
From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 11:29 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 263

RedistrictingID 263

Form inserted 11/28/2021 11:27:21 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 11:27:21 PM

First Name Kimberly

Last Name Ramos

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of

Organization Personal citizen

Represented

City Morro Bay

Zip 93442

Comment I object to Plan 74786 which removes Morro Bay from North Coast communities of interest which should be together for effective representation, and puts Morro Bay in a district with inland San Luis Obispo City. Voting data shows the proposed districts will disadvantage Democrats. AB-849 states "the board shall not adopt supervisorial district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party." I urge you to reject the Patten map (Plan 74786).

Public Records Notice True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 10:34 PM
To: Redistricting
Subject: Public Comment - ID 262

RedistrictingID 262

Form inserted 11/28/2021 10:33:41 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 10:33:41 PM

First Name Kathleen

Last Name Hurrle

Email

Phone

Name of

Organization None

Represented

City Cambria

Zip 93428

Comment I strongly urge you to vote for the plan from the Chamber of Commerce. I totally object to the Patten map. As a citizen of Cambria I believe the Patton map is an obvious and illegal case of gerrymandering

Public Records Notice True

From: Peggy Bojduj <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 9:19 PM

To: Redistricting; John Peschong; co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold; Lynn Compton

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting Public Comment for November 30, 2021

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Thank you for bringing back for review and final vote only these two maps.

My choice is the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map recognizes that this county is united in tourism and aligns communities to highlight their assets.

Your Name
City

-----Original Message-----

From: laura mordaunt.org <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 9:48 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>;
co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton
<lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

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My concern occurred when I read the details in the Nov 30 meeting agenda. Remove the bias observed by the order in which you list the chosen maps. Order does matter.

The video link clearly shows that the Patten Map was the first choice. This needs to be reflected in the details of the Agenda for the Nov 30 meeting. VIDEO LINK:

<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Frumble.com%2Fvpuba8-the-vote-and-clairfication-of-staff-report-for-the-nov-19-2021-redistrictin.html&data=04%7C01%7Cmgee%40co.slo.ca.us%7Cca17fce3ceaa41aad4d608d9b2ee6122%7C84c3c7747fdf40e2a59027b2e70f8126%7C0%7C0%7C637737559157233565%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000& ;sdata=0x%2FchOUpBgKX2x4kWA1DMjqapfqFov%2BajGFzCsFA8tw%3D&reserved=0>
<<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Frumble.com%2Fvpuba8-the-vote-and-clairfication-of-staff-report-for-the-nov-19-2021-redistrictin.html&data=04%7C01%7Cmgee%40co.slo.ca.us%7Cca17fce3ceaa41aad4d608d9b2ee6122%7C84c3c7747fdf40e2a59027b2e70f8126%7C0%7C0%7C637737559157243520%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000& ;sdata=JVz1C93GY0NTI2Oh2MBWyeczh4mbKGWJuGMI3%2FDj0n0%3D&reserved=0>>

At the beginning of the Nov 30 meeting the corrections need to be online and verbalized at the beginning of the meeting. My choice is still the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Atascadero whole while keeping Cal Poly and most of San Luis Obispo City together.

One other important point is to keep communities of interest together such as finally acknowledging these facts: Oceano has these important daily items in common with Grover Beach: 1) grocery shopping, 2) nearest fast food chains, 3) varied restaurants, 4) gas stations, 5) sewer and 6) fire protection.

There are more but these stand out. Keep Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1. Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

Laura Mordaunt
San Luis Obispo

-----Original Message-----

From: Annie <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 8:00 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To The Honorable Board of Supervisors,

As a homeowner, resident, mother, and educator in Los Osos, I am strongly opposed to the Pattern map, which will not allow me to vote for a supervisor in 2022. I am horrified that this is being considered- to defer my ability to vote and deprive me of representation until 2024 is a violation of voter rights.

I support the 2030 map which is more equitable, inclusive, and representative of our diverse community, protecting our democratic process and the integrity of our governance.

Respectfully,
Annemarie Vallesteros Stoneman
[REDACTED]
Los Osos, California 93402

From: John Carsel [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 7:35 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Cc: Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>; Bruce Gibson <bgibson@co.slo.ca.us>; jcarsel_aol.com <jcarsel@aol.com>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting - Maintain Estero Bay communities in a single district

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The Patten Map divides the three communities of Estero Bay into three separate supervisorial districts. These three communities - Cayucos, Morro Bay and Los Osos - share an unique geography and ocean interface. From the windows of my house in Cayucos I see Morro Bay and Los Osos across the Estero Bay. I watch the Marine Layer (fog) come through the Bay into Los Osos and curve around to encompass Morro Bay and Cayucos. We share an environmental and development plan - the Estero Bay Plan. The California Coastal Commission recognizes our three communities as one Community of Interest with it's approval of the Estero Bay Plan. Our County Planning and Building Department prepared the Estero Bay Plan - a recognition by the County itself of our Community of Interests. The Estero Bay communities share the visions of the Chumash Marine Sanctuary and offshore wind farms - issues which will require a strong supervisor to maximize benefits for local residents and our county.

Dividing the Estero Bay communities weakens our representation and is contrary to us having effective representation. Surely that is not the goal of redistricting!

My dogs run free on Dog Beach, officially part of the Toro Creek Preserve project. Los Osos and Morro Bay dogs join our Cayucos' dogs in their frolics. It exemplifies the unity of the Estero Bay residents. We share our rising sea level, our unique weather shaped by the Bay, the greenbelts that surround our towns and the relative smallness of our houses, but in a unified plan.

There is no legitimate reason to divide up the Estero Bay communities and yet many legitimate reasons to maintain them in the same district.

John Carsel



From: Citizens Preserve District 4 [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 6:18 PM
To: John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>; Bruce Gibson <bgibson@co.slo.ca.us>; Dawn Ortiz-Legg <dortizlegg@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton <lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>; rneal@slo.ca.gov.us; info@redistrictingpartners.com
Subject: [EXT]Citizens for Preserving District #4 Submission in Advance of 11.30.21 Hearing #4

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

TO: County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors

COPIES: Individual Supervisors

SLO County Staff Advisory Redistricting Committee

Redistricting Partners, Advisory Consultant

Rita Neal, County Counsel

FROM: Citizens for Preserving District #4

RE: SLO County Redistricting – Supervisorial Districts

DATE: November 28, 2021

Board Members, the Staff Committee, Redistricting Partners, and County Counsel

Citizens for Preserving District #4 submit these further comments for your consideration after two public hearings (October 26, 2021 and November 19, 2021), and the submission of our coalition's public comments on October 22^[1] and November 17 which are repeated and incorporated here by reference.

The major points developed here are:

1. Adoption of either the Patten Map or the Chamber Map is not necessary, and not warranted by any significant change in 2020 Census data;
2. Adoption of either the Patten Map or the Chamber Map would be far less preferable to adoption of either Map A or Map B;
3. Strong evidence exists already that adoption of the Patten Map would violate at least California Elections Code Sec. 21500(c) and 21500(d) (Elections Code Section 21500 is **Exhibit 1**);

4. Although less preferable than Map A or Map B, the Chamber Map is arguably compliant while the Patten Map clearly is not;
5. Adoption of the Patten Map would be a grave dis-service to the residents of the County of San Luis Obispo, unnecessarily fostering greater division, rancor, emotion, apathy, disgust, disappointment, and distrust; and
6. It's not too late to tone things down and for the County Board of Supervisors to make a redistricting map decision that properly serves the county's entire population that is logical, rational, evidence-based, fair, legally compliant, and defensible.

What follows are our comments that amplify the major points just listed.

THERE ARE CONSTITUTIONAL, STATUTORY, AND CASE PRECEDENT GUARDRAILS FOR EVALUATING THE LEGITIMACY OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PROCESS:

The redistricting process for supervisorial district boundaries in 2021 requires application of 2020 census data to new (since 2019), mandatory, and prioritized statutory criteria set forth in the California Fair Maps Act (Elections Code Sec. 21500-21509). The key inquiry is whether changes in census data compel the revisiting and possible re-drawing of district boundaries. If census data changes do not require boundary changes, there is no need to make them. If it appears that census changes may require a revisiting and redrawing of district boundaries, the 2019 California Fair Maps Act criteria must be applied, in priority order.

MANAGEMENT OF THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS

The Board of Supervisors (BOS) had the chance (and authority) to create, by ordinance or appointment, an independent citizens' redistricting commission, as many other counties in California have done. By a 3-member Republican majority of the BOS ("the Board Majority")^[2] that idea was rejected. Instead, the board established a staff advisory committee and authorized retention of an outside consulting firm (Redistricting Partners) that specializes in redistricting. (A copy of the Redistricting Partners contract, including the scope of work, is **Exhibit 2**). The board retained the right to make final redistricting decisions.

THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS PRIOR TO OCTOBER 26, 2021

The BOS held the first of several required public hearings on redistricting in July 2021. An overview of the redistricting process was provided by Redistricting Partners and public comment was received, including comments relating to "communities of interest." No maps were presented or discussed. The consultant provided information about the Fair Maps Act, prioritization of the Act's criteria, gerrymandering, and clear notification to the Board that it is illegal to adopt district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party.

THE OCTOBER 26, 2021 HEARING – STAUS QUO APPROACH TO REDISTRICTING WOULD BE TOTALLY COMPLIANT, ACCEPTABLE, AND LEGALLY DEFENSIBLE

Several important things happened at the October 26 hearing: (a) the staff committee and Redistricting Partners presented and explained four staff/consultant maps, two of which are very similar to the existing (2010) district boundary map; (b) staff explained that neither 2020 census data nor application of the Fair Maps Act criteria required any significant change of boundaries^[3]; (c) the staff discussed a number of "publicly submitted maps" pointing out how a number of them appeared to be facially non-compliant due to excessive population deviation; (d) the consultant from Redistricting Partners commented on a public-submitted map (from Richard Patten) with a "very different" construction; (e) the consultant also acknowledged how redistricting decisions are essentially zero-sum games, with a change in one place to address one perceived issue results in significant consequences being experienced elsewhere; (f) an attempt was made and rejected to invite supervisor discussion about the staff and public-generated maps in order to narrow down the maps that would go forward; (g) a number

of comments were offered in support of the map submitted by Richard Patten and; (h) Supervisor Peschong had questions and comments about the Patten map.

Supervisor Peschong also expressed specific interest in a final SLO Chamber of Commerce map, which Chamber representatives promised would be forthcoming to replace a “stakeholder map” that had been submitted initially but (as noted by the consultant) was out of compliance in terms of deviation percentage.

The Board Majority wanted more time for public comment and showed no interest in eliminating any maps for non-compliance because there would be time for adjustments to be made. Supervisor Peschong talked down any suggestion of conspiracies and stated that “what we’re about” is being “legal and right.”

The major takeaways from the October 26 special hearing: The supervisors complemented staff and the consultant for their work, with Supervisor Peschong particularly noting the expertise of Redistricting Partners. The staff advisory committee and the representative from Redistricting Partners clearly explained and confirmed that Map A and Map B would be fully compliant with current deviation standards and legal requirements (“no problems”), and that the Board had the clear option to retain district boundaries essentially without change. No other map, including any map submitted by a member of the public, was affirmatively described as being legally acceptable. When asked by Supervisor Gibson about the mapping decisions having acceleration and deferral consequences, Mr. Chafee from Redistricting Partners emphasized that the goal with redistricting was to keep accelerations and deferrals as low as possible.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TROJAN HORSE MAP

Definition of Trojan Horse: A person or thing intended secretly to undermine or bring about the downfall of an enemy or opponent.

A Trojan Horse (or Trojan) is one of the most common and dangerous types of threats that can infect one’s computer or mobile device. Trojans are usually described as benign or useful software that you can download from the internet, but they actually carry malicious code designed to do harm.

The Trojan Horse, the Richard Patten Map (“Patten Map”), first surfaced as a humble, aw shucks “notes on a napkin” format. District numbers were clearly mis-aligned, but the map’s author presented it as a map to meet all statutory requirements and cure all ills. Although he was insistent that there was no reason to break up the City of San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly (i.e., that they should be in one district out of respect to city boundaries), there was no way to drill down and really understand what the effects of the map might be in the format presented. Nevertheless, there was lots of support from people who clearly knew about “Richard’s map,” who fully supported it, and who seemed to completely understand what it aimed to accomplish. Supervisor Peschong mentioned only two maps specifically: the Patten Map (which he believed needed to be renumbered), and the “final” map from the SLO Chamber of Commerce that was still expected. In general, he thought the maps “look great.” In his comments, Mr. Peschong only mentioned the criteria 21500(c)(3), skipping over 21500(c)(2).

DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENTATION OF THE STRAW MAN ARGUMENT

Definition of Straw Man: “A **straw man** is a form of argument and an informal fallacy of having the impression of refuting an argument, whereas the real subject of the argument was not addressed or refuted, but instead replaced with a false one.”

Between the hearing on October 26 and then at the next hearing on November 19, the straw man argument surfaced from public proponents of the Patten Map and from certain supervisors as well. It went something like this: We can’t possibly continue with the district map we have, or anything close to that map, because what we have as a current map resulted from a politically motivated and gerrymandered power grab, and is invalid, illegal, and corrupt. So, what must happen now is the

adoption of a radically different map that will address and rectify egregious wrongs allegedly foisted on unsuspecting county residents ten years ago.

Unfortunately, the passion around the straw man argument was fueled at Republican Party workshops featuring the Patten Map,^[4] and by all three members of the Board Majority through quotes given for a November 18, 2021 *New Times* article (“Redistricting politics: SLO County supervisors consider new districts that could reshape local politics for the next decade”). Peschong: “I’d argue that the current map could be construed as gerrymandering.” Compton: “I do honestly believe redistricting last time was done for political motives and unfairly,” and do not believe that the current map “passes muster” on a legal level. The *New Times* article is included as **Exhibit 4**.

At the same time, all three members of the Board Majority, in different ways, stated for the article that “it’s not about politics” (Arnold), we need to make sure [a new map] is not gerrymandered (Arnold), we are committed to following the guidelines (Peschong), and “I promise I’ll do it in a legal way. I think it’d be really foolish to carve it up if it couldn’t support a legal challenge.” (Compton)

THE STRAW MAN ARGUMENT IS EASILY DEBUNKED BUT STILL RESONATES FOR SOME - WHY?

Looking back to 1990, and continuing through 2010, there actually and demonstrably is significant continuity, consistency, and stability in the manner key geographic communities of interest in the county have been handled. This is reflected in the maps adopted for the previous decades, none of which was subjected to a successful legal challenge. The 1990, 2000, and 2010 maps are **Exhibit 5**.

In 2011, after holding hearings, considering public comment, and receiving a staff report/agenda transmittal) before making its decision, the BOS at that time adopted a map identified as “Option B-2.” The agenda transmittal (**Exhibit 6**) for the September 13, 2011 board meeting explains the map changes in detail, including a specific explanation of changes in the Templeton area that were incorporated into the approved option.

The 2011 map was litigated just one time. The only issue adjudicated was the board’s handling of the drawing of district lines in the area around Templeton. No other claim of statutory violation or gerrymandering was made. In 2013, a court of appeal affirmed the decision of the SLO County Superior Court upholding the BOS’ adoption of the Option B-2 map. (**Exhibit 7**)

The irrefutable truth is: there is no legal finding that neither the 1990 map, the 2000 map, or the 2010 map is “illegal” or “invalid” or “gerrymandered,” or require radical change to rectify past wrongs or inequities.

UNDERSTANDING COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF STATUTORY LANGUAGE BEFORE AND WITH THE 2019 FAIR MAPS ACT

According to legal authorities and Redistricting Partners, the concept of “community of interest” is at the heart, at the core, of the governing criteria for redistricting decisions. That’s why it is important to point out and appreciate how that term has been used at various times in statutory language, and what can be learned about the treatment and respect given to communities of interest in and through past maps.

Before 2019, the Elections Code Section 21500 was worded and operated differently. (**Exhibit 8**) The 2010 version of Section 21500 contained a number of discretionary factors that could be considered and the last of several discretionary factors is “(d) community of interests of the districts.” However, there was no prioritization of factors in 2010, and there were no counterparts to the current Section 21500(b) or the current Section 21500(d), or to the language at the end of current Section 21500(c): “Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.”

Nevertheless, prior to 2020, communities of interest were discussed and considered in redistricting decision-making. The treatment of various areas (including neighborhoods, communities of interest,

cities, and census designated places) in similar and consistent ways over time supports a continuation of that treatment under the new law's prioritized statutory criteria, as opposed to casting that past treatment aside in favor of radical, disruptive changes not required by any change in population. This is why the word "respect" is so crucial to understanding and applying 21500(c)(2) and 21500(c)(3) in the right order.

A good visual for understanding just how jarringly different the Patten Map is compared to thirty years of history is shown in table form in **Exhibit 9**. Given that for something to be respected, it must already exist, clearly the Patten map is out of step in its level of respect of various areas and communities in the county. If this is the level of respect given to cities and census designated places, what kind of respect needs to be given to the geographic integrity of local neighborhoods and local communities of interest that have an even higher standing among the statutory criteria in the Fair Maps Act?

Exhibit 10 is a detailed memo that describes and analyzes the differences in legal treatment of communities of interest before and after the Fair Maps Act was adopted in 2019. The most important thing to understand is that communities of interest have existed and been important for a very long time. Their importance, and the level of respect they deserve – and are required to receive – has now been officially elevated. Respect for the geographic integrity of local neighborhoods and communities of interest comes first and only after that respect and recognition is built into a district boundary map, may a BOS give consideration to the geographic integrity of the boundaries of cities and census designated places.

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT SUPERVISOR PESCHONG HAS DONE THE PUBLIC A FAVOR BY MOVING TO NARROW THE FIELD OF "FINAL" REDISTRICTING MAPS TO JUST THE CHAMBER MAP AND THE PATTEN MAP?

Arguably, yes, because here's what flows from that:

- A. It crystallizes things by revealing the identity of two, plainly compliant redistricting maps (Maps A and B) the BOS has indicated it does not intend to consider further. That makes it much easier to identify and assess the impacts associated with the boundary changes reflected in the maps that were advanced.
- B. When Supervisor Peschong was asked whether he would consider an amendment to his motion to add another "finalist" map, he rejected the request and made it very clear that he was interested in advancing just two maps. In a vote that became 4-1, with Supervisor Gibson joining the Board Majority, Supervisor Gibson was the only one who explained the reasoning behind his vote. His reason was to provide certainty that if only two maps were going to advance, a vote that included the Chamber Map would ensure that one of the two "final" maps arguably would be a compliant one. Supervisor Gibson had already made very clear his concerns about aspects of the Chamber map and his strong views about the Patten Map not being a compliant map, but there was no way Supervisor Gibson could have prevented, or overcome, the Board Majority's desire to advance the Patten Map.
- C. It crystallizes things by strongly suggesting that if the aim was to have a map that could be adopted by December 15, and just two maps were advanced, while two other maps were specifically rejected, the Board Majority must believe that the maps advanced are both compliant and either could work.
- D. It provides an opportunity to really scrutinize the two "finalist maps" in terms of compliance (or non-compliance) with Elections Code 21500(c) and 21500(d). It finally provides the public and media the chance to examine and expose the fallacies and faults associated with the Patten Map in particular.
- E. Likewise, it provides an opportunity to assess the manner in which the Board Majority is treating the redistricting process in general, including the fulfillment of obligations for substantive and meaningful public outreach.

F. Finally, it also provides an opportunity, once the deficiencies of the final maps are fully vetted, for the Board Majority to reconsider its position and adjust its approach choosing the redistricting map that will be adopted.

ALTHOUGH NOT AN ACCOMPLISHED DEED YET, ADOPTION OF THE PATTEN MAP WOULD RAISE SERIOUS DOUBTS ABOUT CONSISTENCY AND CONFORMANCE WITH ELECTIONS CODE 21500(c) and 21500(d)

We agree with the SLO Tribune opinion piece from September 23, 2021 that one word to describe the Patten Map is “farce.” But when one really begins to fully understand the voting rights effects of that map’s adoption, the right word to use may well be “frightening.” Frightening in the way it exemplifies every one of the terms generally associated with politically-motivated gerrymandering. And frightening in that the gerrymandering is being promoted by one particular political party is happening in broad daylight, and is happening – this can’t be repeated too often -- at a time when NO CHANGES ARE REQUIRED.

We do not view such statements as being surmise, guesses, unjustified speculation, or partisan. They are borne out by objective facts that can be drawn from information and data sources available to the public.

The Patten Map cracks and divides long-established neighborhoods and communities of interest. All viewable from Morro Rock, the communities of Cayucos, Morro Bay, and Los Osos in the North Coast/Estero Bay are divided from one district to three. The map packs or sinks much of the City of San Luis Obispo into District 2. The map dilutes the voting voice of Oceano by moving it from District 4 to District 5. The Patten Map would also have the effect, incredibly, of leaving segments of the county population essentially orphaned, residing in areas that will not have an elected supervisor representing that area for perhaps two years. Oceano and Morro Bay are examples of new and completely unnecessary “orphans.”

