the City of New York Districting Commission. My name is Alexander Rias and I am here to present testimony on behalf of the Black, Latino, Asian Caucus of the City Council of New York, also on behalf of its co-chairs, Council Member Robert Jackson and Councilman Fernando Cabrera, and lastly, on behalf of all 26 members of our caucus.

Our constituencies represent well over four million residents of this city. As a citywide caucus, we have been vocal on a series of social issues of justice and equality, in addition to budget and legislation.

Our ability to serve our individual and
collective constituencies hinge upon this very process of redistricting every ten years. First, the BLA Caucus is pleased that the Commission appointments have resulted in putting together a diverse group tasked with the difficult undertaking of this process.

To ensure that communities are best served and represented, diversity must be prevalent at every step and stage of this process, even beyond the members of the Commission. The racial and gender diversity of the Commission, at the staff level, at all staff levels is paramount.

The Caucus understands that, as this process rolls on, and some of the more arduous aspects of the process, further staff will be added. And we look forward to applauding this Commission on making a concerted effort to ensure that all levels of this Commission reflect the diversity of this great city.

Next, while the Voting Right Act protect African Americans, Latino Americans and Asian Americans as racial groups, challenges to the act which the Supreme Court refute the racial predomination and argues that the districting process must protect communities of significant cultural, economic, political economic and social from.

In resolving the lack of clarity in these conflicting premises, the Commission must be transparent in its interpretation of these legal mandates. After all, life and death is by the power of the tongue. The power of community voices rally around commonality, to spur on change, to vote. No one knows the issue of the community like those who live in it.

If the voices of a particular community are disjointed in their council district identities, their power of the vote is fractured as a result. Dramatic changes in New York City population have occurred in communities of color, particularly in the Latino and Asian communities, and migration is prevalent throughout this city. Despite totaling 13 percent of New York City's population, no New York Congressional representative nor New York State Senator is Asian.

Just one assembly district is represented by an Asian member, and just two members of City Council, members of our Caucus, are Asian. While the Caucus is not advocating for specific lines at this time, it is committed to the protection of the common community voices as a priority in this process.

The process of mitigating these -- (timer dings) -- will require special attention and careful detail by the Commission. I am going to wrap up. It is also expected that the Commission interprets the laws upheld in court that prevent prison-based gerrymandering.

It is our understanding that the Commission is currently reviewing prison population data, and it is our hope that these figures are used appropriately. The diluting of votes and gerrymandering has hurt communities and resources and representation that can prevent many of those from entering the prison.

Prison-based gerrymandering has overwhelmingly affected the black and Latino communities, as those populations account for 81 percent of the New York State prison population. Fully implementing the law, the law can undoubtedly change the course of many young people's lives and change many communities around the city for the better.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Rias.

MR. RIAS: I have submitted a copy of this for you all. Thank you.

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Dominick Pistone, followed by Murray Berger.

MR. PISTONE: My name is Dominick Pistone. I am president of the Kew Gardens Civic Association. I represent a section of Kew Gardens represented by this map. Basically runs from Jackie Robinson Parkway to 85th Avenue, from Queens Boulevard to Park Lane South. You can walk it east/west in 15 minutes, north/south in 15 minutes.

Until 2000, we were represented by four Assembly Members, two State Senators, two Congressmen and two City Council people. I sympathize with the members of the Asian community. You can be subdivided into impotence and indivisibility. That is pretty much what happened to us. We got lucky last time around and we were reduced to two Assembly people. In the last redistricting, we lost. We wound up with three State Senators, one of whom represents exactly two blocks in this area.

We are represented finally by one Congressman, I am cynical enough to believe
because that district was drawn by a judge and not drawn by a redistricting Commission. We are talking you to take a look at this very well-defined area and put it in one CD, for a change. At one point, four blocks were split between 29 and 30. Now, it's three blocks that are split between 29 and 30, and there is really no reason for it.

This is a community of interest more along the lines of spirit than of anything else. There is no really dominant religion, not anymore. Used to be Christian, at one time it was Jewish. Now there is a mix. It is predominantly property owners, either homeowners, co-op owners or condo owners. It is pretty much the same economic class. When people say they live in Kew Gardens, this is what they mean, not the City planning Kew Gardens and certainly not some real estate agent's idea of Kew Gardens, which at least one that I heard of, they thought it stretches down to Atlantic Avenue. Sorry all you people in Ozone Park, but that's what the real estate agent guy thinks.