In particular, this is a most critical time for Oceano, with closure of the Oceano State Vehicular Riding Area being closed to Off Highway Vehicles in 2023; closure of Phillips 66 in 2023; and air quality mitigation measures being completed in 2023 under the Air Pollution Control District’s Stipulated Order of Abatement. Under the Patten map, Oceano, as one of two census designated places in District 4, gets moved out of District 4 (where citizens could participate in the 2022 election) into District 5, where they would not be able to vote until 2024. The boundaries in which the current District 3 supervisor must run in 2022 include Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Shell Beach and Avila Beach, but not Oceano. Further, the current District 5 supervisor does not live in the new District 5 area. Lack of any meaningful outreach efforts in Oceano aside, especially by the current supervisor in District 4, what could possibly be more disruptive and dilutive for meaningful voting rights and fair and effective representation? Again, this profoundly cruel and uncaring scenario is not necessary and could be easily avoided.

The Patten Map is also built upon map-building assumptions at direct odds with past history, past actions, past litigation, and the mandatory, prioritized application of Fair Maps Act. The map’s author and supporters have demonstrated steadfast unwillingness to concede the legal validity and appropriateness of redistricting decisions made over a number of decades and mistakenly insist on giving priority to criteria in the current law in the wrong order.

Examples of arguable assumptions underlying the Patten Map:

Assumption 1: There must be something in the 2020 Census data that requires change, and sticking with a map that hasn’t changed significantly over 20 years must mean change is in order, indeed required.

Assumption 2: There is, or must be, something corrupt or illegal about the 2010 map that needs to be rectified. So, regardless of whether population changes necessitate change, the righting of old, perceived wrongs is reason enough.

Assumption 3: The decades-long treatment of the City of San Luis Obispo (usually represented by at least three supervisors) is inherently wrong, unjustified, and illegal, and 21500 mandates, to the greatest extent possible, the elimination of any division of the City of San Luis Obispo.

Assumption 4: There are no local neighborhoods or local communities of interest within the boundaries of the City of San Luis Obispo.

Assumption 5: If it is said loud enough and often enough it must be true – and no one will realize -- that the Patten Map actually does not achieve the mission of consolidating “the whole” of the City of San Luis into one district, without division. Apparently dividing the city into two districts is acceptable, but dividing into three is not.

Assumption 6: The legislative mandate in 21500 for prioritized application of the redistricting criteria is essentially meaningless, that the words in 21500 don't really mean what they say, and that the prioritized criteria can be ignored, conflated, or re-ordered using the Board Majority's discretion.

Assumption 7: The words or phrases in the current version of 21500, like “priority,” “to the extent practicable,” “geographic integrity,” “respect,” “local neighborhoods,” and “local communities of interest,” are largely inconsequential and can be re-interpreted, conflated, or even ignored when the Board Majority votes.

Assumption 8: The only way Cal Poly and the entire City of San Luis Obispo and the entire Cal Poly campus can have fair and effective representation is through a map that views and treats them as monoliths and consolidates and packs the entire city and campus into one supervisorial district.

Assumption 9: It is perfectly acceptable to crack and pack Cal Poly and the City of San Luis Obispo without needing to give any consideration to the domino-like effects and consequences in other areas. Or, that it's acceptable to “do what's required for Cal Poly and the City of San Luis Obispo first” and then let the consequences elsewhere be whatever they will be.

Assumption 10: The only way to draw a legally compliant map is to make elimination or minimization of divisions of city and census designated places the number one, headliner criteria, above everything else.

Assumption 11: Whatever may have been done over past decades doesn't matter and can be ignored. In other words, if it didn't happen under the new law as I interpret it, it didn't happen and doesn't matter.

Assumption 12: It's okay to make whatever decision seems right to the Board Majority, even if based on mis-interpretation and mis-application of the law and without care whether that creates a potential for violations of 21500(d). Translate: if the Board Majority's exercise of discretion inconveniently bumps up against the law, the exercise of discretion prevails.

Assumption 13: There's a good, or good enough, chance, that no one will really catch on to what's being perpetrated -- until it's too late.

Assumption 14: That the Board of Supervisors might actually buy the argument that it's okay to adopt the Patten Map because: Los Osos and Cayucos surely have more in common with Atascadero than they do with Morro Bay; San Miguel and Cambria surely have more in common than San Miguel has with Paso Robles; and Oceano, Avila Beach and Morro Bay surely have more in common than Oceano has with Nipomo.

EVIDENCE IS MOUNTING THAT WOULD SUPPORT THE FINDING AND CONCLUSION THAT ADOPTION OF THE PATTEN MAP WOULD CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ELECTIONS CODE 21500(d), AND THAT ALL THREE MEMBERS OF THE CURRENT BOARD MAJORITY WOULD BE COMPLICIT.

Perhaps the most troublesome and insidious effects of the Patten Map are those relating to totally unnecessary but unmistakably politicized acceleration and deferral of voting rights that would have ripple effects around the county.^[5] This has been addressed in a document circulated recently by the SLO League of Women Votes (**Exhibit 11**), and we sense that many other groups and individuals are looking hard at not only the number of votes being accelerated or deferred, but what appears to be the political make-up of these accelerated and deferred votes as well. We have become aware of preliminary data developed from public information sources that indicate a very clear trend with far more of the accelerated votes benefitting the Republican Party and far more of the voting deferrals disadvantaging the Democratic Party. We have attempted to create documents that explain this phenomenon in ways that are understandable to members of our coalition and we share them as **Exhibit 9** (referenced above), and **Exhibit 12**.

To adopt a radically new district boundaries map for the purpose of securing such advantage and imposing such disadvantage clearly runs afoul of Section 21500(d). Especially when there is no need for any change, and keeping things essentially the same would not accelerate or defer ANY votes.

The Board Majority's explicit dis-interest in acceleration and deferral information begs these questions: How could the supervisors possibly be able to assess whether they might have an unacceptable acceleration and deferral issue (aka a 21500(d) issue) if they don't have the kind of information that everyone seems to have except the supervisors? And where is the voice of County Counsel?

Sadly, but factually, if the Patten Map were to be adopted, each of the Republican members of the Board Majority will have made a contribution toward a 21500(d) violation:

Supervisor Peschong: His district, like the other four, does not have to change. There does not have to be any acceleration or deferral issues unless certain supervisors, aligned with a certain political party, want to create them by using the adoption of a map with new boundaries to do so. Mr. Peschong has announced publicly that he will not be running for another term, so what would explain a vote to change boundaries unnecessarily, when there is no problem needing to be fixed, and he won his last election by a margin in excess of 30%?

Our understanding is that the more than 27,000 voters that would be accelerated into District 2 (for a vote in 2022) lean decidedly Republican, while the more than 24,000 voters being removed from District 2 lean decidedly Democrat. In order to achieve the political goal of disadvantaging a Democratic nemesis in District 2, it would make sense to approve a map that, for instance, moves San Miguel, Paso Roble's nearby neighbor, from District 1 into District 2. It would not make sense to do that for any reason other than to create partisan advantage over the opposing party.

Also, for partisan reasons only, it would make sense to split apart communities like Morro Bay, Los Osos and Cayucos in District 2, regardless of their shared proximity and shared interests. There's no other explanation for doing something like this that makes no sense otherwise. The Patten Map, and only the Patten Map, makes these partisan moves possible.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Peschong has not attempted to make a merit-based case on behalf of either of the maps he moved to advanced, or to explain why it's okay for both of those maps to divide the City of San Luis Obispo but it's not okay to do that in the current map, Map A, or Map B. Or, why is it okay for the Chamber Map to handle Atascadero in a manner that's similar to the past treatment of Templeton, but at direct odds with the Patten Map? Nor has he asked the county's redistricting consulting experts or County Counsel for their analysis of the maps. Is there any wonder that he joined the other members of the Board Majority in voting down the motion they forced Supervisor Gibson to make for the consultant's analysis of acceleration and deferral impacts associated with the Patten Map?

Supervisor Arnold: Although she may or may not have formally announced that she won't be seeking re-election in 2024, the Patten Map makes that decision for her – unless she wants to move. It is

believed that Supervisor lives in a part of current District 5 that would become part of District 4. The “new District 5” created by the Patten Map is nowhere near where she presumably currently resides.

So, what possible reason would Ms. Arnold have for supporting a map that dislocates her from the district she was in and has been serving when, again, there is no reason for any boundary changes to be made in the first place? If one looks at the acceleration and deferral data, the explanation that jumps out immediately is very simple: to gain political advantage over a rival political party. If she won't be running in District 4, why should Ms. Arnold care about whether the district she will no longer represent includes any of the City of San Luis Obispo or the Cal Poly area? Other than for partisan reasons, why should she care about whether the Country Club area south of the City of San Luis Obispo goes into District 4 on an accelerated basis while Oceano (a stalwart Census Designated Place in District 4 for decades) get unceremoniously cracked away from Nipomo and dumped into a new District 5 where she will not be running, with Oceano voters having their votes deferred? The strong, fact-based deduction to be drawn from a vote in favor of the Patten Map is very clear: it can only be politically motivated for the partisan purpose of supplying more, privileged Republican votes to District 4 while removing strongly Democratic, largely underrepresented, voters from Oceano.

She too voted to deny Supervisor Gibson from obtaining acceleration and deferral data and analysis from Redistricting Partners, and she too has failed to ask County Counsel for any analysis of potential 21500(d) exposure if she were to join in a motion to adopt the Patten Map.

Supervisor Compton:

Strong evidence exists and is growing to support a conclusion that a vote by District 4 Supervisor Compton in favor of the Patten Map would also run afoul of Elections Code Sec. 21500(d): (a) although her supervisor website appears to tout her “being the voice” for the residents of San Luis Obispo, Arroyo Grande, Oceano, and Nipomo (**Exhibit 13**), she's long been at bitter odds with large elements of Oceano residents and voters over political and policy matters; (b) it is a fact that large and significant numbers of Oceano voters did not support her in an election she won by just 60 votes; (c) she spear-headed[6] a forcefully resisted[7] and unprecedented move to establish a second Oceano Advisory Group because she was at odds with the existing Oceano Advisory Council (OAC) and positions they were taking before the Coastal Commission; (d) she has made it abundantly clear that she does not sympathize with environmental justice issues dramatically impacting Oceano; (e) she does not agree with the Coastal Commission decisions about the future of the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, (ODSVRA); (f) she promotes continued uses of the state park that are diametrically opposed to limitations on uses approved by the Coastal Commission, and supported by the Oceano Advisory Council which she claims does not speak for her; (g) she has been overtly unfriendly to and uncaring about the communities in her district who are adversely impacted by air quality conditions and public health impacts linked directly to activities at the ODSVRA Refer to this video in which Ms. Compton supports keeping off road vehicles on the dunes <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=48vBoJxTG4o>; (h) she has made no/zero attempt to advocate on the public record to retain the population of Oceano as part of District 4; (i) she has made no/zero effort to explain to the constituents of Oceano why it makes sense for them to be included in a new District 5 that results in the deferral of their vote from 2022 to 2024; (j) she has not initiated or held any meetings with Oceano community members, any Latino residents or groups, the OAC or the Oceano Community Services District (OCSD), [8] and (k) she has made no/zero effort to explain how Oceano and Nipomo are dissonant communities of interest, and that removing Oceano from District 4 makes sense in light of long-standing efforts of the Local Fund Governance of the County Business Improvement District (CBID). <https://highway1discoveryroute.com/oceano-nipomo/> clearly links Oceano and Nipomo. Examples of published materials that promote Oceano and Nipomo as connected communities of interest can be found in **Exhibit 16**.

It has been widely circulated that two of the key elements of Ms. Compton's re-election strategy are removal of Oceano from her district and the insertion into her district of the area south of San Luis Obispo containing the San Luis Obispo Country Club area. If that's not true, she can disavow that here

and now. If it is true, and she votes for the Patten Map that accomplishes both of those things; she will have contributed directly to a county redistricting result that violates compliance problem with 21500(d).

THE SLO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAP IS NOT WITHOUT PROBLEMS, BUT COMPARED WITH THE PATTEN MAP THE CHAMBER MAP IS THE ONLY “FINALIST” MAP THAT IS ARGUABLY LEGALLY COMPLIANT.

Some, including the Republican Party through notices and newsletters, have suggested that the SLO Chamber of Commerce Map is not altogether different from the staff/consultant Maps A and B. Indeed, one of the Chamber task force members spoke on November 19 to explain and support the Chamber Map while also endorsing the adoption of Map A.

However, the Chamber Map unnecessarily cracks and packs the City of Atascadero, which was the criticism about the treatment of Templeton in 2011. Although the numbers pale by comparison, the Chamber Map also unnecessarily generates both accelerations and deferrals of voting opportunities. The accelerations would be in the western part of Atascadero and a portion of District 3 in San Luis Obispo. The deferrals include the Cal Poly campus, a portion of District 2 in San Luis Obispo that would move to District 5, and area east of Arroyo Grande that would move from District 4 to District 3.

These accelerations and deferrals are not necessary and would not be experienced if Map A or Map B was adopted.

With the legality of the current map already being established, and with no change being required to comply with 2020 census data and the Fair Maps Act criteria, Maps A and B remain better alternatives than the Chamber Map. However, if it were to come down to a choice between just the Chamber Map and the Patten Map because the Board Majority refuses to reconsider Maps A and B, the only viable, compliant, and defensible choice would be the Chamber Map.

The Chamber Map does widely respect and retain nearly all long-established and long-recognized communities of interest (especially in the north coast area, in the areas in and around the City of SLO, and in Oceano). It has a lower population deviation than the Patten Map, and in all likelihood, steps could be taken to deal with the Atascadero issue to reduce or eliminate acceleration and deferral impacts.

WHILE THE BOARD MAJORITY HAS EXHIBITED PROBLEMATIC CONDUCT DURING THE PROCEEDINGS, IT’S NOT TOO LATE TO CORRECT MATTERS.

First, for the record, some examples of problematic conduct thus far:

1. The Board Majority have not asked staff or the expert consultant for any analysis of flaws in Maps A and B.
2. The Board Majority failed to offer any evidence to support their arbitrary refusal to advance Map A and/or Map B.
3. The Board Majority have not asked staff or the expert consultant for any analysis or recommendation about the Patten Map or the Chamber Map possibly being non-compliant under 21500(c) and/or 21500(d) analysis. At this point the staff and the consultant are supposed to be in charge of the process but neither the board nor members of the public (at least in a public setting) have had the benefit the consultant’s input.
4. None of the supervisors attempted to make a merit-based case for either the Patten Map or the Chamber map before advancing them as the only two final maps.
5. The Board Majority made no attempt before advancing the two finalist maps to discuss or attempt to reconcile the very apparent differences between the two maps.

6. The Board Majority made no effort to articulate any merit-based reasons for denying motions from the Board Minority to advance Map A and/or Map B.
7. Discussion on the motion of Supervisor Gibson to advance Map A as one of the finalists was arbitrarily denied.
8. The Board Majority refused efforts the by Board Minority to request and obtain from staff and the consultant an analysis of the potential acceleration and deferral impacts of adopting the Patten Map or the Chamber Map.
9. The Board Majority never asked staff or the redistricting consultant to analyze and report on whether the Patten Map or the Chamber Map could create “orphan” situations where, under the Patten Map, certain segments of the population could end up with no supervisor being responsible for the area where the “orphans” reside.
10. The Board Majority never asked legal counsel for an analysis of (a) the differences between Elections Code 21500 in 2010 and Elections Code 21500 in 2020, and (b) whether adoption of the Patten map could/would violate Elections Code 21500(d).
11. The Board Majority never asked legal counsel for an analysis of the current versions of Elections Code 21500(c) and 21500(d).
12. The Board Majority never asked legal counsel or the expert consultant what steps should be taken and what information or documentation should be gathered and considered in order to know if, or how, they were facing a potential problem with compliance with 21500(d).
13. The Board Majority papered over and failed to inquire in any meaningful way about the efforts made by staff and the expert consultant to fully perform public outreach in accordance with the requirements of law and specific commitments made in the consultant’s contracted-for scope of work. No effort was made by the board chairperson to press for an explanation or response by staff or the consultant to statements made by several members of the public about an alleged complete absence of meaningful outreach in Oceano. Her district has one of the largest Latino populations in the county. Meaningful outreach (emphasis on meaningful) -- or lack thereof -- was of course extremely consequential in the sense that no Latino population in the county would be more, and more adversely, impacted by adoption of the Patten map (i.e., being carved out of District 4 and having their vote both diluted and deferred).
14. None of the Board Majority identified or explained any outreach efforts they had made about redistricting issues.
15. The Board Majority discounted and challenged the authenticity and significance of written public comment. No effort was made to discuss or respond to highly relevant written communications from groups such as Citizens for Preserving District #4, the “542” residents from throughout the county, the City of San Luis Obispo, the League of Women Voters, and Cambrians for Preserving District #2.

Where and how have the Board Majority even attempted to make the legal and factual case in support of the two maps selected as finalists? Aren’t they obligated to identify the substantial evidence that supports their decision-making?

CONCLUSION

Adopting the Patten Map would be an egregious mistake. It is not necessary, it would be extremely risky and highly likely illegal, and it would clearly act to serve and advance overtly partisan goals over the best interests of all county residents, especially the underrepresented.

In a time of hyper-partisanship, bickering, bullying, coordinated dissemination of misinformation, and brazen advantage-seeking, what true colors will the County of San Luis Obispo be showing if the Patten map were to be adopted? The upcoming vote on the final redistricting map will serve to expose what and who is behind the curtain.

At the October 26, 2021 special board hearing, Supervisor Peschong stated “what we (the supervisors, staff,[\[9\]](#) and Redistricting Partners) are all about” is “doing the legal and right thing.”

In statements made for a *New Times* article on November 18, 2021, Supervisor Arnold was quoted as saying “This isn’t about politics” and “I’m very aware that we need to make sure that it’s not gerrymandered.”

For Supervisor Compton, she’s doubled down on her promises of doing what’s legal and right. First, she’s quoted in the same November 18, 2021 *New Times* article that “I promise I’ll do it in a legal way. I think it’d be really foolish to carve it up if it couldn’t support a legal challenge.” At the end of the special board meeting on November 19, her promise was repeated: After stating that she votes her conscience and just wants to represent the best interests of the community and her constituents, Ms. Compton said she would not vote for a map that cannot be defended in court. She also stated that she believed there is likely more than one map that could be defended in court, so she obviously must have had a map or maps in mind *other* than the Patten Map.

So, what’s it going to be since, clearly, adoption of the Patten Map is neither the legal nor the right thing to do?

Written Public Comments for November 30, 2021 Hearing #4

SLO County Redistricting

**Submitted to the County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors on November 28, 2021 by
Citizens for Preserving District #4**

EXHIBIT LIST

CITIZENS FOR PRESRVING DISTRICT #4

PUBLIC COMMENTS – NOVEMBER 30, 2021

Exhibit No. – Exhibit Description

1. California Elections Code Section 21500 (current)
2. Contract for Special Services by Independent Contractor – Redistricting Partners
3. Republican Party Notices and Newsletters
4. *New Times* (November 18, 2021) – “Redistricting Politics: SLO County supervisors consider new districts that could reshape local politics for the next decade”
5. SLO County Supervisor District Maps for 1990, 2000 and 2010.
6. September 13, 2011 County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors Agenda Item Transmittal
7. Court of Appeals opinion filed July 24, 2013[not officially published] in the case of *Pelfrey v. San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors*
8. 2010 California Elections Code Chapter 6 (Supervisory Districts) Section 21500-21506

9. Table: Historical District Boundaries of Various SLO County Communities Compared with the Patten Map
 10. Description and analysis before and after adoption of the 2019 Fair Maps Act
 11. November 23, 2021 SLO League of Women Voters Action Alert
 12. Acceleration vs. Deferral Memo from Citizens for Preserving District #4
 13. Page One - Supervisor Lynn Compton (District #4) webpage
 14. *SLO Tribune* article dated June 10, 2021: "Supervisors approve formation of second advisory council in Oceano"
 15. June 6, 2021 letter from Oceano Advisory Council to Board of Supervisors with request to pull Item #8 from consent agenda – re potential formation of second/parallel advisory council for Oceano
 16. Examples of published materials promoting interests and appeal of Oceano and Nipomo as connected communities of interest
-

[1] In our October 22 comments we identified and discussed at length important local neighborhoods, local communities of interest, and especially the closely aligned census designated places of Oceano and Nipomo that are worthy of respect, protection, and preservation in the redistricting process.

[2] The supervisors constituting the "Board Majority" referred to in these comments are John Peschong (District 1), Lynn Compton (District 4), and Debbie Arnold (District 5).

[3] Both staff/Redistricting Partner Map A and Map B were essentially in keeping with current district boundaries. In Map A, the only changes made to the current map was to align district boundaries with minor changes in new census block boundaries.

[4] Republican Party notices and newsletters before and after the November 19 hearing are included together as **Exhibit 3**. The notices and newsletters discuss training for messaging at the November 19 hearing (with an emphasis on the current map being out of compliance with Elections Code 21500(c) (3)), the party's endorsement of the Patten Map, misstatements about the Patten Map keeping SLO whole, a "we won" announcement, and a statement about the other map [the Chamber map] being similar to Map A that was already rejected by the November 19 vote.

[5] We fully recognize that IF changes in census data require changes in district boundaries, there may be an acceleration and deferral impact as a natural consequence. But what we're talking about here is something entirely different; unnatural, unnecessary, politically-motivated consequences with serious political impacts. Which would be a clear violation of 21500(d).

[6] **Exhibit 14** is a *SLO Tribune* article dated June 10, 2021: "Supervisors approve formation of second advisory council in Oceano."