I would ask you to put this together in one district, either 29 or 30. Last redistricting, we tried to be put together in District 29. The then-Council Member Melinda Katz actually fought to have it done. She had no problem with it, wanted to have it done but for some reason, the district lines came down from Mt. Sinai on stone tablets and it didn't happen.

My understanding is, we are not at the stone tablet stage yet, so I ask you to look at this and put us in one district. We are already subdivided enough. We don't really need to be subdivided at the City level any further. Thank you very much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Pistone.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Murray Berger, to be followed by Reverend Richard Hogan.

MR. BERGER: Good evening. I am Murray Berger, CEO open of the Kew Gardens Council for Recreation and the Arts, and the executive chairman of the Kew Gardens Civic Association. I echo everything that Dominick Pistone, the association president has just told you, and say amen to all of it.

Our request of you is a very minor one, namely that the extreme lower corners, the southwest corner of Kew Gardens, which is now in a different council district, be combined with the rest of Kew Gardens and kept in one council district.

The people in that district in those few blocks have literally been without, or I should say, literally they have had a council person, but figuratively or practically, they have been people without a council. Because when they call the Council person who represents them, they are a meaningless minority who aren't even recognized as part of the district.

And this has been going on for too many years. It's a very easy adjustment on your part. I hope you can make it. Thank you very much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Berger (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Reverend Richard Hogan, followed by Au, A-U, Hogan.

REVEREND HOGAN: Good evening distinguished members and council. I am Reverend Hogan, a liaison and chaplain for the Baisley Park Houses, and I am speaking on behalf of my church, Divine Ministry which resides in District 28.

I just want to point out a few things. I

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know I have three minutes. I just support the changing of the redistricting, but as we heard from one of our colleagues earlier speak about that a lot of times, we were hurt in the last redistricting.

And we just want to come and give support so that we won't miss out on several things that we have been missing out on. In the interest of promoting fiscal responsible and ensuring that resources are allocated fairly, it is important that Baisley Park Houses no longer be separated into two councilmanic districts just like South Jamaica Houses, which is governed by one council member, Baisley Park Houses should also be under the jurisdiction of a single council member.

This eliminates the unfortunate situation of the perceived inequitable distribution of funding, resources and the City services presently occurring among the houses. The resources I speak of include, but are not limited to, NYCHA -- that's New York City Housing Authority -- security cameras, City services and recreational amenities.

Let me just say real quick in our communities, there are eight buildings and they are separated into three. You have the housing development in the Cedar Manor, which is private. There are eight buildings and there are fences that separate these buildings, and there are fences that separate them and now they are, at one point in that community, you have two council members that split across the street.

That means you have one council member on two buildings and for six buildings. So (unintelligible) and them complains about situations; they don't know who to explain to.

Let me just give this real quick. Several years ago, there was a major project in District 28. And it was, I think, basketball courts and some of the maintenance, $I$ think, about a \$14 million project. And right across the street, the community felt left out because one side of the building was community was done, and the other side was left out.

This is why we need to have -- and when we addressed it to the councilmanic process, they explained that the other council members thought that it would be under their lots, but it was not so. The purported position of unification endorses impartiality and removes any view of onesidedness. It is important that the residents of the Baisley Park Houses perceive that they are being treated as a whole as it relates to the recent reset of the City services support.

This understanding will only be realized if unification is accomplished. Ultimately, unifying the Baisley Park Houses will provide the community with a one-stop model of service aiming to provide resources that will be mutually beneficial to circumstances.

We are going to submit this also. And there is so much to say in such a little time. But in our community, we have programs that have been put in place, but never ever processed out. And we are a suffering community and we need to be included and not to miss out on such a great important time in this year. And we thank you for your help and thank you for listening to us today. And we will submit this. God bless you and thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Reverend Hogan (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: A handwriting issue, but I think if our preregistration is right, our next speaker is Robert Hogan?

MR. HOGAN: Yes.
MR. HACKWORTH: To be followed by Louise Bell.

MR. HOGAN: Good evening. I am the president of Baisley Park Houses. What the reverend just spoke about, I am going to reiterate, that we really have some really defined programs, and also those programs that never took place became problems.

One of the situations that we had ten years ago when there was a redistricting and a rezoning of the area, what it did is split down right in the middle, as the reverend had said, and it created a lot of complications where people began to think they were different.