[7] **Exhibit 15** is a letter from the OAC to the BOS requesting Item 8 be removed from the consent agenda regarding the formation of a second/parallel advisory council more responsive to the wishes of the local supervisor.

[8] We have checked and, from the information we have confirmed, no contact was made with the OAC or the OCSD about redistricting by the supervisor or her representatives.

[9] It is important to remember, again, that the Staff Advisory Committee includes a representative from the office of County Counsel.

Please see the attached PDF for the complete package, including all exhibits

TO: County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors

COPIES: Individual Supervisors
SLO County Staff Advisory Redistricting Committee
Redistricting Partners, Advisory Consultant
Rita Neal, County Counsel

FROM: Citizens for Preserving District #4

RE: SLO County Redistricting – Supervisorial Districts

DATE: November 28, 2021

Board Members, the Staff Committee, Redistricting Partners, and County Counsel

Citizens for Preserving District #4 submit these further comments for your consideration after two public hearings (October 26, 2021 and November 19, 2021), and the submission of our coalition's public comments on October 22¹ and November 17 which are repeated and incorporated here by reference.

The major points developed here are:

1. Adoption of either the Patten Map or the Chamber Map is not necessary, and not warranted by any significant change in 2020 Census data;
2. Adoption of either the Patten Map or the Chamber Map would be far less preferable to adoption of either Map A or Map B;
3. Strong evidence exists already that adoption of the Patten Map would violate at least California Elections Code Sec. 21500(c) and 21500(d) (Elections Code Section 21500 is **Exhibit 1**);
4. Although less preferable than Map A or Map B, the Chamber Map is arguably compliant while the Patten Map clearly is not;
5. Adoption of the Patten Map would be a grave dis-service to the residents of the County of San Luis Obispo, unnecessarily fostering greater division, rancor, emotion, apathy, disgust, disappointment, and distrust; and
6. It's not too late to tone things down and for the County Board of Supervisors to make a redistricting map decision that properly serves the county's entire population that is logical, rational, evidence-based, fair, legally compliant, and defensible.

¹ In our October 22 comments we identified and discussed at length important local neighborhoods, local communities of interest, and especially the closely aligned census designated places of Oceano and Nipomo that are worthy of respect, protection, and preservation in the redistricting process.

What follows are our comments that amplify the major points just listed.

THERE ARE CONSTITUTIONAL, STATUTORY, AND CASE PRECEDENT GUARDRAILS FOR EVALUATING THE LEGITIMACY OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PROCESS:

The redistricting process for supervisorial district boundaries in 2021 requires application of 2020 census data to new (since 2019), mandatory, and prioritized statutory criteria set forth in the California Fair Maps Act (Elections Code Sec. 21500-21509). The key inquiry is whether changes in census data compel the revisiting and possible re-drawing of district boundaries. If census data changes do not require boundary changes, there is no need to make them. If it appears that census changes may require a revisiting and redrawing of district boundaries, the 2019 California Fair Maps Act criteria must be applied, in priority order.

MANAGEMENT OF THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS

The Board of Supervisors (BOS) had the chance (and authority) to create, by ordinance or appointment, an independent citizens' redistricting commission, as many other counties in California have done. By a 3-member Republican majority of the BOS ("the Board Majority")² that idea was rejected. Instead, the board established a staff advisory committee and authorized retention of an outside consulting firm (Redistricting Partners) that specializes in redistricting. (A copy of the Redistricting Partners contract, including the scope of work, is **Exhibit 2**). The board retained the right to make final redistricting decisions.

THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS PRIOR TO OCTOBER 26, 2021

The BOS held the first of several required public hearings on redistricting in July 2021. An overview of the redistricting process was provided by Redistricting Partners and public comment was received, including comments relating to "communities of interest." No maps were presented or discussed. The consultant provided information about the Fair Maps Act, prioritization of the Act's criteria, gerrymandering, and clear notification to the Board that it is illegal to adopt district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party.

THE OCTOBER 26, 2021 HEARING – STAUS QUO APPROACH TO REDISTRICTING WOULD BE TOTALLY COMPLIANT, ACCEPTABLE, AND LEGALLY DEFENSIBLE

Several important things happened at the October 26 hearing: (a) the staff committee and Redistricting Partners presented and explained four

² The supervisors constituting the "Board Majority" referred to in these comments are John Peschong (District 1), Lynn Compton (District 4), and Debbie Arnold (District 5).

staff/consultant maps, two of which are very similar to the existing (2010) district boundary map; (b) staff explained that neither 2020 census data nor application of the Fair Maps Act criteria required any significant change of boundaries³, (c) the staff discussed a number of “publicly submitted maps” pointing out how a number of them appeared to be facially non-compliant due to excessive population deviation; (d) the consultant from Redistricting Partners commented on a public-submitted map (from Richard Patten) with a “very different” construction; (e) the consultant also acknowledged how redistricting decisions are essentially zero-sum games, with a change in one place to address one perceived issue results in significant consequences being experienced elsewhere; (f) an attempt was made and rejected to invite supervisor discussion about the staff and public-generated maps in order to narrow down the maps that would go forward; (g) a number of comments were offered in support of the map submitted by Richard Patten and; (h) Supervisor Peschong had questions and comments about the Patten map.

Supervisor Peschong also expressed specific interest in a final SLO Chamber of Commerce map, which Chamber representatives promised would be forthcoming to replace a “stakeholder map” that had been submitted initially but (as noted by the consultant) was out of compliance in terms of deviation percentage.

The Board Majority wanted more time for public comment and showed no interest in eliminating any maps for non-compliance because there would be time for adjustments to be made. Supervisor Peschong talked down any suggestion of conspiracies and stated that “what we’re about” is being “legal and right.”

The major takeaways from the October 26 special hearing: The supervisors complemented staff and the consultant for their work, with Supervisor Peschong particularly noting the expertise of Redistricting Partners. The staff advisory committee and the representative from Redistricting Partners clearly explained and confirmed that Map A and Map B would be fully compliant with current deviation standards and legal requirements (“no problems”), and that the Board had the clear option to retain district boundaries essentially without change. No other map, including any map submitted by a member of the public, was affirmatively described as being legally acceptable. When asked by Supervisor Gibson about the mapping decisions having acceleration and deferral consequences, Mr. Chafee from Redistricting Partners emphasized that the goal with redistricting was to keep accelerations and deferrals as low as possible.

³ Both staff/Redistricting Partner Map A and Map B were essentially in keeping with current district boundaries. In Map A, the only changes made to the current map was to align district boundaries with minor changes in new census block boundaries.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TROJAN HORSE MAP

Definition of Trojan Horse: A person or thing intended secretly to undermine or bring about the downfall of an enemy or opponent.

A Trojan Horse (or Trojan) is one of the most common and dangerous types of threats that can infect one's computer or mobile device. Trojans are usually described as benign or useful software that you can download from the internet, but they actually carry malicious code designed to do harm.

The Trojan Horse, the Richard Patten Map ("Patten Map"), first surfaced as a humble, aw shucks "notes on a napkin" format. District numbers were clearly mis-aligned, but the map's author presented it as a map to meet all statutory requirements and cure all ills. Although he was insistent that there was no reason to break up the City of San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly (i.e., that they should be in one district out of respect to city boundaries), there was no way to drill down and really understand what the effects of the map might be in the format presented. Nevertheless, there was lots of support from people who clearly knew about "Richard's map," who fully supported it, and who seemed to completely understand what it aimed to accomplish. Supervisor Peschong mentioned only two maps specifically: the Patten Map (which he believed needed to be renumbered), and the "final" map from the SLO Chamber of Commerce that was still expected. In general, he thought the maps "look great." In his comments, Mr. Peschong only mentioned the criteria 21500(c)(3), skipping over 21500(c)(2).

DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENTATION OF THE STRAW MAN ARGUMENT

Definition of Straw Man: "A **straw man** is a form of argument and an informal fallacy of having the impression of refuting an argument, whereas the real subject of the argument was not addressed or refuted, but instead replaced with a false one."

Between the hearing on October 26 and then at the next hearing on November 19, the straw man argument surfaced from public proponents of the Patten Map and from certain supervisors as well. It went something like this: We can't possibly continue with the district map we have, or anything close to that map, because what we have as a current map resulted from a politically motivated and gerrymandered power grab, and is invalid, illegal, and corrupt. So, what must happen now is the adoption of a radically different map that will address and rectify egregious wrongs allegedly foisted on unsuspecting county residents ten years ago.

Unfortunately, the passion around the straw man argument was fueled at Republican Party workshops featuring the Patten Map,⁴ and by all three

⁴ Republican Party notices and newsletters before and after the November 19 hearing are included together as **Exhibit 3**. The notices and newsletters discuss training for messaging at the

members of the Board Majority through quotes given for a November 18, 2021 *New Times* article (“Redistricting politics: SLO County supervisors consider new districts that could reshape local politics for the next decade”). Peschong: “I’d argue that the current map could be construed as gerrymandering.” Compton: “I do honestly believe redistricting last time was done for political motives and unfairly,” and do not believe that the current map “passes muster” on a legal level. The *New Times* article is included as **Exhibit 4**.

At the same time, all three members of the Board Majority, in different ways, stated for the article that “it’s not about politics” (Arnold), we need to make sure [a new map] is not gerrymandered (Arnold), we are committed to following the guidelines (Peschong), and “I promise I’ll do it in a legal way. I think it’d be really foolish to carve it up if it couldn’t support a legal challenge.” (Compton)

THE STRAW MAN ARGUMENT IS EASILY DEBUNKED BUT STILL RESONATES FOR SOME - WHY?

Looking back to 1990, and continuing through 2010, there actually and demonstrably is significant continuity, consistency, and stability in the manner key geographic communities of interest in the county have been handled. This is reflected in the maps adopted for the previous decades, none of which was subjected to a successful legal challenge. The 1990, 2000, and 2010 maps are **Exhibit 5**.

In 2011, after holding hearings, considering public comment, and receiving a staff report/agenda transmittal) before making its decision, the BOS at that time adopted a map identified as “Option B-2.” The agenda transmittal (**Exhibit 6**) for the September 13, 2011 board meeting explains the map changes in detail, including a specific explanation of changes in the Templeton area that were incorporated into the approved option.

The 2011 map was litigated just one time. The only issue adjudicated was the board’s handling of the drawing of district lines in the area around Templeton. No other claim of statutory violation or gerrymandering was made. In 2013, a court of appeal affirmed the decision of the SLO County Superior Court upholding the BOS’ adoption of the Option B-2 map. (**Exhibit 7**)

The irrefutable truth is: there is no legal finding that neither the 1990 map, the 2000 map, or the 2010 map is “illegal” or “invalid” or “gerrymandered,” or require radical change to rectify past wrongs or inequities.

November 19 hearing (with an emphasis on the current map being out of compliance with Elections Code 21500(c)(3)), the party’s endorsement of the Patten Map, misstatements about the Patten Map keeping SLO whole, a “we won” announcement, and a statement about the other map [the Chamber map] being similar to Map A that was already rejected by the November 19 vote.

UNDERSTANDING COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF STATUTORY LANGUAGE BEFORE AND WITH THE 2019 FAIR MAPS ACT

According to legal authorities and Redistricting Partners, the concept of “community of interest” is at the heart, at the core, of the governing criteria for redistricting decisions. That’s why it is important to point out and appreciate how that term has been used at various times in statutory language, and what can be learned about the treatment and respect given to communities of interest in and through past maps.

Before 2019, the Elections Code Section 21500 was worded and operated differently. (**Exhibit 8**) The 2010 version of Section 21500 contained a number of discretionary factors that could be considered and the last of several discretionary factors is “(d) community of interests of the districts.” However, there was no prioritization of factors in 2010, and there were no counterparts to the current Section 21500(b) or the current Section 21500(d), or to the language at the end of current Section 21500(c): “Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.”

Nevertheless, prior to 2020, communities of interest were discussed and considered in redistricting decision-making. The treatment of various areas (including neighborhoods, communities of interest, cities, and census designated places) in similar and consistent ways over time supports a continuation of that treatment under the new law’s prioritized statutory criteria, as opposed to casting that past treatment aside in favor of radical, disruptive changes not required by any change in population. This is why the word “respect” is so crucial to understanding and applying 21500(c)(2) and 21500(c)(3) in the right order.

A good visual for understanding just how jarringly different the Patten Map is compared to thirty years of history is shown in table form in **Exhibit 9**. Given that for something to be respected, it must already exist, clearly the Patten map is out of step in its level of respect of various areas and communities in the county. If this is the level of respect given to cities and census designated places, what kind of respect needs to be given to the geographic integrity of local neighborhoods and local communities of interest that have an even higher standing among the statutory criteria in the Fair Maps Act?

Exhibit 10 is a detailed memo that describes and analyzes the differences in legal treatment of communities of interest before and after the Fair Maps Act was adopted in 2019. The most important thing to understand is that communities of interest have existed and been important for a very long time. Their importance, and the level of respect they deserve – and are required to receive – has now been officially elevated. Respect for the geographic integrity of local neighborhoods and communities of interest comes first and only after that respect and recognition is built into a district boundary map, may a BOS give

consideration to the geographic integrity of the boundaries of cities and census designated places.

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT SUPERVISOR PESCHONG HAS DONE THE PUBLIC A FAVOR BY MOVING TO NARROW THE FIELD OF “FINAL” REDISTRICTING MAPS TO JUST THE CHAMBER MAP AND THE PATTEN MAP?

Arguably, yes, because here's what flows from that:

- A. It crystallizes things by revealing the identity of two, plainly compliant redistricting maps (Maps A and B) the BOS has indicated it does not intend to consider further. That makes it much easier to identify and assess the impacts associated with the boundary changes reflected in the maps that were advanced.
- B. When Supervisor Peschong was asked whether he would consider an amendment to his motion to add another “finalist” map, he rejected the request and made it very clear that he was interested in advancing just two maps. In a vote that became 4-1, with Supervisor Gibson joining the Board Majority, Supervisor Gibson was the only one who explained the reasoning behind his vote. His reason was to provide certainty that if only two maps were going to advance, a vote that included the Chamber Map would ensure that one of the two “final” maps arguably would be a compliant one. Supervisor Gibson had already made very clear his concerns about aspects of the Chamber map and his strong views about the Patten Map not being a compliant map, but there was no way Supervisor Gibson could have prevented, or overcome, the Board Majority's desire to advance the Patten Map.
- C. It crystallizes things by strongly suggesting that if the aim was to have a map that could be adopted by December 15, and just two maps were advanced, while two other maps were specifically rejected, the Board Majority must believe that the maps advanced are both compliant and either could work.
- D. It provides an opportunity to really scrutinize the two “finalist maps” in terms of compliance (or non-compliance) with Elections Code 21500(c) and 21500(d). It finally provides the public and media the chance to examine and expose the fallacies and faults associated with the Patten Map in particular.
- E. Likewise, it provides an opportunity to assess the manner in which the Board Majority is treating the redistricting process in general, including the fulfillment of obligations for substantive and meaningful public outreach.
- F. Finally, it also provides an opportunity, once the deficiencies of the final maps are fully vetted, for the Board Majority to reconsider its position and adjust its approach choosing the redistricting map that will be adopted.

ALTHOUGH NOT AN ACCOMPLISHED DEED YET, ADOPTION OF THE PATTEN MAP WOULD RAISE SERIOUS DOUBTS ABOUT CONSISTENCY AND CONFORMANCE WITH ELECTIONS CODE 21500(c) and 21500(d)

We agree with the SLO Tribune opinion piece from September 23, 2021 that one word to describe the Patten Map is “farce.” But when one really begins to fully understand the voting rights effects of that map’s adoption, the right word to use may well be “frightening.” Frightening in the way it exemplifies every one of the terms generally associated with politically-motivated gerrymandering. And frightening in that the gerrymandering is being promoted by one particular political party is happening in broad daylight, and is happening – this can’t be repeated too often -- at a time when NO CHANGES ARE REQUIRED.

We do not view such statements as being surmise, guesses, unjustified speculation, or partisan. They are borne out by objective facts that can be drawn from information and data sources available to the public.

The Patten Map cracks and divides long-established neighborhoods and communities of interest. All viewable from Morro Rock, the communities of Cayucos, Morro Bay, and Los Osos in the North Coast/Estero Bay are divided from one district to three. The map packs or sinks much of the City of San Luis Obispo into District 2. The map dilutes the voting voice of Oceano by moving it from District 4 to District 5. The Patten Map would also have the effect, incredibly, of leaving segments of the county population essentially orphaned, residing in areas that will not have an elected supervisor representing that area for perhaps two years. Oceano and Morro Bay are examples of new and completely unnecessary “orphans.”

In particular, this is a most critical time for Oceano, with closure of the Oceano State Vehicular Riding Area being closed to Off Highway Vehicles in 2023; closure of Phillips 66 in 2023; and air quality mitigation measures being completed in 2023 under the Air Pollution Control District’s Stipulated Order of Abatement. Under the Patten map, Oceano, as one of two census designated places in District 4, gets moved out of District 4 (where citizens could participate in the 2022 election) into District 5, where they would not be able to vote until 2024. The boundaries in which the current District 3 supervisor must run in 2022 include Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Shell Beach and Avila Beach, but not Oceano. Further, the current District 5 supervisor does not live in the new District 5 area. Lack of any meaningful outreach efforts in Oceano aside, especially by the current supervisor in District 4, what could possibly be more disruptive and dilutive for meaningful voting rights and fair and effective representation? Again, this profoundly cruel and uncaring scenario is not necessary and could be easily avoided.

The Patten Map is also built upon map-building assumptions at direct odds with past history, past actions, past litigation, and the mandatory, prioritized

application of Fair Maps Act. The map's author and supporters have demonstrated steadfast unwillingness to concede the legal validity and appropriateness of redistricting decisions made over a number of decades and mistakenly insist on giving priority to criteria in the current law in the wrong order.

Examples of arguable assumptions underlying the Patten Map:

Assumption 1: There must be something in the 2020 Census data that requires change, and sticking with a map that hasn't changed significantly over 20 years must mean change is in order, indeed required.

Assumption 2: There is, or must be, something corrupt or illegal about the 2010 map that needs to be rectified. So, regardless of whether population changes necessitate change, the righting of old, perceived wrongs is reason enough.

Assumption 3: The decades-long treatment of the City of San Luis Obispo (usually represented by at least three supervisors) is inherently wrong, unjustified, and illegal, and 21500 mandates, to the greatest extent possible, the elimination of any division of the City of San Luis Obispo.

Assumption 4: There are no local neighborhoods or local communities of interest within the boundaries of the City of San Luis Obispo.

Assumption 5: If it is said loud enough and often enough it must be true – and no one will realize – that the Patten Map actually does not achieve the mission of consolidating “the whole” of the City of San Luis into one district, without division. Apparently dividing the city into two districts is acceptable, but dividing into three is not.

Assumption 6: The legislative mandate in 21500 for prioritized application of the redistricting criteria is essentially meaningless, that the words in 21500 don't really mean what they say, and that the prioritized criteria can be ignored, conflated, or re-ordered using the Board Majority's discretion.

Assumption 7: The words or phrases in the current version of 21500, like “priority,” “to the extent practicable,” “geographic integrity,” “respect,” “local neighborhoods,” and “local communities of interest,” are largely inconsequential and can be re-interpreted, conflated, or even ignored when the Board Majority votes.

Assumption 8: The only way Cal Poly and the entire City of San Luis Obispo and the entire Cal Poly campus can have fair and effective representation is through a map that views and treats them as monoliths and consolidates and packs the entire city and campus into one supervisorial district.

Assumption 9: It is perfectly acceptable to crack and pack Cal Poly and the City of San Luis Obispo without needing to give any consideration to the domino-like effects and consequences in other areas. Or, that it's acceptable to "do what's required for Cal Poly and the City of San Luis Obispo first" and then let the consequences elsewhere be whatever they will be.

Assumption 10: The only way to draw a legally compliant map is to make elimination or minimization of divisions of city and census designated places the number one, headliner criteria, above everything else.

Assumption 11: Whatever may have been done over past decades doesn't matter and can be ignored. In other words, if it didn't happen under the new law as I interpret it, it didn't happen and doesn't matter.

Assumption 12: It's okay to make whatever decision seems right to the Board Majority, even if based on mis-interpretation and mis-application of the law and without care whether that creates a potential for violations of 21500(d). Translate: if the Board Majority's exercise of discretion inconveniently bumps up against the law, the exercise of discretion prevails.

Assumption 13: There's a good, or good enough, chance, that no one will really catch on to what's being perpetrated -- until it's too late.

Assumption 14: That the Board of Supervisors might actually buy the argument that it's okay to adopt the Patten Map because: Los Osos and Cayucos surely have more in common with Atascadero than they do with Morro Bay; San Miguel and Cambria surely have more in common than San Miguel has with Paso Robles; and Oceano, Avila Beach and Morro Bay surely have more in common than Oceano has with Nipomo.

EVIDENCE IS MOUNTING THAT WOULD SUPPORT THE FINDING AND CONCLUSION THAT ADOPTION OF THE PATTEN MAP WOULD CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ELECTIONS CODE 21500(d), AND THAT ALL THREE MEMBERS OF THE CURRENT BOARD MAJORITY WOULD BE COMPLICIT.