I am the president of five buildings, approximately 1,430 families. And what has happened even as recent as Saturday, which was our family day, you know, people do not like to cross the street because they believe that they are not a part of this building. And I don't think that the zoning committee consciously would want to do something that would separate people. So, we have to be very careful when we draw lines that takes one City Council member and put

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 them here and another one over there. It's time to get services. You know, a lot of money is just put on one side, like the $\$ 360,000$ that was allocated for part of the programs that was coming out of the community center has since been closed since 2009.Had there just been one City Council member, he would not have lost that idea of saying, "Why is this community center being closed?" When he knows it's not just taking care of these buildings, but he had two other buildings which is approximately about the other 800 families.

So, what happens when you look at how this zoning was separating the community, you know, you start separating building by building out. And people start thinking they are different. One side doesn't come to the other side. They don't incorporate as family members anymore.

When I grew up in the area, it was like that, you know, everybody was together. And what happened I am afraid of as the kids continue to grow, they will continue to separate. That is why we emphasize that, you know, we do include not only redrawing the lines so that you include all five buildings inside, but also just have one
council member to see over those five buildings.
It is very important. It's a very good neighborhood. If you look in NYCHA, you have seen recently there have been unbelievable things in the news about how bad it is to live in public housing. Actually, this is the fifth-lowest public housing in crime. In other developments, senior developments, if you look at what happens, this, really, the lowest crime, if you look at the general population in the City of New York.

So, it took a lot of effort with the separation of the councilmen and the Council members in the last ten years to try to make these people believe they are one and they are whole. And I believe and I trust that, in your wisdom, that you will make the right choice and do the right thing tonight. I want to thank you for your time tonight. MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Hogan (applause). MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Louise Bell, followed by Ethel Chen. MS. BELL: Good evening. My name is Louise Bell and I currently reside in District 28. I am the site director for a program at PS 140. On the subject of education, PS 140 was overlooked with regard to the distance-learning program. This is a program that allows children to interact with other children across the district with the possibilities of them just using Smart Boards, video conferencing with other students, which allows them to just help each other in their education.

It is important to note that PS 140 is not housed in District 28, but it is in District 29. Many of the students that reside in District 28 go to PS 140. This is unacceptable, as the institution should have included in the list of schools being given access to such academic resources.

However, this is through no fault of any one council member, but instead a result of the positioning of the Council district lines. But for the exclusion of PS 140 residing in the South Jamaica area, would have been fortunate enough to be a host of the distance-learning program.

This is technology that is presently at other schools, but not at PS 140, which creates -- it just creates a major education dysfunction, okay? Because the students at

PS 140 are lacking the resources that they need.
I was once a student at PS 140, a parent of two students who graduated from PS 140. And by the grace of God, I have a son who received a scholarship to go to another school. In saying this, I have been at PS 140 for a while. Even as a parent volunteer, I have seen many things that were done and also the things that weren't done.

The students are missing the key component, which is their education, and that's a distance-learning program. I have seen and heard the passing of the buck, which when it comes to PS 140, and the things they are in need of. Please, I ask you -- no, I urge you to please reconsider the redrawing of the Council District 28. Thank you.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Ms. Bell.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Ethyl Chen, to be followed by Herbert Binger.

MS. CHEN: My name is Ethel Chen. I am coming here to present the concerns of 20's City Council. According to the numbers, we have 14 City Council districts. First, I request, stop gerrymandering. Second, this City Council seat, around the 20th with the population rises 161, 000 .

I have found out there are four districts have more population than this one. By the way, I would say, Chinese and the Koreans, they are brothers and sisters. They share the common concern, common interest. Most of them are new immigrants. They should be put together intact. So, I suggest we should have more -- include more population in this district, like, to move a little farther to north, to south and east direction.

Like, the number one population the City Council, they have 173,000. And you know there are so many Korean and Chinese in this district, we should move to south and east. We should have more population in the district, not to divide this district into two. Thank you very much (applause).

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Ms. Chen.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be Herbert Binger, to be followed by Maria Roca.

MR. BINGER: My name is Herbert Binger. I am the president of the Diabetes Research Associates for a Cure. I am from the 31st Assembly District in Far Rockaway. And I rise to
support the unification of Richmond Hill, Ozone Park and South Ozone Park.

I do this because, in the years past, I have been a real estate investor that invested in those areas. I have gone back into that area because I teach diabetes education. Upon my return, there is a substantial amount of Asian people and they are suffering very much with diabetes.