Perhaps the most troublesome and insidious effects of the Patten Map are those relating to totally unnecessary but unmistakably politicized acceleration and deferral of voting rights that would have ripple effects around the county.⁵ This has been addressed in a document circulated recently by the SLO League of Women Votes (**Exhibit 11**), and we sense that many other groups and individuals are looking hard at not only the number of votes being accelerated or

⁵ We fully recognize that IF changes in census data require changes in district boundaries, there may be an acceleration and deferral impact as a natural consequence. But what we're talking about here is something entirely different; unnatural, unnecessary, politically-motivated consequences with serious political impacts. Which would be a clear violation of 21500(d).

deferred, but what appears to be the political make-up of these accelerated and deferred votes as well. We have become aware of preliminary data developed from public information sources that indicate a very clear trend with far more of the accelerated votes benefitting the Republican Party and far more of the voting deferrals disadvantaging the Democratic Party. We have attempted to create documents that explain this phenomenon in ways that are understandable to members of our coalition and we share them as **Exhibit 9** (referenced above), and **Exhibit 12**.

To adopt a radically new district boundaries map for the purpose of securing such advantage and imposing such disadvantage clearly runs afoul of Section 21500(d). Especially when there is no need for any change, and keeping things essentially the same would not accelerate or defer ANY votes.

The Board Majority's explicit dis-interest in acceleration and deferral information begs these questions: How could the supervisors possibly be able to assess whether they might have an unacceptable acceleration and deferral issue (aka a 21500(d) issue) if they don't have the kind of information that everyone seems to have except the supervisors? And where is the voice of County Counsel?

Sadly, but factually, if the Patten Map were to be adopted, each of the Republican members of the Board Majority will have made a contribution toward a 21500(d) violation:

Supervisor Peschong: His district, like the other four, does not have to change. There does not have to be any acceleration or deferral issues unless certain supervisors, aligned with a certain political party, want to create them by using the adoption of a map with new boundaries to do so. Mr. Peschong has announced publicly that he will not be running for another term, so what would explain a vote to change boundaries unnecessarily, when there is no problem needing to be fixed, and he won his last election by a margin in excess of 30%?

Our understanding is that the more than 27,000 voters that would be accelerated into District 2 (for a vote in 2022) lean decidedly Republican, while the more than 24,000 voters being removed from District 2 lean decidedly Democrat. In order to achieve the political goal of disadvantaging a Democratic nemesis in District 2, it would make sense to approve a map that, for instance, moves San Miguel, Paso Roble's nearby neighbor, from District 1 into District 2. It would not make sense to do that for any reason other than to create partisan advantage over the opposing party.

Also, for partisan reasons only, it would make sense to split apart communities like Morro Bay, Los Osos and Cayucos in District 2, regardless of their shared proximity and shared interests. There's no other explanation for doing something like this that makes no sense otherwise. The Patten Map, and only the Patten Map, makes these partisan moves possible.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Peschong has not attempted to make a merit-based case on behalf of either of the maps he moved to advanced, or to explain why it's okay for both of those maps to divide the City of San Luis Obispo but it's not okay to do that in the current map, Map A, or Map B. Or, why is it okay for the Chamber Map to handle Atascadero in a manner that's similar to the past treatment of Templeton, but at direct odds with the Patten Map? Nor has he asked the county's redistricting consulting experts or County Counsel for their analysis of the maps. Is there any wonder that he joined the other members of the Board Majority in voting down the motion they forced Supervisor Gibson to make for the consultant's analysis of acceleration and deferral impacts associated with the Patten Map?

Supervisor Arnold: Although she may or may not have formally announced that she won't be seeking re-election in 2024, the Patten Map makes that decision for her – unless she wants to move. It is believed that Supervisor lives in a part of current District 5 that would become part of District 4. The “new District 5” created by the Patten Map is nowhere near where she presumably currently resides.

So, what possible reason would Ms. Arnold have for supporting a map that dislocates her from the district she was in and has been serving when, again, there is no reason for any boundary changes to be made in the first place? If one looks at the acceleration and deferral data, the explanation that jumps out immediately is very simple: to gain political advantage over a rival political party. If she won't be running in District 4, why should Ms. Arnold care about whether the district she will no longer represent includes any of the City of San Luis Obispo or the Cal Poly area? Other than for partisan reasons, why should she care about whether the Country Club area south of the City of San Luis Obispo goes into District 4 on an accelerated basis while Oceano (a stalwart Census Designated Place in District 4 for decades) get unceremoniously cracked away from Nipomo and dumped into a new District 5 where she will not be running, with Oceano voters having their votes deferred? The strong, fact-based deduction to be drawn from a vote in favor of the Patten Map is very clear: it can only be politically motivated for the partisan purpose of supplying more, privileged Republican votes to District 4 while removing strongly Democratic, largely underrepresented, voters from Oceano.

She too voted to deny Supervisor Gibson from obtaining acceleration and deferral data and analysis from Redistricting Partners, and she too has failed to ask County Counsel for any analysis of potential 21500(d) exposure if she were to join in a motion to adopt the Patten Map.

Supervisor Compton:

Strong evidence exists and is growing to support a conclusion that a vote by District 4 Supervisor Compton in favor of the Patten Map would also run afoul of Elections Code Sec. 21500(d): (a) although her supervisor website appears to tout her “being the voice” for the residents of San Luis Obispo, Arroyo Grande, Oceano, and Nipomo (**Exhibit 13**), she’s long been at bitter odds with large elements of Oceano residents and voters over political and policy matters; (b) it is a fact that large and significant numbers of Oceano voters did not support her in an election she won by just 60 votes; (c) she spear-headed⁶ a forcefully resisted⁷ and unprecedented move to establish a second Oceano Advisory Group because she was at odds with the existing Oceano Advisory Council (OAC) and positions they were taking before the Coastal Commission; (d) she has made it abundantly clear that she does not sympathize with environmental justice issues dramatically impacting Oceano; (e) she does not agree with the Coastal Commission decisions about the future of the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, (ODSVRA); (f) she promotes continued uses of the state park that are diametrically opposed to limitations on uses approved by the Coastal Commission, and supported by the Oceano Advisory Council which she claims does not speak for her; (g) she has been overtly unfriendly to and uncaring about the communities in her district who are adversely impacted by air quality conditions and public health impacts linked directly to activities at the ODSVRA Refer to this video in which Ms. Compton supports keeping off road vehicles on the dunes <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=48vBoJxTG4o> ; (h) she has made no/zero attempt to advocate on the public record to retain the population of Oceano as part of District 4; (i) she has made no/zero effort to explain to the constituents of Oceano why it makes sense for them to be included in a new District 5 that results in the deferral of their vote from 2022 to 2024; (j) she has not initiated or held any meetings with Oceano community members, any Latino residents or groups, the OAC or the Oceano Community Services District (OCSD),⁸ and (k) she has made no/zero effort to explain how Oceano and Nipomo are dissonant communities of interest, and that removing Oceano from District 4 makes sense in light of long-standing efforts of the Local Fund Governance of the County Business Improvement District (CBID). <https://highway1discoveryroute.com/oceano-nipomo/> clearly links Oceano and Nipomo. Examples of published materials that promote Oceano and Nipomo as connected communities of interest can be found in **Exhibit 16**.

It has been widely circulated that two of the key elements of Ms. Compton’s re-election strategy are removal of Oceano from her district and the insertion into

⁶ **Exhibit 14** is a SLO Tribune article dated June 10, 2021: “Supervisors approve formation of second advisory council in Oceano.”

⁷ **Exhibit 15** is a letter from the OAC to the BOS requesting Item 8 be removed from the consent agenda regarding the formation of a second/parallel advisory council more responsive to the wishes of the local supervisor.

⁸ We have checked and, from the information we have confirmed, no contact was made with the OAC or the OCSD about redistricting by the supervisor or her representatives.

her district of the area south of San Luis Obispo containing the San Luis Obispo Country Club area. If that's not true, she can disavow that here and now. If it is true, and she votes for the Patten Map that accomplishes both of those things; she will have contributed directly to a county redistricting result that violates compliance problem with 21500(d).

THE SLO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAP IS NOT WITHOUT PROBLEMS, BUT COMPARED WITH THE PATTEN MAP THE CHAMBER MAP IS THE ONLY "FINALIST" MAP THAT IS ARGUABLY LEGALLY COMPLIANT.

Some, including the Republican Party through notices and newsletters, have suggested that the SLO Chamber of Commerce Map is not altogether different from the staff/consultant Maps A and B. Indeed, one of the Chamber task force members spoke on November 19 to explain and support the Chamber Map while also endorsing the adoption of Map A.

However, the Chamber Map unnecessarily cracks and packs the City of Atascadero, which was the criticism about the treatment of Templeton in 2011. Although the numbers pale by comparison, the Chamber Map also unnecessarily generates both accelerations and deferrals of voting opportunities. The accelerations would be in the western part of Atascadero and a portion of District 3 in San Luis Obispo. The deferrals include the Cal Poly campus, a portion of District 2 in San Luis Obispo that would move to District 5, and area east of Arroyo Grande that would move from District 4 to District 3.

These accelerations and deferrals are not necessary and would not be experienced if Map A or Map B was adopted.

With the legality of the current map already being established, and with no change being required to comply with 2020 census data and the Fair Maps Act criteria, Maps A and B remain better alternatives than the Chamber Map. However, if it were to come down to a choice between just the Chamber Map and the Patten Map because the Board Majority refuses to reconsider Maps A and B, the only viable, compliant, and defensible choice would be the Chamber Map.

The Chamber Map does widely respect and retain nearly all long-established and long-recognized communities of interest (especially in the north coast area, in the areas in and around the City of SLO, and in Oceano). It has a lower population deviation than the Patten Map, and in all likelihood, steps could be taken to deal with the Atascadero issue to reduce or eliminate acceleration and deferral impacts.

WHILE THE BOARD MAJORITY HAS EXHIBITED PROBLEMATIC CONDUCT DURING THE PROCEEDINGS, IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO CORRECT MATTERS.

First, for the record, some examples of problematic conduct thus far:

1. The Board Majority have not asked staff or the expert consultant for any analysis of flaws in Maps A and B.
2. The Board Majority failed to offer any evidence to support their arbitrary refusal to advance Map A and/or Map B.
3. The Board Majority have not asked staff or the expert consultant for any analysis or recommendation about the Patten Map or the Chamber Map possibly being non-compliant under 21500(c) and/or 21500(d) analysis. At this point the staff and the consultant are supposed to be in charge of the process but neither the board nor members of the public (at least in a public setting) have had the benefit the consultant's input.
4. None of the supervisors attempted to make a merit-based case for either the Patten Map or the Chamber map before advancing them as the only two final maps.
5. The Board Majority made no attempt before advancing the two finalist maps to discuss or attempt to reconcile the very apparent differences between the two maps.
6. The Board Majority made no effort to articulate any merit-based reasons for denying motions from the Board Minority to advance Map A and/or Map B.
7. Discussion on the motion of Supervisor Gibson to advance Map A as one of the finalists was arbitrarily denied.
8. The Board Majority refused efforts the by Board Minority to request and obtain from staff and the consultant an analysis of the potential acceleration and deferral impacts of adopting the Patten Map or the Chamber Map.
9. The Board Majority never asked staff or the redistricting consultant to analyze and report on whether the Patten Map or the Chamber Map could create "orphan" situations where, under the Patten Map, certain segments of the population could end up with no supervisor being responsible for the area where the "orphans" reside.
10. The Board Majority never asked legal counsel for an analysis of (a) the differences between Elections Code 21500 in 2010 and Elections Code 21500 in 2020, and (b) whether adoption of the Patten map could/would violate Elections Code 21500(d).
11. The Board Majority never asked legal counsel for an analysis of the current versions of Elections Code 21500(c) and 21500(d).
12. The Board Majority never asked legal counsel or the expert consultant what steps should be taken and what information or documentation should be gathered and considered in order to know if, or how, they were facing a potential problem with compliance with 21500(d).
13. The Board Majority papered over and failed to inquire in any meaningful way about the efforts made by staff and the expert consultant to fully perform

public outreach in accordance with the requirements of law and specific commitments made in the consultant's contracted-for scope of work. No effort was made by the board chairperson to press for an explanation or response by staff or the consultant to statements made by several members of the public about an alleged complete absence of meaningful outreach in Oceano. Her district has one of the largest Latino populations in the county. Meaningful outreach (emphasis on meaningful) -- or lack thereof -- was of course extremely consequential in the sense that no Latino population in the county would be more, and more adversely, impacted by adoption of the Patten map (i.e., being carved out of District 4 and having their vote both diluted and deferred).

14. None of the Board Majority identified or explained any outreach efforts they had made about redistricting issues.
15. The Board Majority discounted and challenged the authenticity and significance of written public comment. No effort was made to discuss or respond to highly relevant written communications from groups such as Citizens for Preserving District #4, the "542" residents from throughout the county, the City of San Luis Obispo, the League of Women Voters, and Cambrians for Preserving District #2.

Where and how have the Board Majority even attempted to make the legal and factual case in support of the two maps selected as finalists? Aren't they obligated to identify the substantial evidence that supports their decision-making?

CONCLUSION

Adopting the Patten Map would be an egregious mistake. It is not necessary, it would be extremely risky and highly likely illegal, and it would clearly act to serve and advance overtly partisan goals over the best interests of all county residents, especially the underrepresented.

In a time of hyper-partisanship, bickering, bullying, coordinated dissemination of misinformation, and brazen advantage-seeking, what true colors will the County of San Luis Obispo be showing if the Patten map were to be adopted? The upcoming vote on the final redistricting map will serve to expose what and who is behind the curtain.

At the October 26, 2021 special board hearing, Supervisor Peschong stated "what we (the supervisors, staff,⁹ and Redistricting Partners) are all about" is "doing the legal and right thing."

In statements made for a *New Times* article on November 18, 2021, Supervisor Arnold was quoted as saying "This isn't about politics" and "I'm very aware that we need to make sure that it's not gerrymandered."

⁹ It is important to remember, again, that the Staff Advisory Committee includes a representative from the office of County Counsel.

For Supervisor Compton, she's doubled down on her promises of doing what's legal and right. First, she's quoted in the same November 18, 2021 *New Times* article that "I promise I'll do it in a legal way. I think it'd be really foolish to carve it up if it couldn't support a legal challenge." At the end of the special board meeting on November 19, her promise was repeated: After stating that she votes her conscience and just wants to represent the best interests of the community and her constituents, Ms. Compton said she would not vote for a map that cannot be defended in court. She also stated that she believed there is likely more than one map that could be defended in court, so she obviously must have had a map or maps in mind *other* than the Patten Map.

So, what's it going to be since, clearly, adoption of the Patten Map is neither the legal nor the right thing to do?

**Written Public Comments for November 30, 2021 Hearing #4
SLO County Redistricting**

**Submitted to the County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors on
November 28, 2021 by Citizens for Preserving District #4**

**EXHIBIT LIST
CITIZENS FOR PRESRVING DISTRICT #4
PUBLIC COMMENTS – NOVEMBER 30, 2021**

Exhibit No. – Exhibit Description

1. California Elections Code Section 21500 (current)
2. Contract for Special Services by Independent Contractor – Redistricting Partners
3. Republican Party Notices and Newsletters
4. *New Times* (November 18, 2021) – “Redistricting Politics: SLO County supervisors consider new districts that could reshape local politics for the next decade”
5. SLO County Supervisor District Maps for 1990, 2000 and 2010.
6. September 13, 2011 County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors Agenda Item Transmittal
7. Court of Appeals opinion filed July 24, 2013[not officially published] in the case of *Pelfrey v. San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors*
8. 2010 California Elections Code Chapter 6 (Supervisory Districts) Section 21500-21506
9. Table: Historical District Boundaries of Various SLO County Communities Compared with the Patten Map
10. Description and analysis before and after adoption of the 2019 Fair Maps Act
11. November 23, 2021 SLO League of Women Voters Action Alert
12. Acceleration vs. Deferral Memo from Citizens for Preserving District #4
13. Page One - Supervisor Lynn Compton (District #4) webpage
14. *SLO Tribune* article dated June 10, 2021: “Supervisors approve formation of second advisory council in Oceano
15. June 6, 2021 letter from Oceano Advisory Council to Board of Supervisors with request to pull Item #8 from consent agenda – re potential formation of second/parallel advisory council for Oceano
16. Examples of published materials promoting interests and appeal of Oceano and Nipomo as connected communities of interest

EXHIBIT 1


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ELECTIONS CODE - ELEC

DIVISION 21. STATE AND LOCAL REAPPORTIONMENT [21000 - 23004] (*Division 21 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.*)

CHAPTER 6. Supervisorial Districts [21500 - 21509] (*Chapter 6 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.*)

21500. (a) Following a county's decision to elect its board using district-based elections, or following each federal decennial census for a county whose board is already elected using district-based elections, the board shall adopt boundaries for all of the supervisorial districts of the county so that the supervisorial districts shall be substantially equal in population as required by the United States Constitution.

(1) Population equality shall be based on the total population of residents of the county as determined by the most recent federal decennial census for which the redistricting data described in Public Law 94-171 are available.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an incarcerated person, as that term is used in Section 21003, shall not be counted towards a county's population, except for an incarcerated person whose last known place of residence may be assigned to a census block in the county, if information about the last known place of residence for incarcerated persons is included in the computerized database for redistricting that is developed in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 8253 of the Government Code, and that database is made publicly available.

(b) The board shall adopt supervisorial district boundaries that comply with the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, and the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10301 et seq.).

(c) The board shall adopt supervisorial district boundaries using the following criteria as set forth in the following order of priority:

(1) To the extent practicable, supervisorial districts shall be geographically contiguous. Areas that meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous. Areas that are separated by water and not connected by a bridge, tunnel, or regular ferry service are not contiguous.

(2) To the extent practicable, the geographic integrity of any local neighborhood or local community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division. A "community of interest" is a population that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single supervisorial district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

(3) To the extent practicable, the geographic integrity of a city or census designated place shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division.

(4) Supervisorial district boundaries should be easily identifiable and understandable by residents. To the extent practicable, supervisorial districts shall be bounded by natural and artificial barriers, by streets, or by the boundaries of the county.

(5) To the extent practicable, and where it does not conflict with the preceding criteria in this subdivision, supervisorial districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness in a manner that nearby areas of population are not bypassed in favor of more distant populations.

(d) The board shall not adopt supervisorial district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 90, Sec. 1. (AB 1276) Effective January 1, 2021.)

21500.1. (a) This chapter applies to a county that elects members of the county's board of supervisors by districts or from districts.

(b) This chapter shall not be interpreted to limit the discretionary remedial authority of any federal or state court.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 90, Sec. 2. (AB 1276) Effective January 1, 2021.)

21501. (a) (1) For redistricting occurring in 2031 and thereafter, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 205 days before the county's next regular election occurring after January 1 in each year ending in the number two.

(2) For redistricting occurring before 2031 and where a county has a regular election occurring after January 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 174 days before that election. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 8106, the forms required under that subdivision shall not be made available until at least 28 days after the adoption of a final map. The elections official shall reduce the required number of signatures for the in-lieu-filing-fee petition, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 8106, by the same proportion as the reduction in time for the candidate to collect signatures.

(3) For redistricting occurring before 2031 and where a county does not have a regular election occurring after January 1, 2022 and before July 1, 2022, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 205 days before the county's next regular election occurring on or after July 1, 2022.

(b) This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 90, Sec. 3. (AB 1276) Effective January 1, 2021.)

21503. (a) After redistricting or districting pursuant to Section 21500, a board shall not adopt new supervisorial district boundaries until after the next federal decennial census, except under the following circumstances:

(1) A court orders the board to redistrict.

(2) The board is settling a legal claim that its supervisorial district boundaries violate the United States Constitution, the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10301 et seq.), or this chapter.

(3) The boundaries of the county change by the addition or subtraction of territory.

(b) This section does not prohibit a board from adopting supervisorial districts between federal decennial censuses if the board is adopting supervisorial districts for the first time, including when a board adopts supervisorial districts for the purpose of transitioning from electing its supervisors in at-large elections to elections by districts or from districts.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 557, Sec. 7. (AB 849) Effective January 1, 2020.)

21506. (a) The term of office of any supervisor who has been elected and whose term of office has not expired shall not be affected by any change in the boundaries of the district from which the supervisor was elected.

(b) At the first election for county supervisors in each county following adoption of the boundaries of supervisorial districts, excluding a special election to fill a vacancy or a recall election, a supervisor shall be elected for each district under the new district plan that has the same district number as a district whose incumbent's term is due to expire. This subdivision does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.

(c) For a county employing both a primary and a general election, a change in the boundaries of a supervisorial district shall not be made between the direct primary election and the general election.

(d) Except as provided in subdivision (a), a person is not eligible to hold office as a member of a board of supervisors unless that person meets the requirements of Section 201 of the Elections Code and Section 24001 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 90, Sec. 4. (AB 1276) Effective January 1, 2021.)

21507. Before adopting the boundaries of a district pursuant to Section 21501 or 21503, or for any other reason, the board shall hold public hearings on the proposal in accordance with Section 21507.1. This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 90, Sec. 5. (AB 1276) Effective January 1, 2021.)

21507.1. (a) Before adopting a final map, the board shall hold at least four public hearings at which the public is invited to provide input regarding the composition of one or more supervisorial districts.

(1) At least one public hearing shall be held before the board draws a draft map or maps of the proposed supervisorial district boundaries.

(2) At least two public hearings shall be held after the board has drawn a draft map or maps of the proposed supervisorial district boundaries.

(b) At least one public hearing or public workshop shall be held on a Saturday, on a Sunday, or after 6 p.m. on a weekday Monday through Friday.

(c) Public hearing buildings shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.

(d) If a public hearing is consolidated with a regular or special meeting of the board that includes other substantive agenda items, the public hearing shall begin at a fixed time regardless of its order on the agenda, except that the board may first conclude any item being discussed or acted upon, including any associated public comment, when that time occurs. The time of the public hearing shall be noticed to the public.

(e) The board may have county staff or a consultant conduct one or more public workshops in lieu of holding one of the public hearings required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(f) The board may establish an advisory redistricting commission pursuant to Section 23002 to hold the public hearings required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 557, Sec. 11. (AB 849) Effective January 1, 2020.)

21508. (a) The board shall take steps to encourage residents, including those in underrepresented communities and non-English speaking communities, to participate in the redistricting public review process. These steps shall include a good faith effort to do all of the following:

(1) Providing information to media organizations that provide county news coverage, including media organizations that serve language minority communities.

(2) Providing information through good government, civil rights, civic engagement, and community groups or organizations that are active in the county, including those active in language minority communities, and those that have requested to be notified concerning county redistricting.

(b) The board shall arrange for the live translation in an applicable language of a public hearing or workshop held pursuant to this chapter if a request for translation is made at least 72 hours before the hearing or workshop, unless less than five days' notice are provided for the hearing or workshop, in which case the request shall be made at least 48 hours before the hearing or workshop.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, the board shall publish the date, time, and location for any public hearing or workshop on the internet at least five days before the hearing or workshop. However, if there are fewer than 28 days until the deadline to adopt boundaries, the board may publish the agenda on the internet for at least three days before the hearing or workshop.

(d) (1) A draft map shall be published on the internet for at least seven days before being adopted as a final map by the board provided that, if there are fewer than 28 days until the deadline to adopt boundaries, the draft map may instead be published on the internet for at least three days.

(2) Each draft map prepared by a member of the board or by employees or contractors of the county shall be accompanied by information on the total population, citizen voting age population, and racial and ethnic characteristics of the citizen voting age population of each proposed supervisorial district, to the extent the county has that data.

(3) (A) The board and employees or contractors of the county shall not release draft maps of supervisorial districts earlier than three weeks after the block-level redistricting database required by subdivision (b) of Section 8253 of the Government Code is first made publicly available. This subparagraph does not prohibit the board from holding public hearings or workshops on the placement of supervisorial district boundaries before the earliest date that draft maps of supervisorial districts may be released.

(B) If the period of time between the date that the redistricting database is made publicly available and the map adoption deadline is fewer than 90 days and more than 59 days, then the waiting period required by subparagraph (A) is reduced to one week. If the period of time between the date that the redistricting database is made publicly available and the map adoption deadline is fewer than 60 days, then the waiting period required by subparagraph (A) is waived.

(e) The board shall allow the public to submit testimony or draft maps in writing and electronically.

(f) The county shall either record or prepare a written summary of each public comment and board deliberation made at every public hearing or workshop held pursuant to this article. The county shall make the recording or written summary available to the public within two weeks after the public hearing or workshop.

(g) The board shall establish, and maintain for at least 10 years after the adoption of new supervisorial district boundaries, an internet web page dedicated to redistricting. The web page may be hosted on the county's existing internet website or another internet website maintained by the county. The web page shall include, or link to, all of the following information:

- (1) A general explanation of the redistricting process for the county, in English and applicable languages.
- (2) The procedures for a member of the public to testify during a public hearing or to submit written testimony directly to the board, in English and applicable languages.
- (3) A calendar of all public hearing and workshop dates. A calendar listing that includes the time and location of the public hearing or workshop satisfies the notice required by subdivision (c).
- (4) The notice and agenda for each public hearing and workshop.
- (5) The recording or written summary of each public hearing and workshop.
- (6) Each draft map considered by the board at a public hearing.
- (7) The adopted final map of supervisorial district boundaries.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "applicable language" means any language in which ballots are required to be provided in the county pursuant to Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503).
- (i) This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.
- (j) Before January 1, 2021, and before January in each year ending in the number one thereafter, the Secretary of State shall publish on the internet a template explaining the county redistricting process that meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2), inclusive, of subdivision (g). The Secretary of State shall publish the template in all of the languages into which ballots are required to be translated in the state pursuant to Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503). The template shall be published in a conspicuous location on the Secretary of State's internet website.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 90, Sec. 6. (AB 1276) Effective January 1, 2021.)

21509. (a) If the board does not adopt supervisorial district boundaries by the deadlines set forth in Section 21501, the board shall immediately petition the superior court of the county for an order adopting supervisorial district boundaries. If the board does not petition the superior court within five days after the deadline, any resident of the county may file that petition and shall be entitled to recover the resident's reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the county for doing so.

(b) (1) Upon finding that a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a) is valid, the superior court shall adopt supervisorial district boundaries in accordance with the criteria set forth in Section 21500, which shall be used in the county's next regular election. The superior court may also order the adjustment of electoral deadlines as necessary to implement the new supervisorial district boundaries in the next regular election.

(2) The superior court may appoint a special master to assist the court with adopting the supervisorial district boundaries. The county shall pay the cost for the special master and associated costs.

(3) The superior court or the special master shall hold one or more public hearings before the superior court adopts the supervisorial district boundaries.

(4) Subject to the approval of the superior court, the special master may employ redistricting experts or other consultants or counsel, independent experts in the field of redistricting and computer technology, and other necessary personnel to assist them in their work. In addition, the special master may seek the full cooperation of the county in producing and using whatever data, computer models and programs, and technical assistance that was made available to the board and county personnel who are knowledgeable in the mechanics of drafting redistricting legislation. The superior court may assist the special master in securing the necessary personnel and the physical facilities required for their work, and to prepare for the prompt submission to the county of a request for county funding for the necessary expenses of the special master and the special master's staff.

(5) The supervisorial district boundaries adopted by the superior court shall be immediately effective in the same manner as if the court's order were an enacted resolution or ordinance of the board.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 557, Sec. 13. (AB 849) Effective January 1, 2020.)

EXHIBIT 2

**CONTRACT FOR SPECIAL SERVICES BY
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR**

THIS CONTRACT FOR SPECIAL SERVICES ("Contract") is entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between the COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO (hereinafter referred to as "County") and REDISTRICTING PARTNERS, LLC, a California limited liability company (hereinafter referred to as "Contractor").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo has need for special services and advice in the area of [describe services]; and

WHEREAS, Contractor is specially trained, experienced, expert and competent to perform such special services.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties mutually agree as follows:

1. **Scope of Services.** Contractor shall provide to the County the following services under this Contract as described in the attached Exhibit A.
2. **Term of Contract.** This Contract shall commence on April 20, 2021 and will expire upon completion of all deliverables, unless terminated earlier or extended as provided in this Contract.
3. **Compensation.** County shall pay to Contractor as compensation in full for all services performed by Contractor pursuant to this Contract, in an amount not to exceed \$93,500.00 at the rates specified in Exhibit A within thirty (30) days after the receipt of an itemized statement from Contractor as required by paragraph 4 of this Contract, which services and invoices have been previously approved by an appropriate representative of the County department for whom Contractor is directly working. All Travel and lodging reimbursements will be reimbursed according to the rates and terms of the County travel policy located at: <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax-Collector/Forms-Documents/Resources-for-Vendors/County-Travel-Policy.aspx>
4. **Invoicing.** Contractor shall submit to the County, on a per deliverable basis, a detailed statement of services performed, including itemization of the services rendered during the billing period for the amount billed. The statement shall include the purchase order number (if any), and an itemized statement containing a description of the work and dates Contractor performed the work. If, due to either an issue with the charges on an invoice or the Contractor's failure to perform its obligations under this Contract, the County disputes any charge(s) on an invoice, the County may withhold the disputed amount, provided that (a) there is a reasonable basis for the dispute, and (b) the County delivers a written statement to Contractor within ten (10)

days of the due date of the invoice, describing in detail the basis of the dispute and the amount being withheld by the County.

5. **Non-Exclusivity.** Nothing in this Contract is intended or shall be construed as creating any exclusive arrangement between the County and Contractor. This Contract shall not restrict the County or any of its departments from acquiring similar, equal or like goods and/or services from other entities or sources.

6. **Termination of Contract for Convenience of Either Party.** Either party may terminate this Contract at any time by giving to the other party 30 days' prior written notice of such termination. Termination shall have no effect on upon the rights and obligations of the parties arising out of any transaction occurring prior to the effective date of such termination. Contractor shall be paid for all accepted goods and work satisfactorily completed and accepted by County prior to the effective date of the termination. Termination of this Contract may be effectuated by the County Administrative Officer without the need for action, approval or ratification of the Director of the Department of Central Services or the Board of Supervisors.

7. **Termination of Contract for Cause.** If Contractor (1) fails to perform Contractor's duties to the satisfaction of the County, or (2) fails to fulfill in a timely and professional manner Contractor's obligations under this Contract, or (3) violates any of the terms or provisions of this Contract, then County shall have the right to terminate this Contract effective immediately upon the County giving written notice to the Contractor. Termination shall have no effect upon the rights and obligations of the parties arising out of any transaction occurring prior to the effective date of such termination. Contractor shall be paid for all work satisfactorily completed and accepted by the County prior to the effective date of such termination. If County's termination of Contractor for cause is defective for any reason, including but not limited to County's reliance on erroneous facts concerning Contractor's performance, or any defect in notice thereof, County's maximum liability, if any, shall not exceed the amount payable to Contractor under this Contract.

8. **Termination for Non-Appropriation.** County's obligation to pay any amounts due for those fiscal periods succeeding the current fiscal period are contingent upon appropriation or approval of funds for that purpose. If such funds become unavailable, then County may elect to terminate this Contract by giving written notice of termination to Contractor effective immediately or on such other date as County specifies in the notice. In such an event, the County shall have no further liability to pay any funds to the Contractor or to furnish any other consideration under this Contract, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Contract or to provide services intended to be funded pursuant to this Contract. If partial funds are appropriated or provided, the County shall have the option to either terminate this Contract with no liability to the County or offer a Contract amendment to the Contractor to reflect the reduced amount.

9. **Suspension of Performance.** Independent of any right to terminate this Agreement, the authorized representative of the COUNTY department or agency for which CONTRACTOR'S services are to be performed, may immediately suspend performance by CONTRACTOR, in whole or in part, in response to exigent health, safety or financial circumstances, or a failure or refusal by CONTRACTOR to comply with the

provisions of this Agreement, until such time as the cause for suspension is resolved, or a notice of termination becomes effective.

10. **Nondiscrimination.** Contractor agrees that it will abide by all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity in contracting. Such laws include, but are not limited to, the following: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; California Fair Employment and Housing Act; and California Labor Code sections 1101 and 1102. Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee, subcontractor, or applicant for employment because of race, age, color, ancestry, religion, sex/gender, sexual orientation, mental disability, physical disability, national origin, political beliefs, organizational affiliations, or marital status in the recruitment, selection for training, hiring, employment, utilization, promotion, playoff, rates of pay or other forms of compensation. Contractor shall not discriminate in providing the goods or services under this Contract because of age, race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex/gender, sexual orientation, mental disability, physical disability, medical condition, political beliefs, organizational affiliations, marital status, or other category protected under the law. If County finds that any of these provisions have been violated, such violation shall constitute a material breach of contract upon which County may determine to cancel, terminate, or suspend this Contract. In addition to an independent finding by County of such violation, a finding by the State of California or by the United States of a violation shall constitute a finding by County of such violation.

11. **Assignment, Delegation or Subcontracting of Contract.** Contractor shall not assign any of Contractor's rights, delegate any of Contractor's duties, or subcontract any portion of Contractor's obligations under this Contract without the prior written consent of the County. No assignment, delegation or subcontracting will release Contractor from any of its obligations or alter any of its obligations to be performed under this Contract. Any attempted assignment, delegation or subcontracting in violation of this provision is voidable at the option of the County. If subcontracting is approved by the County, Contractor shall remain primarily liable for all of its obligations under the Contract. Contractor is responsible for payment to subcontractors and must monitor, evaluate, and account for the subcontractor(s) services and operations.

12. **Authority of Contractor.** If Contractor is a corporation or a limited liability company and is performing services within California, Contractor represents and warrants that it is and will remain, throughout the term of this Contract, either a duly organized, validly existing California corporation or limited liability company in good standing under the laws of the State of California or a duly organized, validly existing foreign corporation or limited liability company in good standing in the state of incorporation or organization and authorized to transact business in the State of California and have an agent for service of process in California. Contractor warrants that it has full power and authority to enter into and perform this Contract, and the person(s) signing this Contract warrant that he or she has been properly authorized and empowered to enter into this Contract.

13. **Governing Law and Venue.** This Contract has been executed and delivered in the State of California and the validity, enforceability and interpretation of any of the clauses of this Contract shall be determined and governed by the laws of the State of California. All duties and obligations of the parties created hereunder are performable in San Luis Obispo County and such County shall be the venue for any action or proceeding that may be brought or arise out of, in connection with or by reason of this Contract. The parties will submit to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of the County of San Luis Obispo, notwithstanding Code of Civil Procedure section 394, as may be amended from time to time.

14. **Independent Contractor Status.** Contractor shall, during the entire term of the Contract, be construed to be an independent contractor. Nothing in this Contract is intended or shall be construed to create an employer-employee relationship, a joint venture relationship, or to allow County to exercise discretion or control over the professional manner in which Contractor performs the services which are the subject matter of this Contract; provided always however that the services to be provided by Contractor shall be provided in a manner consistent with all applicable standards, regulations and Contract terms governing such services. Contractor understands and agrees that Contractor's personnel are not and will not be eligible for membership in or any benefits from any County group plan for hospital, surgical or medical insurance or for membership in any County retirement program or for paid vacation, paid sick leave, or other leave, with or without pay or for any other benefit which accrues to a County employee.

15. **Warranty of Contractor.** Contractor warrants that Contractor and each of the personnel employed or otherwise retained by Contractor are properly certified licensed and insured under the laws and regulations of the State of California to provide the special services under this Contract. Contractor further agrees that it shall keep in full force and effect during the entire term of this Contract, all permits, registrations, and licenses, if required by law or contract, to accomplish the work specified herein.

16. **Indemnification.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County and its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against all claims, demands, damages, liabilities, loss, costs, and expense (including attorney's fees and costs of litigation) of every nature arising out of this Contract extent caused by the negligent performance or attempted performance or the provisions hereof, including any willful or negligent act or omission to act on the part of the Contractor or his agents or employees or independent contractors. This indemnity will not extend to any claims or losses arising out of the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County.

17. **Insurance.** Contractor, at its sole cost and expense, shall purchase and maintain the insurance policies set forth in Attachment A to this Contract.

18. **Records.** Contractor shall keep complete and accurate records of the services performed under this Contract. The Contractor shall allow the County Auditor to inspect and audit any and all books, and records maintained by Contractor and subcontractors pertaining to the services under this Contract at any reasonable time during normal business hours. Books and records include, without limitation, all physical records originated or prepared pursuant to the performance under this Contract including work papers, reports,

financial records and books of account. Upon request, at any time during the period of this Contract, and for a period of three years thereafter, the Contractor shall furnish any such record, or copy thereof, to the County Auditor.

19. **Audit Rights** Pursuant to Government Code section 8546.7, every contract involving the expenditure of public funds in excess of \$10,000 is subject to examination and audit of the State auditor, at the request of the public entity or as part of any audit of the public entity, for a period of three years after final payment under the Contract. Contractor shall permit the State Auditor to have access to any pertinent books, documents, papers and records for the purpose of said audit. County shall advise Contractor if it becomes aware of such audit at least fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the audit. All payments made under this Contract shall be subject to an audit at County's option, and shall be adjusted in accordance with said audit. The Contractor shall be responsible for receiving, replying to, and complying with any audit exceptions set forth in any County audits. This provision is in addition to any other inspection and access rights set forth in this Contract.

20. **Accounting**. Contractor shall adhere to the accounting requirements, financial reporting, and internal control standards as described in the Auditor-Controller Contract Accounting and Administration Handbook, (Handbook) which contains the minimum required procedures and controls that must be employed by Contractor's accounting and financial reporting system, and which is incorporated herein by reference. Contractor shall require subcontractors to adhere to the Handbook for any services funded through this contract, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by County. The Handbook is available at <http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/AC/>, under Policies and Procedures or at the Auditor-Controller's Office, 1055 Monterey Street Room D220, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, California, 93408.

21. **Cost Disclosure - Documents and Written Reports**. Pursuant to Government Code section 7550, if the total cost of this Contract is over Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), the Contractor shall include in all documents and in all written reports falling within section 7550, a written summary of costs, which shall set forth the numbers and dollar amounts of all contracts and subcontracts relating to the preparation of such documentation or written report. The contract and subcontract numbers and dollar amounts shall be contained in a separate section of such document or written report.

22. **Copyright**. Any reports, maps, documents or other materials produced in whole or part under this Contract shall be the property of the County and shall not be subject to an application for copyright by or on behalf of Contractor.

23. **Findings Confidential**. No reports, maps, information, documents, or any other materials given to or prepared by Contractor under this Contract shall be made available to any individual or organization by Contractor without the prior written approval of County.

24. **Equipment and Supplies**. Contractor will provide all necessary equipment and supplies in order to carry out the terms of this Contract.

25. **Confidential Information:** For the purpose of this Contract, "Confidential Information" shall mean information or material proprietary to the County or designated as "Confidential Information" by the County, and not generally known by non-County personnel, which Contractor may obtain knowledge of or access to as a result of a contract for services with the County. The Confidential Information includes, but is not limited to, the following types of information or other information of a similar nature (whether or not reduced to writing): computer network operations and security, employee personnel information, finances and other confidential and proprietary information belonging to the County. Confidential Information also includes any information described above which the County obtained from another party which the County treats as proprietary or designates as Confidential Information, whether or not owned or developed by the County. Information publicly known and that is generally employed by the trade at the time that Contractor learns of such information or knowledge shall not be deemed part of the Confidential Information.

Contractor shall not, without prior written authorization from the County, acquire, use or copy, in whole or in part, any Confidential Information. Contractor shall not disclose, provide or otherwise make available, in whole or in part, the Confidential Information other than to those employees of Contractor who (1) have executed a confidentiality agreement with the County, (2) have a need to know such Confidential Information to perform the services hereunder, and (3) who have been authorized by County to receive such Confidential Information. Contractor shall not remove or cause to be removed, in whole or in part, from County facilities, any Confidential Information, without the prior written permission of County. Contractor shall take all appropriate action, whether by instruction, agreement or otherwise, to insure the protection, confidentiality and security of the Confidential Information and to satisfy its obligations under the Confidentiality Agreement executed concurrently with this Contract.

The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Contract. Contractor shall protect the Confidential Information from unauthorized use, access or disclosure in the same manner as Contractor protects its own confidential or proprietary information of a similar nature. Contractor acknowledges that the County, because of the unique nature of the Confidential Information, would suffer irreparable harm in the event that Contractor breaches its obligation under this Contract in that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate the County for such a breach. The parties agree that in such circumstances, the County shall be entitled, in addition to monetary relief, to injunctive relief as may be necessary to restrain any continuing or further breach by Contractor, without showing or proving any actual damages sustained by the County.

26. **Conflict of Interest.** Contractor acknowledges that Contractor is aware of and understands the provisions of Sections 1090 et seq. and 87100 et seq. of the Government Code, which relate to conflict of interest of public officers and employees. Contractor certifies that Contractor is unaware of any financial or economic interest of any public officer or employee of the County relating to this Contract. Contractor agrees to comply with applicable requirements of **Government Code section 87100** et seq. during the term of this Contract.

27. **Time is of the Essence.** Time is of the essence in the delivery of the goods and/or services by Contractor under this Contract. County reserves the right to refuse any goods or services and to cancel all or any part of the good not conforming to applicable specifications, drawings, samples, or descriptions, or services that do not conform to the prescribed scope of work. Acceptance of any part of the order for goods or services shall not bind County to accept future goods and services.

28. **Waiver.** The acceptance by County of late or partial performance of any goods or services with or without objection or reservation shall not waive the right to claim damage for such breach and shall not constitute a waiver of the rights or requirements for the complete and timely performance of any obligation remaining to be performed by the Contractor, or of any other claim, right or remedy of the County.

29. **Enforceability.** If any term, covenant, condition or provision of this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby.

30. **Entire Agreement and Modification.** This Contract supersedes all previous contracts between the parties related to the services and/or goods which are the subject of this Contract. It constitutes the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the goods and services. Contractor shall be entitled to no other benefits than those specified herein. No changes, amendments or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and signed by both parties. Contractor specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this Contract, Contractor relies solely upon the provisions contained in this Contract and no others. This Contract may be executed via facsimile or pdf e-mail, and in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be considered an original and all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

31. **Notices.** Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Contract shall be in writing and shall be sent by first class mail, posted prepaid, through the United States Postal Service, to the County at:

Administrative Office

Attn: Kristin Eriksson

1055 Monterey St., Room D430

San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

and to the Contractor:

Redistricting Partners

Attn: Paul Mitchell

1007 7th St, 4th Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814


or given by personal delivery. Mailed notices shall be deemed to have been given, delivered and received three (3) business days after the date of such notice or other communication is posted by the United States Postal Service.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, County and Contractor have executed this Contract on the day and year first hereinabove set forth

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

By: _____
Purchasing Agent

REDISTRICTING PARTNERS. LLC,
a California limited liability company

By:  _____

Date: April 7, 2021

Paul Mitchell, Owner
Printed Name and Title

By: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name and Title

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

Rita L. Neal
County Counsel

By:  _____
Assistant County Counsel

Date: 04/05/2021

Address for giving Notices:

1007 7th St, 4th Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814

Scope of Work

Redistricting Partners is well prepared to assist the Board and staff in the redistricting process, including working with existing state and federal voting rights act laws, the Fair Maps Act and new California statutes on redistricting for cities, and utilizing traditional redistricting criteria, borne out of state and local laws, caselaw, and best practices, in order to facilitate the process in an open and transparent manner.