What does diabetes have to do with the community? That is disjointed. I would speak at one senior citizens center and $I$ have to go to another one. And I listen to the complaints of the people. And their complaints, I said, "What happened to your councilman?" And they will call a name. And we will walk two or three blocks.

And the same question, the same problem, "What happened to your councilman or your Assemblywoman?" And they will call another name. Now, the Richmond Hill/Ozone Park/South Ozone Park is the only place in the English language which doesn't mean the same. "Unite" does not mean that the people have a voice, and a voice in English that would speak through one channel and someone to represent them.

So, at this stage, I would echo the sentiment of all that is here. In 2013, I should be seeking the 31st Assembly District in Far Rockaway and I hope that I will be of some help to the Richmond Hill community. Thank you. (Applause.)

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Binger.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is Maria Roca, followed by James Gallagher, Jr.

MS. ROCA: Good evening. I'm Maria Roca. I also hail from Brooklyn, because unfortunately, the outreach didn't get to us. And I encourage the panel -- and I thank you for your time and attention -- to try your best by whatever means to make sure that the most highest number of people in this city find out about these hearings.

I am a resident of the 38th Councilmanic District. Proposals for the districts have been made. I am also the founder and chair of the Friends of Sunset Park, Sunset Park, not only the neighborhood, but Sunset Park, the park, a 26-acre public space where the world meets every day.

Our neighborhoods, our city, indeed our
society at large, cannot afford to marginalize along any demographic, be it economic, racial, ethnic, religious, class, sexual orientation, political or whatever else the demographics experts have come up to date.

The promise and the success of this city and this country is democracy. And democracy is a participatory process -- I take that back; a participatory and collaborative process. I understand that to mean that all of us, all of us, have a responsibility to work together for the common good.

That common good does not mean that one group has more political power than another. It means that there should not be a child that goes without dinner. The "common good" means that everyone has a roof over their head, that they have health care, and not about what street do you live on?

So, I beg you to do your work well. Use the highest standards, best practices, to make sure not only the 38th Councilmanic District, but all districts include everyone, because that is how we learn from each other. That is how we learn how to respect each other.

Tolerance, respect is only when you know what makes that other person tick that may not look like you, may have a very different life experience than you do. And that is what makes New York great. Thank you for your time.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Ms. Roca.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker will be James Gallagher, Jr., followed by F.E. Scanlon.

MR. GALLAGHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and the fellow chairpersons. This evening, my name is James Gallagher, Jr. and I am representing two organizations, the Fresh Meadows Tenants Association executive board, and I am also president of the Fresh Meadows Homeowners Civic Association, and I am also a member of Community Board 8. And I work for the DEP. If anybody doesn't pay their water bills, I will take their payments. I just wanted to cheer you up a little bit.

We are just asking that -- I live in District 23. We are asking that the eastern border can be moved east to Utopia Parkway so it's covered by one council district. Currently, my civic association is split in half between the 24th and the $23 r d$.

And I would ask that the line go down Utopia Parkway from the expressway to Union Turnpike and then go back east to the current boundaries. And basically, that is my request on there.

Now, lastly, I just want to personally thank our former State Senator Frank Padavan for all his support. Last week, there was a historical vote by the New York City Landmarks Commission about the Brinckerhoff Cemetery. They decided to landmark it. Frank has been a tremendous support for that over the years. Thank you (applause).

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Gallagher.
MR. HACKWORTH: Our next speaker is F.E. Scanlon, and we will call again Sondra Peeden. MS. SCANLON: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, members of the audience, the community. I want to first remark how extraordinary it is, 1962, 50 short years ago, the United States Supreme Court then took up the issue of one man/one vote. How far we've come; how little we've come.

And I think that is why we are all here tonight, to look anew at that critical relationship called voting, the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to participate in
a meaningful and a concrete way in
self-government.
I have prepared some remarks and I would like to share them with you for your consideration. Redistricting the New York City Council, reclaiming New York for and by New Yorkers, the notion that a representative democracy one can choose who will vote is preposterous.

That assertion is made even more outrageous when one factors in who that decision maker will be, namely, the individual who seeks to be elected and/or reelected. Let's be very clear. When one says, "The fix is in," that artifice is not the exclusive purview of current officeholders. Indeed not. There are many out-of-officeholders who benefit disproportionately by this very crafty rearrangement of democracy.