Our approach, with additional information below, would include:

- Supporting the county staff in developing schedules, materials, and providing information that can be used for any public facing website, including how community input opportunities, hearing information, and draft maps can be made available to the public.
- Supporting the county staff with high-quality redistricting training, online mapping tools, and on how the redistricting process operates with state and federal requirements and other traditional redistricting practices.
- In addition to the online mapping tool, working with the county to receive input from county residents about their “community of interest” with descriptions of where their community is located, and what binds their community together.
- Working with the county staff to build community engagement with the intent of receiving public testimony on communities of interest.
- Analyzing public input - whenever the public develops a mapping plan, be it via an online system, submitted directly in an open comment, or drawn on a napkin, that plan will be converted to the standard formats and datasets and be available on the county’s website.
- After decennial redistricting data has been released and processed, assist County staff in creating multiple draft plans that reflect the testimony from the Board and the public in open hearings and any online submissions.
- Once the redistricting has been concluded, working with the county to transmit the plans in multiple required formats and work with staff on any technical issues.

One current unknown within this whole process is the extension of the Census and the changing timelines for to the release of the PL 94-171. Normally, this dataset is released by March 31st in the year after the census. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and delays in the Census, the timing of the release of the PL 94-171 is now estimated to come out as late as September 30th.

It is our recommendation that the County begin the redistricting process prior to release of the census data to allow for community of interest testimony so that it is well-positioned to move to line drawing once the census data is released.

Staff Support

Mitchell and the other Redistricting Partners staff have significant experience in helping county managers, other local agency staff, and local elected officials become proficient in the traditional criteria used in redistricting and the technical aspects of understanding the data and line drawing. Our staff will attend all County Board Meetings and be on hand for all redistricting functions, including in-person or virtual meetings as required.

Public Engagement and Mapping Tools

One of the first goals of early meetings will be developing processes to identify communities of interest. In our experience it is imperative that the County Board begin by establishing a very transparent public process to receive testimony about the community of interests throughout the County. We suggest a process that emphasizes a strong engagement with the public and identification of communities of interest before anyone starts talking about drawing actual maps.

There are several options on the market today for the public mapping, but our current preferences are Maptitude Online Redistricting and DistrictR. Maptitude Online Redistricting is a public mapping produced by Caliper, a privately held firm based in Boston. The program has been used by hundreds of municipal and state agencies over the past several decades.

DistrictR is a new user-friendly web tool designed to let members of the public try their hand at drawing communities of interest or actual district lines. It features a highly intuitive mapping interface built on top of vetted electoral and demographic data. The tool was developed by the MGGG Redistricting Lab, a team of researchers at Tisch College of Tufts University, to help state legislatures, local jurisdictions, nonpartisan commissions, and community organizations collect public input throughout the redistricting process.

The costs of these programs, including training, are included in our proposed budget.

Public Outreach

Working in partnership with Imprenta Communications, Redistricting Partners will provide a robust public outreach program. Imprenta specializes in outreach personalized and curated for the specific community we are reaching. Our community outreach efforts are aimed at truly translating information that is clear, digestible, and personal, making accurate information easily accessible. Imprenta can help support this project by bringing their expert knowledge of reaching the Latino community in a culturally competent and successful manner. Efficient translation outreach moves beyond language and into culture. Imprenta is able to do this by focusing on specific partnerships with Community Based Organizations, community and government leaders to help engage the Latino community in San Luis Obispo. We will utilize a grassroots/grasstops approach where we rally the grassroots community while additionally identifying trusted leaders from the Latino communities to further amplify our messaging to these specific populations.

Due to the current state of California, impacted by the devastating COVID-19, Imprenta has adapted our community outreach strategies to adhere to stay-at-home and social distancing guidelines. In order to efficiently share resources and collaborate with the community and our

networks using our “New Normal” methods and technologies, we have developed a set of alternative strategies:

- Zoom town halls, redistricting meetings, and workshops
- Partnership with businesses to provide PSA-type messaging via bilingual posters, flyers, and social posts
- Business owners, government officials and local leadership can each host a special Webinar with live translations in English and Spanish
- Webinars hosted by Latino community leaders and trusted voices
- Church outreach - Write-ups, posts or post materials in church newsletters / social media / website or announcements during services

Ethnic Media Relations

Imprenta has successfully executed and managed numerous initiatives, issues, political, marketing and public affairs campaigns for public agencies, government entities, high-profile elected officials and corporate clients who are not only looking for excellent strategies and executions but also the most precise budget management expertise due to a high accountability to the public and stakeholders. We are committed to providing cost-efficient services to our clients and generating exceptional added value for each and every single project and media buy.

Proactive media relations and obtaining positive media coverage is the core of public relations. At Imprenta we specialize in not only generating coverage in the mainstream press but also in the ethnic media as well. Our strength in the multicultural media space is evidenced by our strong relationships with ethnic media, virtually guaranteeing media presence and exposure at our events or for the stories we pitch.

However, irrespective of relationships with reporters and editors, the art of obtaining positive media coverage is in crafting an interesting story. We work with our clients in a realistic and thoughtful way to craft the best possible stories. Furthermore, we know what reporters are looking for and we can tailor messages to fit their needs and interest to best maximize your coverage.

Website Design and Archiving

Under the Fair Maps Act, counties are required to provide a process for concurrent transparency and an archive of the documents from the 2021 redistricting process until the next round of redistricting in 2031. To comply with the Fair Maps Act, the county must provide public access to schedules, documents, mapping tools and maps created during the redistricting process, which can be accomplished by providing this access via the county’s website. Once the current redistricting process is concluded, the county must archive this documentation and make it available for at least the next 10 years.

Redistricting Partners will work with county staff to create a redistricting website hosted by the county to comply with the Fair Maps Act.

Plan Creation

Once the County Board of Supervisors has had outreach hearings and received significant public input, Redistricting Partners will provide technical assistance to County staff as they develop mapping options that will be presented to the Board of Supervisors in a public hearing.

Analysis of Maps

We expect to have a robust process of engaging the public in both using mapping and data to develop community of interest testimony and the drawing of actual district maps.

Whether done online or by hand, all mapping options submitted by the public have value. A map does not have to be perfect to inform the Board about how a member of the public views their community, and how they would choose to make tradeoffs between the different factors in redistricting. What is important is that residents have an opportunity to tell their story about their community and that we provide the tools and opportunities to do this.

The mapping alternatives will be produced and stored in a way that the Board or members of the public can view in one of three ways:

PDF Maps – these are user friendly and print, generally on an 8.5x11 format. They don't provide street-level detail, but can be helpful in understanding the general outlines of district plans.

Online / Google Maps – these are online maps which allow the viewer to zoom in on a map, search for an address, or bring up features, like streets and satellite images, to better understand where district lines land.

GIS files – shapefiles and data that can be used by GIS experts, organizations with technical skills who will want to import the raw data into their own systems for analysis.

Final Plan Adoption

As we have done in other redistrictings, the final plan will be presented to the Board with a narrative, describing the source of the map, how it was developed, the communities of interest that were considered in the construction of each district, and what tradeoffs were considered as the Board sought to equitably create the election district boundaries.

After completion of the districting process we work with registrars, elections officials their staff to ensure all relevant data on the jurisdiction lines are submitted and incorporated for the next election.

If requested, Redistricting Partners staff will work with county staff to produce a final written report to submit to the Board and County Clerk regarding the redistricting process and what improvements could be made prior to the next redistricting in 2031.

Project Schedule

The following timeline follows the requirements of the Fair Maps Act and its five required hearings, plus an initial kickoff meeting with staff. This timeline is presuming an immediate start to the process, but we can work with the Board or staff on any alternate timeline given the expected late release of the US Census data.

April 20, 2021: Board of Supervisor Meeting #1 (Outreach/Engagement) – Presentation to the Board around the principles of redistricting, opportunity for pre-map public input on communities of interest. Presentation from the public of any maps identifying communities, discussion of preferences of neighborhoods, geographic or other features that should be considered in drawing public plans. This would include an online training for the use of the selected mapping tool for community engagement, with a focus on the community using this mapping tool as a way of identifying their community of interest.

June – August 2021: One Public Workshop (Outreach/Engagement) – Additional opportunity for pre-mapping public input on communities of interest. This will also be an opportunity to hear from the public about their communities, discussion of preferences of neighborhoods, geographic or other features that should be considered in drawing public plans, and an opportunity for members of the public to submit their own maps. One of these workshops would count toward the five required hearings under the Fair Maps Act.

November: Board of Supervisors Meeting #2 (Mapping Options) – Presentation with public input on draft plans by County staff with any input from the Board or public on proposed changes. Maps created by County staff to be discussed at the meeting will need to be posted seven days prior to hearing to comply with the Fair Maps Act.

November: Board of Supervisors Meeting #3 (Mapping Option Discussion): County staff led hearing with public and Board input on any revised maps, with a seven-day posting prior to hearing, with goal of having Board select a single map that will be the final map to go to a vote at the final hearing. To limit the number of meetings before the Board of Supervisors, this meeting could be the final hearing with approval of the final plan as long as no changes were made to the public map.

December: Board of Supervisor Meeting #4 (Map Adoption) – Board adoption of final plan. This meeting would be required if map changes were made during Meeting #3. The final plan would need to be public seven days prior to this meeting

Due to COVID restrictions and expectations of the course of the pandemic through the spring, it is expected that all hearings and meetings will be virtual or a hybrid approach: in-person with a virtual component for individuals who cannot be around large groups.

Cost Proposal

Full County Redistricting Process. Initial presentation to educate the Board and staff on the redistricting process, methodologies, technology, and timeline, plus monitoring of all public meetings (a mix of in person and virtual). Working with staff on communications strategies and media, if requested.

Provide technical assistance to County staff to develop mapping options, evaluation of publicly drawn maps, working with legal counsel on analyzing compliance with the Fair Maps Act and other state and federal laws, other laws and traditional redistricting criteria. Overseeing all subcontractors at the direction of staff. Assisting with final map and Board reports. Additional duties as required.

Principal Staff: Paul Mitchell, Chris Chaffee & Sophia Garcia

Cost: \$30,000

Support and Administration. Point of contact for staff and Board, assistance with scheduling of hearings, working with staff on facilities and materials for outreach and Board of Supervisor Meetings, implementing scheduling and communication tools between staff, consultants and subcontractors.

Support Staff: Kimi Shigetani

Cost: \$5,000

Live Spanish Translation Services. In-Language simultaneous interpretation for events both virtual and live hearings.

In Person and Virtual Interpretation: \$400 per hour with a 2-hour minimum

Cost: Not to exceed \$6,000

Website Compliance with Fair Maps Act. Working with county staff, Redistricting Partners will provide information on compliance with the Fair Maps Act, examples of other website examples, and other development needs.

Website Compliance: \$2,500

Internal Mapping Tools. Maptitude for Redistricting desktop licenses for two users at the County. This software is an industry standard in redistricting, produced by Caliper, a privately held firm based in Boston.

Desktop Software Licenses for County Staff + Training: \$10,000

AND

Public Mapping Tool. DistrictR is an online tool developed by the MGGG Redistricting Lab, a team of researchers at Tisch College of Tufts University, allowing for mapping of communities of interest and drawing of district lines.

Online Public Software + Training: \$5,000

Public Outreach Services. Public Outreach focused on working with all media, Community Based Organizations and other local agencies through a sub-contract with Imprinta Communications. Focus on minority and language minority communities and reaching them through a diverse set of tools and means. All communications available in English and Spanish. Services can be scaled in scope to meet the County's needs. Imprinta will work with the County to provide options to purchase radio, digital, printed, and other media buys for outreach purposes.

Public Outreach Services: \$20,000

Media/Outreach Purchases: Not to Exceed \$15,000

Additional Meetings

Based on the proposal there is the possibility of additional meetings that might be required to keep the board informed as to the progress of the redistricting or other related business. Costs for those **additional meetings** would be based on if they are in-person or held remotely.

Additional Remote hearings: \$1,250 each Additional In-Person hearings: \$3,500 each

**ATTACHMENT A
INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS**

INDEMNIFICATION

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its officers, agents, and employees from all claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments or liabilities arising out of this Agreement to the extent caused by the negligent performance or attempted performance of the provisions hereof, including any willful or negligent act or omission to act on the part of the Consultant or his agents or employees or independent Consultants. This indemnity will not extend to any claims or losses arising out of the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County.

INSURANCE Coverage

Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Consultant, its agents, representatives, or employees.

MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMIT OF INSURANCE

Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

1. **Commercial General Liability (CGL):** Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 covering CGL on an "occurrence" basis for bodily injury and property damage, including products-completed operations, personal injury and advertising injury, with limits no less than **\$1,000,000** per occurrence. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. **Automobile Liability:** ISO Form Number CA 0001 covering, Code 1 (any auto), or if Consultant has no owned autos, Code 8 (hired) and 9 (non-owned), with limit no less than **\$1,000,000** per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. **Workers' Compensation** insurance as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limit of no less than **\$1,000,000** per accident for bodily injury or disease. If Consultant will provide leased employees, or, is an employee leasing or temporary staffing firm or a professional employer organization (PEO), coverage shall also include an Alternate Employer Endorsement (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form WC 00 03 01 A) naming the County as the Alternate Employer, and the endorsement form shall be modified to provide that County will receive not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation of this coverage provision. If applicable to Consultant's operations, coverage also shall be arranged to satisfy the requirements of any federal workers or workmen's compensation law or any federal occupational disease law. ***(Not required if Consultant provides written verification it has no employees)***
4. **Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions:** Insurance covering Consultant's liability arising from or related to this Contract, with limits of not less than \$1 million per claim and \$2 million aggregate. Further, Consultant understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following this Agreement's expiration, termination or cancellation.

If the Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, the County requires and shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant.

OTHER INSURANCE Provisions

The insurance policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

Additional Insured Status

The County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be covered as insureds on the auto policy with respect to liability arising out of automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by or on behalf of the Consultant; and on the CGL policy with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the Consultant including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations. General liability coverage can be provided in the form of an endorsement to the Consultant's insurance (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10, 11 85 or both CG 20 10 and CG 20 37 forms if later revisions used).

Primary Coverage

For any claims related to this contract, the **Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary** insurance as respects the County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the County, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of the Consultant's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Notice of Cancellation

Each insurance policy required above shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with notice to the County.

Failure to Maintain Insurance

Consultant's failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the required insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Contract, upon which the County immediately may withhold payments due to Consultant, and/or suspend or terminate this Contract. The County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Consultant resulting from said breach.

Waiver of Subrogation

Consultant hereby grants to County a waiver of any right to subrogation which any insurer of said Consultant may acquire against the County by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. Consultant agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the County has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer.

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the County. The County may require the Consultant to provide proof of ability to pay losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses within the retention.

Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII, unless otherwise acceptable to the County.

Claims Made Policies

If any of the required policies provide coverage on a claims-made basis:

1. The Retroactive Date must be shown and must be before the date of the contract or the beginning of contract work.

2. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided **for at least three (3) years after completion of the contract of work**
3. If coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not **replaced with another claims-made policy form with a Retroactive Date** prior to the contract effective date, the Consultant must purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of **three (3) years** after completion of contract work.

Separation of Insureds

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

Verification of Coverage

Consultant shall furnish the County with original certificates and amendatory endorsements or copies of the applicable policy language effecting coverage required by this clause. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the County before work commences. However, failure to obtain the required documents prior to the work beginning shall not waive the Consultant's obligation to provide them. The County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by these specifications, at any time.

Certificates and copies of any required endorsements shall be sent to:

County of San Luis Obispo
Administrative Office
1055 Monterey St., Room D430
Attention: Kristin Eriksson

SubConsultants

Consultant shall require and verify that all subConsultants maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein.

Special Risks or Circumstances

County reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

EXHIBIT 3

[View this email in your browser](#)



TOMORROW

☆ **TUESDAY NOV 16** ☆

Redistricting Training

Atascadero Republican HeadQuarters
7357 El Camino Real, Atascadero

Tuesday, November 16 • 2:00PM - 4:00PM

☆ RSVP Tuesday, NOV 16 ☆ Redistricting

Learn What to Write What to Say

EXAMPLE OF WHAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO SAY IN EMAIL AND IN PERSON AFTER THE TRAINING:

I like the Citizen, Richard Patten's Map Rev_1 for these reasons:

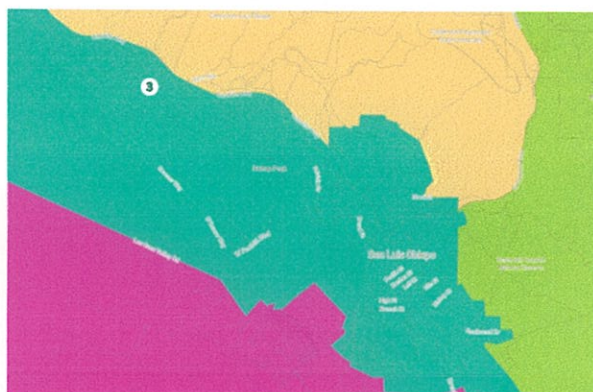
1. Templeton is NOT split it is kept whole.
2. District 5 NO LONGER reaches into SLO City and grabs Cal Poly
3. SLO city is NOT divided among 3 different supervisors instead it is kept whole.

Keep the CITIES whole!

At the training we will have more discussion as you understand the map choices and you on your own will be able to tell the county board of supervisors what you want them to choose.!

WATCH VIDEO

Tom O'Malley interviewing Richard Patten on Redistricting in our county and preparing for the Friday Nov 19 Board Meeting.





Here are the rules.

What criteria will be used when drawing district lines?

District lines will be adopted using the following criteria in order of priority:

Out of compliance here

1. To the extent practicable, supervisorial district boundaries shall be geographically contiguous. Areas that meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous. Areas that are separated by water and not connected by a bridge, tunnel, or regular ferry service are not contiguous.
2. To the extent practicable, the geographic integrity of any local neighborhood or local community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division. A "community of interest" is a population that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single supervisorial district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.
3. To the extent practicable, the geographic integrity of a city or census designated place shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division.
4. Supervisorial district boundaries should be easily identifiable and understandable by residents. To the extent practicable, supervisorial districts shall be bounded by natural and artificial barriers, by streets, or by the boundaries of the county.
5. To the extent practicable, and where it does not conflict with the preceding criteria in this subdivision, supervisorial districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness in a manner that nearby areas of population are not bypassed in favor of more distant populations.

Besides the above criteria, districts shall not be drawn for purposes of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.



Visit our website www.rpslo.org for more information

A member communication paid for by the Republican Party of San Luis Obispo County
FPPC ID: 841621/FEC ID: C00263053

Our mailing address is:
P.O. Box 1075
San Luis Obispo, CA 93406

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Republican Party of San Luis Obispo County · PO Box 1075 · San Luis Obispo, CA 93406-1075 · USA

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★ Videos ★ Redistricting Nov 19 Meeting***

VIEW THE VIDEOS FROM NOV 19, 2021 MEETING

Redistricting SLOCounty Nov 19, 2021 - Were you i

S ShareWatch Published November 20, 2021 20 Views



View the crowd and clipped public comment [8min](#)

Nov 19, 2021 Redistricting Public Comment

S ShareWatch Published November 20, 2021



View detailed public comment reduced from over 7 hours. [1hr 21min](#)

Redistricting Nov 19, 2021 - The Vote

S ShareWatch Published November 21, 2021



Our Endorsed Supervisors represented us well view the VOTE! [56min](#)

TAKE ACTION NOW!

1. 🇺🇸 ★ MOST IMPORTANT ★ BE THERE ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30 TO SPEAK.
2. 🇺🇸 Create your email (easy just click the button BELOW it will have the proper email addresses).
3. 🇺🇸 Tell all your friends and relatives
 - 🇺🇸 Submit their email too
 - 🇺🇸 Have them join you to speak at the board on November 30

It is urgent that you send in your email

ASAP

no later than Wednesday, Nov 24 as the

county will be closed for Thanksgiving

Email Statements select one then

add your own personal comments.

★ EMAIL FOR NORTH

★ EMAIL FOR CENTRAL

★ EMAIL FOR SOUTH

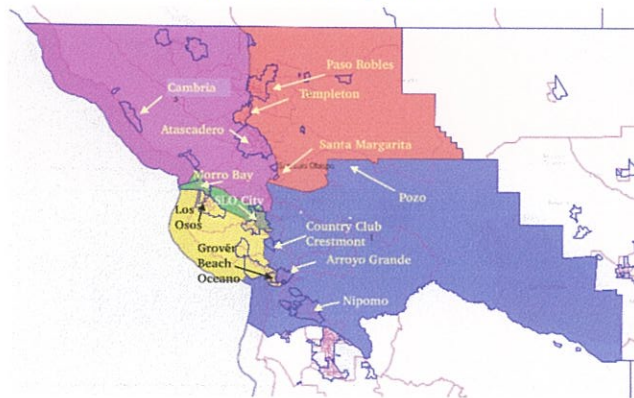
★ EMAIL FOR COAST

★ EMAIL AG/RANCHING

★ EMAIL ON WATER

★ EMAIL ON TOURISM

Two maps were brought forward and we are still promoting
Richard Patten Map Rev_1



RICHARD PATTEN MAP REV_1

***This is a Member Communication and a big Thank You for all that have and will participate in this example of **representative government** ☆ **We are a Republic!**

Of The People

By The People

For The People



Visit our website www.rpslo.org for more information

A member communication paid for by the Republican Party of San Luis Obispo County
FPPC ID: 841621/FEC ID: C00263053

Our mailing address is:
P.O. Box 1075
San Luis Obispo, CA 93406



We were ☆ **Successful** on Friday
November 19

Our Supervisors down selected 2 Maps.

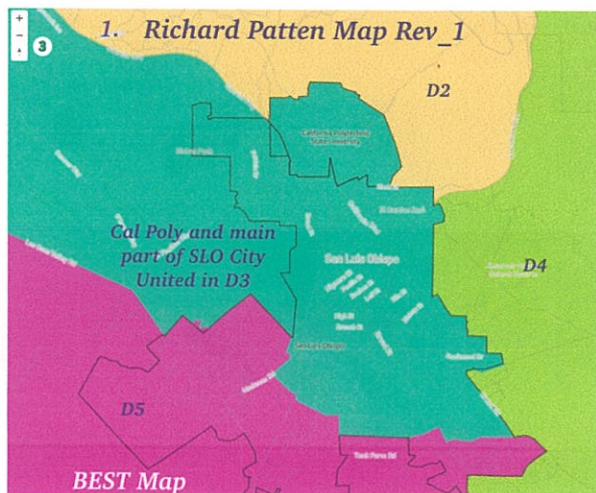
On Tuesday November 30 our Supervisors will select the **Final Map** for redistricting our County.

If you agree, please contact our Supervisors and advocate for Richard's Map as you will see below why we are endorsing:

Richard Patten Map Rev_1

Here are highlights from the 2 Maps

MAP 1. Richard Patten Map Rev_1 which keeps Templeton and Atascadero united and brings Cal Poly and SLO City together.



If you agree please contact our Supervisors and advocate for Richard's Map. See below why we are endorsing

Richard Patten Map Rev_1

Participate in 2 different ways, one TODAY and one Tuesday, November 30:

A. ☆ Come Speak ☆

Next Supervisor's Meeting to advocate for Richard's Map (most effective)

Tuesday, November 30

Meeting starts at 9am

1055 Monterey Street • SLO

Redistricting SLOCounty Nov 19, 2021 - Were you t

 SloHealthNut · Published November 20, 2021 · 25 Views



View the crowd and clipped public comment [8min](#)

TAKE ACTION NOW!

B. ☆ Write Email ☆

If you already emailed your response for the Nov 30 meeting, thank you.

Easy to do and they do read them must send immediately !

SAMPLE WORDING

Thank you for bringing back for review and final vote only these two maps.

My choice is the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786.

This map keeps San Luis Obispo with Cal Poly, keeps Templeton and Atascadero whole.

The other map is the similar to Map A that was already rejected by the November 19 vote.

Your Name

Your Name
City

EMAIL ADDRESSES TO SEND TO

redistricting@co.slo.ca.us

jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us

darnold@co.slo.ca.us

lcompton@co.slo.ca.us

YOU MAY WANT TO USE ONE OF THESE TO EMAIL WITH

Select one of 3 provided and make it your own

★ EMAIL FOR NORTH

OR

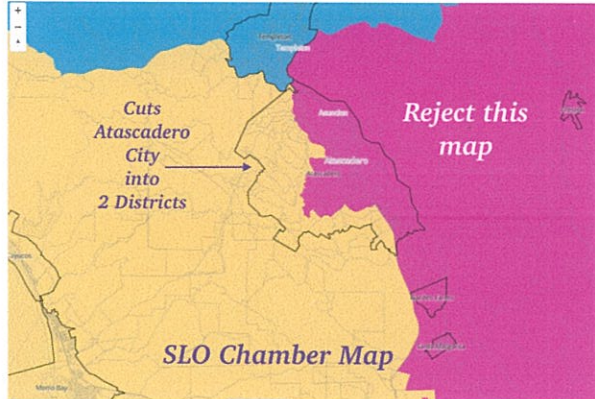
★ EMAIL FOR CENTRAL

OR

★ EMAIL FOR SOUTH

MAP 2. SLO Chamber Map which divides Atascadero into 2 parts and divides SLO City into 3 parts.

REJECT THIS MAP

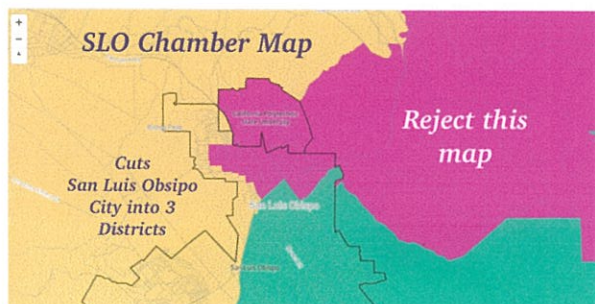


It is urgent that you send in your email to keep Atascadero City whole.

TODAY

no later than Wednesday, Nov 24 as the

county will be closed for ThanksGiving





This is a Member Communication and a big Thank You for all that have and will participate in this example of **representative government** ☆ **We are a Republic!**

Of The People

By The People

For The People



Visit our website www.rpslo.org for more information

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Republican Party of San Luis Obispo County · PO Box 1075 · San Luis Obispo, CA 93406-1075 · USA

EXHIBIT 4

Redistricting politics: SLO County supervisors consider new districts that could reshape local politics for the next decade

BY PETER JOHNSON

The San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors' conservative majority is mulling a significant redrawing of the county's supervisorial map as part of redistricting—with an eye on reducing how many districts touch the city of SLO, according to the three board members.

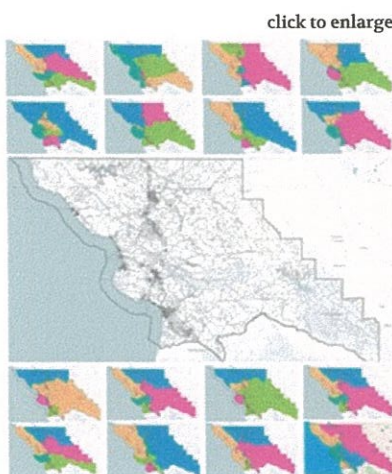
"In years past, the [Board of Supervisors] majority always seemed to think it was OK to take the city and cut it into pieces," said Debbie Arnold, county supervisor for the 5th District, which covers mostly North County territory but also parts of SLO and Cal Poly. "I don't see the real connection between the student housing area of SLO and the city of Atascadero."

Removing SLO city from one or more county supervisor districts (it's currently in three) would trigger a set of cascading effects elsewhere on the county map because districts must have close-to-equal populations.

Politically, the change would more than likely bolster Republicans' advantage on the board, according to Cal Poly Political Science professor Michael Latner, who studies redistricting, as it bunches the city's mostly Democratic voters into fewer districts.

"Any of the maps where you see radical changes from the existing districts are clearly attempts to pack more Democrats into districts and get more Republican seats," Latner said.

The Board of Supervisors will meet on Nov. 19 at 9 a.m. for its third meeting about redistricting—the last meeting before the supervisors will vote on a final map at a Nov. 30 hearing. Once adopted, the map will chart the course of county politics for the next decade.



Cover Images Courtesy Of SLO County
MAPPED OUT Boundaries for SLO County's political landscape may be changing soon as the current supervisors weigh new district maps in the once-a-decade redistricting process.

SEARCH, FIND, ENJOY

EVENTS MUSIC DINING

-All Dates- ▾

-All Categories- ▾

-All Neighborhoods- ▾

Find Events

SUBMIT AN EVENT

NEW TIMES NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT
 Informative, accurate, independent journalism takes time and costs money. Help us keep our community aware and connected by donating today. **DONATE**

MORE BY PETER JOHNSON



SLO County hires detox center operator
 Nov 18, 2021



IWMA carries on without county
 Nov 18, 2021



SLO makes Cerro San Luis night hiking program permanent
 Nov 11, 2021
[More »](#)



Photo By Jayson Mellom

CHOOSING VOTERS The SLO County Board of Supervisors (pictured) will hold a third meeting about redistricting on Nov. 19 at 9 a.m. Three board members told *New Times* that they're in favor of making changes to the current map.

One of the criteria of the Fair Maps Act is to keep incorporated cities within one district as much as practically possible.

But another criterion—a higher-ranking criterion, according to the law—is to avoid fracturing "communities of interest," a term defined as "a population that shares common social or economic interests."

Minority Supervisors Bruce Gibson (2nd District) and Dawn Ortiz-Legg (3rd District), both Democrats, are against making any significant changes to the current map, in part because of how it will break up communities of interest elsewhere in the county.

The League of Women Voters of SLO County, a nonpartisan political organization, shares that view.

"We really want to stress that the move to put the city of SLO in one district impacts communities of interest throughout the county," the League's Voter Service Director Julie Rodewald said during a Nov. 8 webinar about county redistricting.

In a few draft maps that attempt to unify SLO into one district, Gibson's 2nd District—which touches SLO but covers mostly the North Coast, from Los Osos to San Simeon—is then broken up into multiple districts.

Gibson, and many of his constituents, have come out strongly against that proposal.

"The North Coast has been a community of interest for decades," Gibson told *New Times*. "It's been represented by one supervisor for as far back as anybody can remember. On the face of it, trying to unify SLO, to the extent it fractures communities of interest elsewhere, is not compliant with state standards."

Gibson added that the city of SLO has also been split into multiple districts "going back decades."

Having that jigsaw puzzle is logical, according to Ortiz-Legg, given SLO's large population and status as the county seat and economic center.

"The county seat should be in more than one district. I think that's just out of common sense," said Ortiz-Legg, who represents portions of SLO and the coastal towns of Avila Beach, Pismo Beach, and Grover Beach.

Ortiz-Legg told *New Times* that she doesn't see any valid reason to make major changes to the district lines.

"We have pretty competitive [supervisor] races. Why do we need to change the map at all?" she asked.

According to SLO County's redistricting consultant, Redistricting Partners, the board doesn't need to make significant changes to the map. The county population distribution across the five current districts—although on the high end of the state's allowable percentage deviation—meets legal standards.

According to Latner, the Cal Poly professor, any attempt to isolate SLO into a single district can only be construed as a political attempt to create a "sink" district: a district that holds a large number of Democratic voters, which in turn gives Republicans a countywide advantage.

"You're giving them that district so you can control the remaining districts," Latner said. "I'd argue you should probably have some piece of every district in SLO city. It is the county seat and the most populous city in the county."

The board's majority denied that it intended to gerrymander the county for partisan gain.

"I don't agree with that statement at all. This isn't about politics," Arnold said.

"I'm very aware that we need to make sure that it's not gerrymandered," added Peschong. "I don't believe that any map the board supports will be a gerrymandered map."

Compton, whose South County district includes Arroyo Grande, Oceano, and Nipomo, said she's still undecided about what potential changes she could support to her own district lines. She faces a tough election rematch next year against Arroyo Grande City Councilmember Jimmy Paulding, who she beat by just 60 votes in a 2018 election.

Compton said she remains "open to anything," but doesn't think the current map "passes muster" on a legal level.

"I'm sure no matter what we do we'll make some people happy, and some people unhappy," Compton said. "I promise I'll do it in a legal way. I think it'd be really foolish to carve it up if it couldn't support a legal challenge." Δ

The board's majority members have been tight-lipped thus far about their opinions and positions on redistricting. In Nov. 12 phone calls with *New Times*, all three said they hadn't made up their minds on one specific map or district configuration.

But they made it clear that the current map is in trouble.

"I'd argue that the current map could be construed as gerrymandering," said 1st District Supervisor John Peschong, who represents Paso Robles, Templeton, and other areas of North County.

Arnold, Peschong, and 4th District Supervisor Lynn Compton all said they had issues with the current supervisorial map, adopted in 2011.

Their complaints centered on how many districts the city of SLO and Cal Poly are split into, which they said unfairly—and potentially unlawfully—divides SLO, disperses its voters across districts, and violates natural boundaries like the Cuesta de.

"I do honestly believe redistricting last time was done for political motives and unfairly," Compton said.

Of the three supervisors, only Peschong explicitly said he wants a new map that keeps all incorporated cities "whole," or represented by a single district and supervisor. But Compton and Arnold hinted at that notion—expressing an opposition to Arnold's 5th District dipping below the Cuesta Grade in SLO and Cal Poly.

"It just boggles my mind how that was done," Compton said.

Peschong, Arnold, and Compton emphasized that any new map must align with a new state redistricting law, the 2019 Fair Maps Act, which sets criteria for how counties should redistrict.

"There are new guidelines," Peschong said. "We're obviously trying to follow those guidelines."

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SLO *New Times*: WINNER-WINNER Lu & The Cowtippers won the Rock/Alternative... (Read more)

10:46AM



Redistricting politics

SLO County supervisors consider new districts that could reshape local politics for the next decade (1)

SLO *New Times*: The SLO County Board of Supervisors majority members have... (Read more)

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EXHIBIT 5

1990 Supervisorial District Map

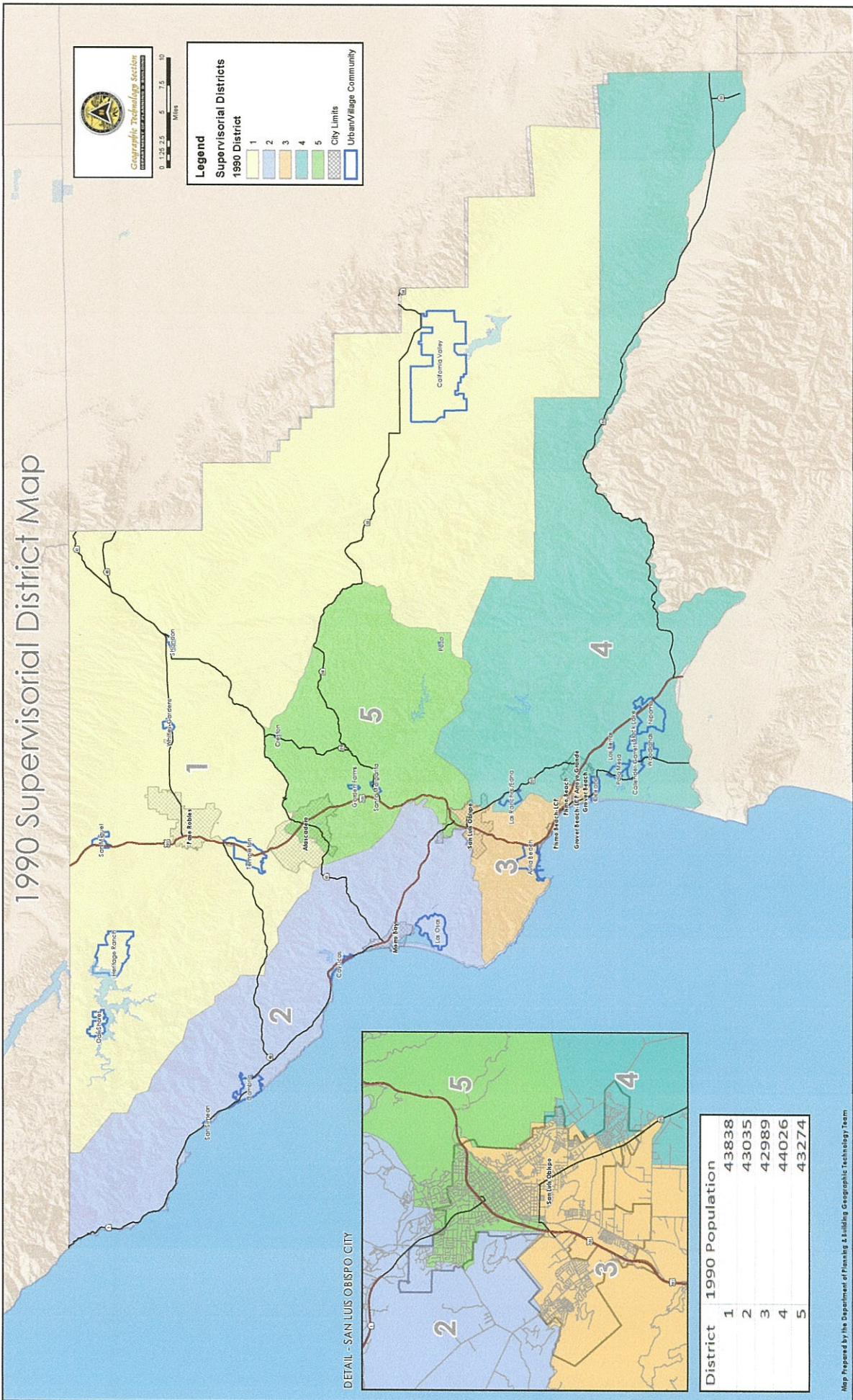


Legend

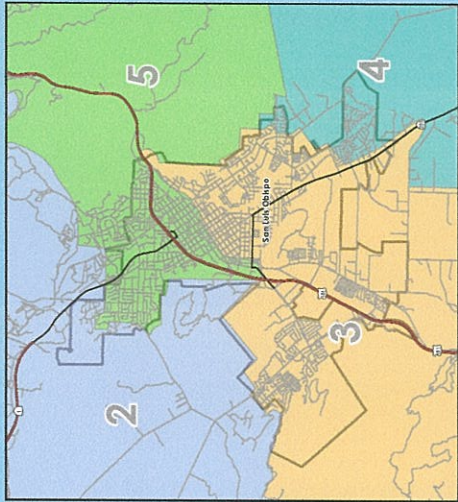
Supervisorial Districts

1990 District

- 1 (Yellow)
- 2 (Light Blue)
- 3 (Orange)
- 4 (Teal)
- 5 (Green)
- City Limits (Hatched pattern)
- Urban/Village Community (Blue outline)