They too benefit who play this political charade from the sidelines. That, I submit, is overwhelmingly why redistricting has been the bane of 20th-century New York City. If all those who have gone along to get along were not so substantially perceived to have clout and
influence, this political razzle-dazzle would never have flourished so successfully within the five boroughs of the City of New York.

Given the well-deserved reputation of the New York State Legislature, except, of course, for the former officeholder, Senator Padavan, is an at-best dysfunctional entity. Many assume that this bastardization of democracy is exercised exclusively north of New York City. Nothing could be further south from the truth.

Given the basic tenet of redistricting, that the officer holder and/or office seeker gets to draw the lines seeks to dictate -- (timer dings) -- who will be privileged to vote for him or her is a tomfoolery that no longer can stand the test of time. My testimony has been submitted. I wish well and I thank you so much.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you (applause).
MR. HACKWORTH: We will call again Sondra Peeden. Otherwise, next we have David Bucknor, to be followed by Haron Hargraid (phonetic). Are you David Bucknor?

MR. BUCKNOR: Yes. Good evening, everyone. My name is David Bucknor. I currently reside in District 28. I am also a member of Community Board 12. And I am here to support the redrawing of Council District 28. My testimony is as it relates to the effective representation of the community boards, we are here to testify that these community boards represented communities of common interest.

Community boards serve as conduits to assist the community and its constituents in the delivery of City services. However, it is difficult to assert and see major change and significant issues when those afflicted make up a minority.

For the purposes of this testimony, we will concentrate on Community Boards 9, 10 and 12. Within Councilmanic District 28, the majority community boards are Community Boards 10 and 12, making up 68.5 percent of representation. When reviewing Councilmanic District 31, we all know that the representation for the Community Board 12 is only 5 percent, making Councilmanic District 31 a minority stakeholder of Community Board 12.

If we take into this account and in tandem with the new State lines which have included geographic areas, taking into account naturally occurring borders of Farmers Boulevard in the North Conduit, we can logically surmise the following, the same patterns of Councilmanic District 28 will employ the full power of Community Board 12.

Thus, this increases the majority representation of 68.5 percent to 73.5 percent, majority representation of Community Boards 10 and 12. If we continue down this path of reasoning, looking at Community Board 9, Councilmanic District 28 only represents 11.6 white Councilmanic District 32 represents 37.2 percent.

If we combine Councilmanic Districts 28 and 32, it raises the majority representation of Community Board 9 within the confines of Councilmanic District 32 to above 47 percent, which not only allowed for more favorable advocacy when dealing with communities of common interest, but fits along the naturally occurring borders of Lefferts Avenue and 101st Avenue.

MR. ROMANO: Mr. Bucknor, do you have your testimony or statement in a form you can share with us in writing?

MR. BUCKNOR: Yes, I do.

MR. ROMANO: Great. You can finish. I didn't mean to inter $\begin{aligned} & \text { upt you, but if you could }\end{aligned}$ submit that in writing, that would be helpful.

MR. BUCKNOR: I definitely could submit it in writing. And that concludes my testimony today. Thank you for your time.

MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Mr. Bucknor (applause).

MR. HACKWORTH: Our last registered speaker is Haron Hargraid. Haron Hargraid?

MR. ROMANO: We have called the names of everyone who was reregistered and everyone who is registered here tonight. If there is anyone else here who would like to address the Commission, if they could just give the name to our staff person and we will be happy to hear your statement now. Otherwise, we are going to recess for five minutes and we will probably remain for a while, hoping that some other members of the community will come, because we know we have told everyone that we would run to 9:00, and it's conceivable that some people will be arriving later. I don't see anyone coming up to speak, so I think we will adjourn for five minutes and then reconvene.
(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

MR. ROMANO: Thank you all. We are reconvened now. Is there anyone else who would like to address the Commission? Seeing that no one else seems to want to address the Commission, we are going to be adjourned. The Commission will be adjourned until Thursday in the Bronx.

And staff will remain for the next 20 to 30 minutes to take any written submissions in the event that someone arrives late and wants to address us, we will at least take their written statement. Thank you very much for joining us this evening and we hope to see you again soon.
(Whereupon, at 8:24 p.m., the above matter was concluded.)

I, JOSHUA B. EDWARDS, a Notary Public for and within the State of New York, do hereby certify that the above is a correct transcription of my stenographic notes.


JOSHUA B. EDWARDS, RPR

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