DETAIL - SAN LUIS OBISPO CITY



District	1990 Population
1	43838
2	43035
3	42989
4	44026
5	43274

Map Prepared by the Department of Planning & Building Geographic Technology Team

2000 Supervisorial District Map



0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10
Miles

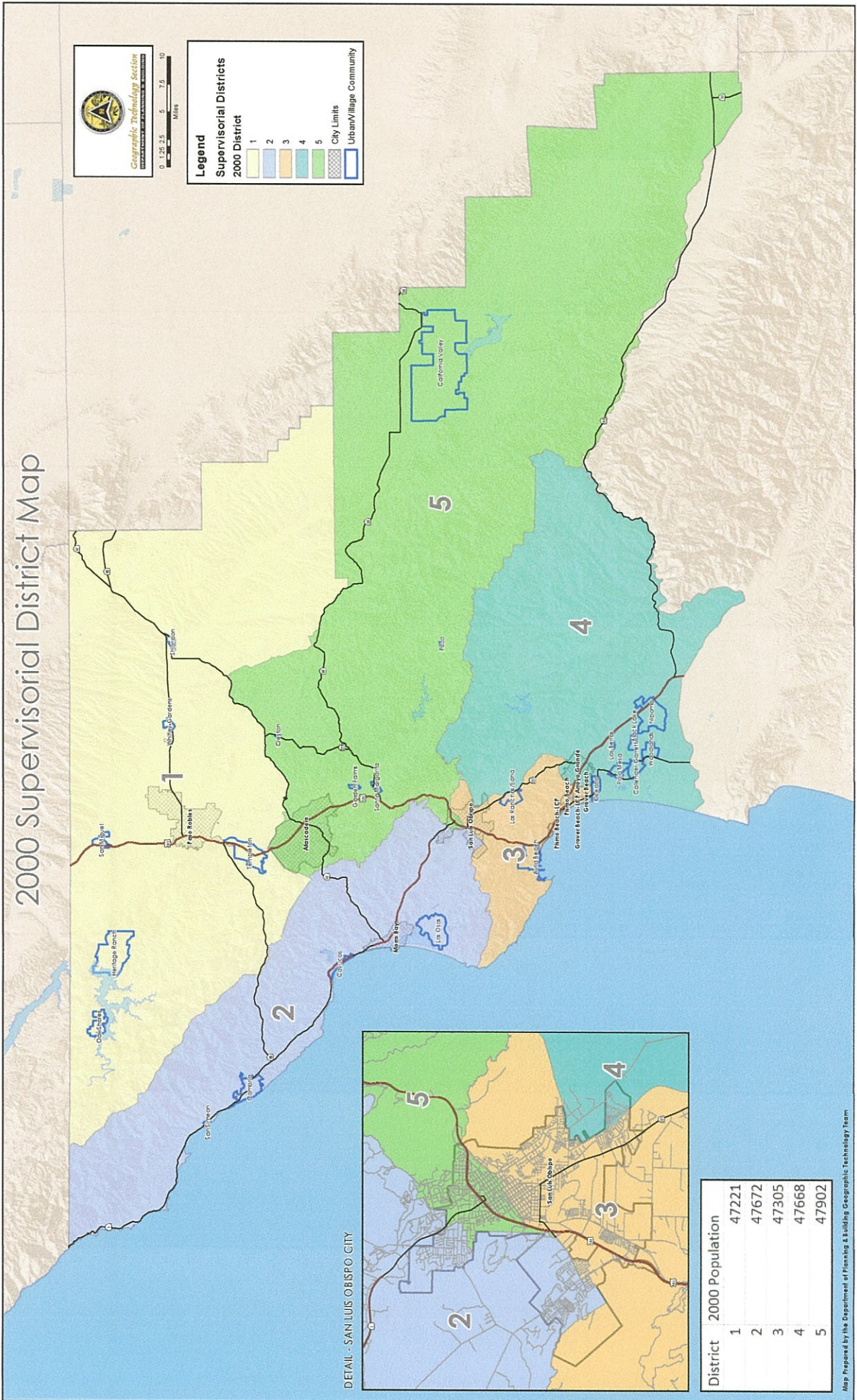
Legend

Supervisorial Districts

2000 District


- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

City Limits
Urban/Village Community



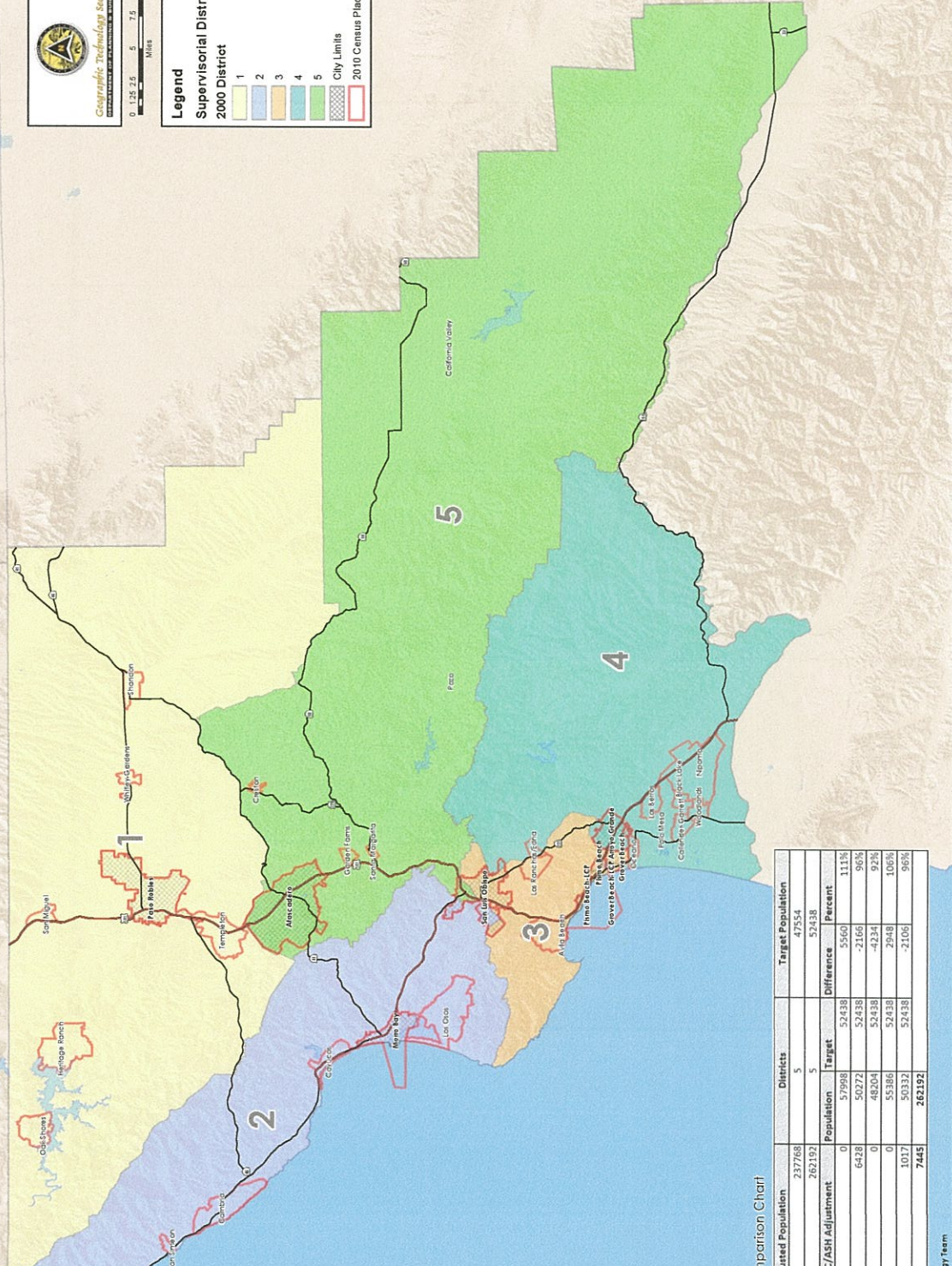
District	2000 Population
1	47221
2	47672
3	47305
4	47668
5	47902

2000 - 2010 Supervisorial District Population Comparison Map



0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10 Miles

Legend
Supervisorial Districts
 2000 District
 1 (Yellow) 2 (Light Blue) 3 (Light Green) 4 (Light Orange) 5 (Light Purple)
 City Limits (Dotted Pattern) 2010 Census Places (Red Outline)



2010 Census Population for Communities

Census Place Name	Population
Arroyo Grande city	17252
Atascadero city	27293
Avila Beach CDP	1619
Blacklake CDP	930
Callender CDP	1262
Cambria CDP	6007
Cuyucos CDP	2592
Creston CDP	70
Edna CDP	193
El Paso de Robles (Paso Robles) city	29795
Garden Farms CDP	386
Grover Beach city	13156
Lake Nacimiento CDP	2411
Los Barros CDP	641
Los Osos CDP	14268
Los Ranchos CDP	1477
Morro Bay city	10234
Nipomo CDP	16714
Oak Shores CDP	337
Oceanside CDP	7277
Pismo Beach city	7607
San Luis Obispo city	45119
San Miguel CDP	2336
San Simeon CDP	462
Santa Margarita CDP	1259
Shandon CDP	1295
Templeton CDP	7661
Whitley Gardens CDP	285
Woodlands CDP	576

2000 & 2010 Supervisorial District Population Comparison Chart

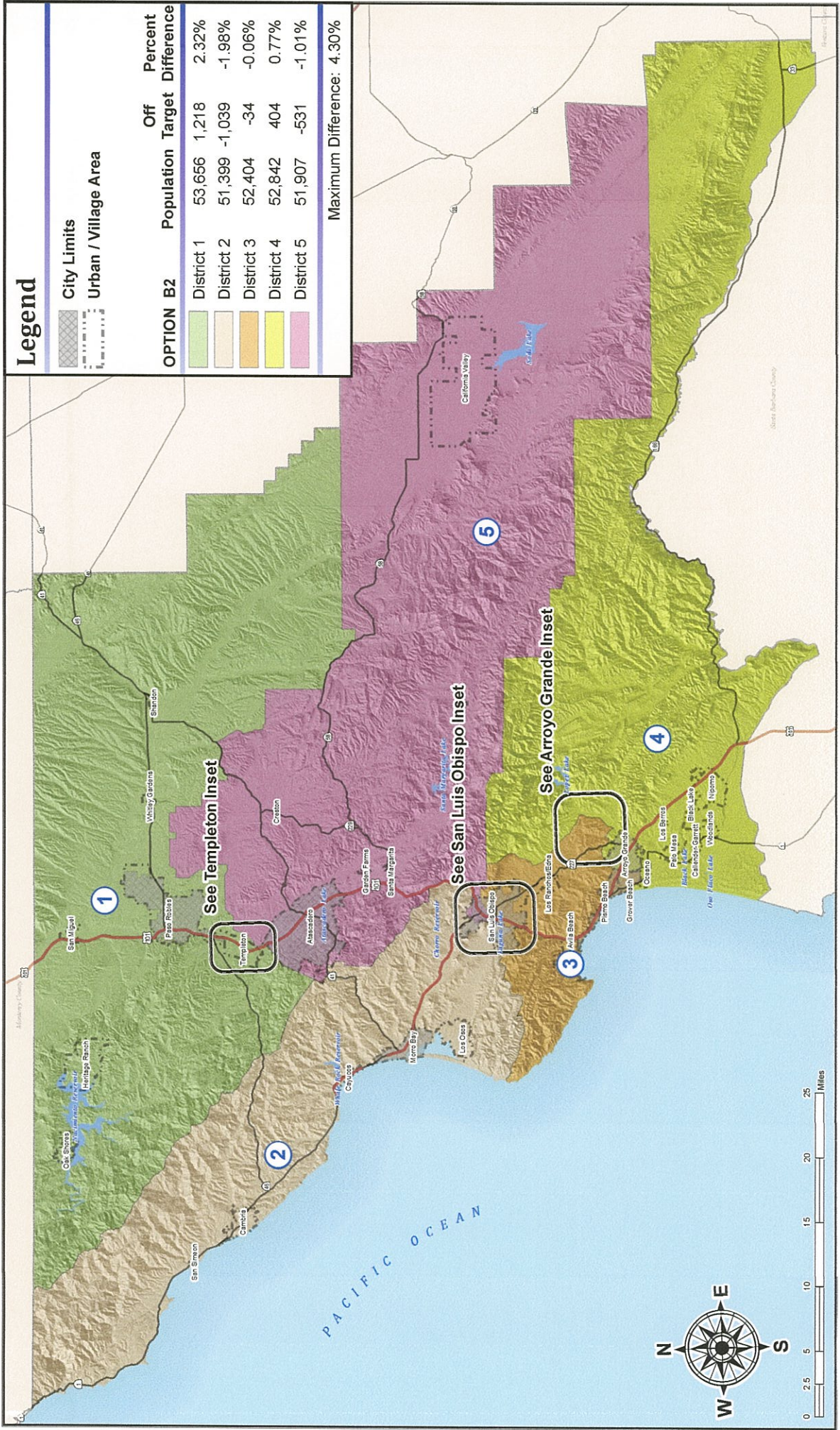
Census	Total Population	CMC/ASH/CYA*	Adjusted Population		Districts		Target Population				
			2000	2010	Population	Target	Population	Target	Difference	Percent	
2000	246681	8913	237768	237768	5	5	47554	57438			
2010	269637	7445	262192	262192	5	5	52438	52438	5560	111%	
District	2000 Population	2011 Population	CMC/ASH Adjustment	Population	Target	Population	Target	Difference	Percent		
1	47221	57998	0	47221	52438	52438	52438	-5217	96%		
2	47672	56700	6428	54100	52438	52438	52438	-8338	92%		
3	47305	48204	0	47305	52438	52438	52438	-5133	106%		
4	47668	55386	0	47668	52438	52438	52438	-4770	98%		
5	47902	51349	1017	48969	50332	52438	52438	-3469	96%		
Total	237768	269637	7445	262192	262192	262192	262192	5560	111%		

Map Prepared by the Department of Planning & Building Geographic Technology Team



San Luis Obispo County Adopted Supervisor District Boundaries

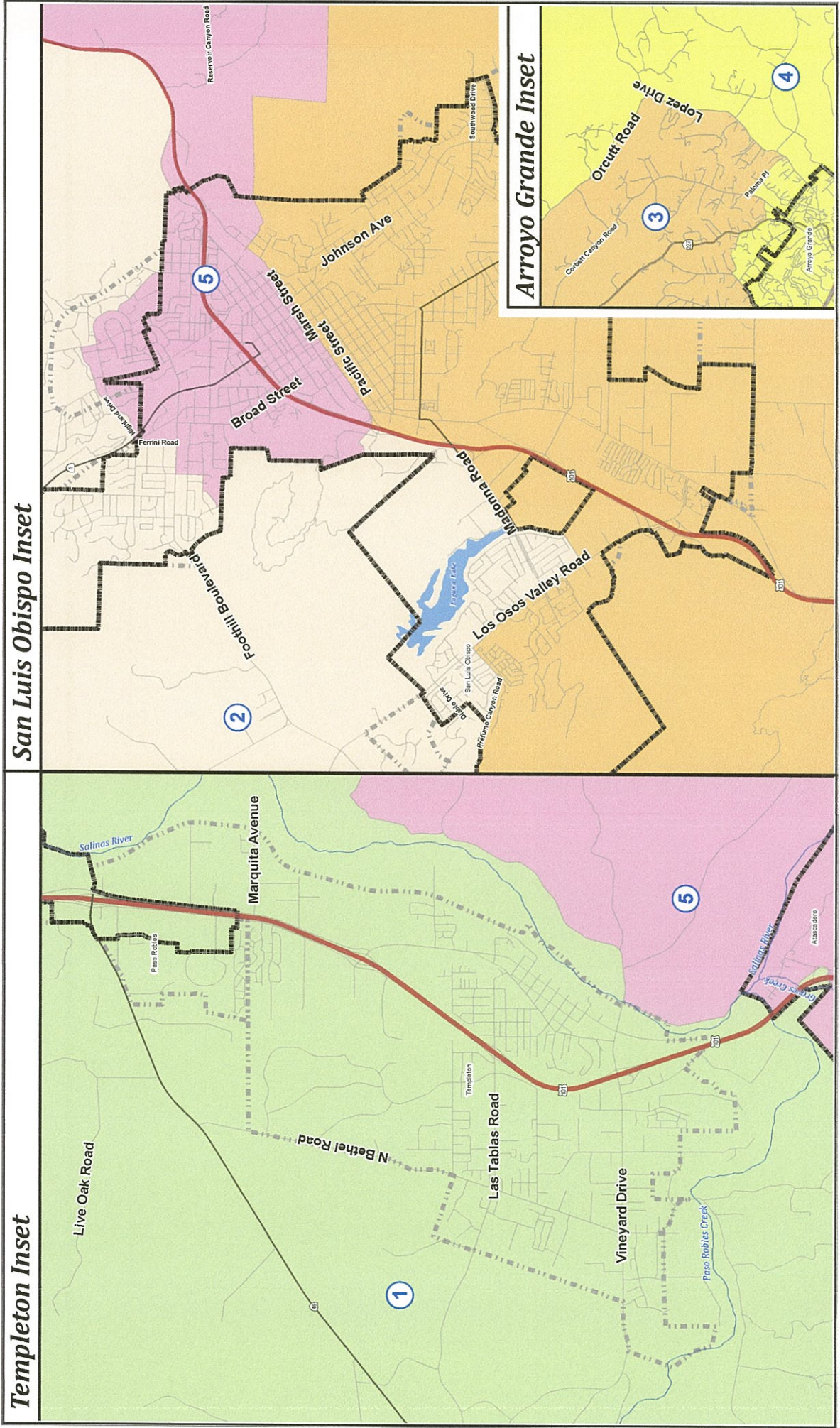
Adopted September 20, 2011



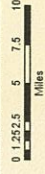


San Luis Obispo County Adopted Supervisor District Boundaries

Adopted September 20, 2011



2010 Census Places Population Map



Legend

- 2010 Census Places
- Urban/Village Community



2010 Census Population for Communities

Census Place Name	Population
Arroyo Grande city	17252
Atascadero city	27293
Avila Beach CDP	1619
Blacklake CDP	930
Callender CDP	1262
Cambria CDP	6007
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Oceano CDP	7277
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San Miguel CDP	2336
San Simeon CDP	462
Santa Margarita CDP	1259
Shandon CDP	1295
Templeton CDP	7661
Whitley Gardens CDP	285
Woodlands CDP	576

Map Prepared by the Department of Planning & Building Geographic Technology Team

EXHIBIT 6

**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL**

(1) DEPARTMENT Administrative Office		(2) MEETING DATE September 13, 2011		(3) CONTACT/PHONE Leslie Brown – 805-781-5011	
(4) SUBJECT Introduction of an Ordinance Establishing the New Supervisorial District Boundaries under Redistricting, pursuant to Elections Code Sections 21500-21506, as revised by your Board on September 6, 2011.					
(5) SUMMARY OF REQUEST At a public hearing on September 6, 2011, your Board considered an ordinance for adjusting the district boundaries. This ordinance reflected Option B, which had been selected by your Board in a public hearing on August 16, 2011, by majority vote. After listening to additional public testimony during the September 6th hearing, your Board directed staff to re-introduce an ordinance that adjusting the district boundaries as reflected in Option B-2. This alternative to Option B keeps the area west of Templeton, south of Highway 46, southwesterly of Vineyard Drive and south of the Templeton Community Services District boundary in District 1 rather than moving it to District 2. The ordinance describing the new district boundaries as selected by your Board (Option B-2) is introduced by this action. A public hearing to consider this ordinance will be set for September 20, 2011.					
(6) RECOMMENDED ACTION It is recommended that your Board: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set September 20, 2011 as the date for a public hearing to adopt an ordinance establishing the new supervisorial district boundaries, pursuant to Elections Code Sections 21500-21506, as revised by your Board on September 6, 2011, and 2. Authorize the County Clerk-Recorder to use the alternative publication procedure which requires publication of a summary of the ordinance as a one-quarter display advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation. The advertisement shall be published once at least 5 days prior to the hearing and again within 15 days of adoption of the ordinance by your Board. 					
(7) FUNDING SOURCE(S) Department Budgets		(8) CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT N/A		(9) ANNUAL FINANCIAL IMPACT N/A	
(10) BUDGETED? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A					
(11) OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT/IMPACT (LIST): Administrative Office, Planning and Building, Public Works, County Counsel, Clerk Recorder and Information Technology					
(12) WILL REQUEST REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STAFF? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, How Many? ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Term ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Contract ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Help ____					
(13) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st, <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd, <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd, <input type="checkbox"/> 4th, <input type="checkbox"/> 5th, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All			(14) LOCATION MAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		(15) MADDY ACT APPOINTMENTS Signed-off by Clerk of the Board: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
(16) AGENDA PLACEMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing (Time Est. __ mins) <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Board Business (Time Est. _____)			(17) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS <input type="checkbox"/> Resolutions (Orig) <input type="checkbox"/> Contracts (Orig + 3 Copies) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinances (Orig) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email Resolution and Ordinance to CR_Board_Clerk (in MS Word)		
(18) NEED EXTRA EXECUTED COPIES? <input type="checkbox"/> Number: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			(19) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED? <input type="checkbox"/> BAR ID Number: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 4/5th's Vote Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A		
(20) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISITION NUMBER (OAR) N/A			(21) W-9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		(22) AGENDA ITEM HISTORY <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Date 2-22-11, 7-19-11, 8-16-2011 and 9-6-2011
(23) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW This item was prepared by the Administrative Office					

County of San Luis Obispo

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER, RM D430 • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5011



TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Leslie Brown, Administrative Office
DATE: September 13, 2011

JIM GRANT
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: Introduction of an Ordinance Establishing the New Supervisorial District Boundaries under Redistricting, pursuant to Elections Code Sections 21500-21506, as revised by your Board on September 6, 2011.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that your Board:

1. Set September 20, 2011 as the date for a public hearing to adopt an ordinance establishing the new supervisorial district boundaries, pursuant to Elections Code Sections 21500-21506, as revised by your Board on September 6, 2011, and
2. Authorize the County Clerk-Recorder to use the alternative publication procedure which requires publication of a summary of the ordinance as a one-quarter display advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation. The advertisement shall be published once at least 5 days prior to the hearing and again within 15 days of adoption of the ordinance by your Board.

Discussion

Every ten years electoral district boundaries nationwide are required to be redrawn to reflect the latest national census population data and to account for population shifts and growth over the past decade. The primary purpose is to bring districts back into compliance with the one-person one-vote mandate of the federal and state constitutions. At the county level, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts must be adjusted by Board of Supervisors before November 1, 2011. To comply with this statute, your Board must adopt an ordinance by September 30, 2011 because the ordinance becomes effective 30 days after adoption. If the Board fails to adjust the boundaries before November 1st, a supervisorial redistricting commission composed of the District Attorney, who services as the Chair, the Assessor, and the County Clerk Recorder must adjust the supervisorial district boundaries before December 31, 2011.

On September 6, 2011 your Board held a public hearing to consider adoption of an ordinance establishing the new supervisorial district boundaries. The ordinance contained a legal description of the redistricting plan known as Option B, which had been selected by your Board by majority vote in a public hearing held on August 16, 2011. After considering public comment

A23-2
9/13/2011

and information provided by staff at the September 6th hearing, your Board directed staff to prepare an ordinance reflecting an alternative redistricting plan identified as Option B-2 and to bring this ordinance back to your Board for consideration in a public hearing on September 20, 2011. The attached ordinance contains a legal description that reflects the new district boundaries per Option B-2. This item is an introduction of that ordinance.

The primary difference between Option B-2 and Option B is that the area west of Templeton, south of Highway 46, southwesterly of Vineyard Drive and south of the Templeton Community Services District boundary will remain in District 1 rather than shifting to District 2. This will add approximately 370 people back in to District 1. With this change, almost 8,900 residents in Templeton will be represented by District 1, which is approximately 85% of the total 10,500 population within the Templeton School District boundaries.

Other features and boundary changes in Option B-2 remain the same as was in Option B and include:

- The entire area within the Templeton Community Services District (TCSD) and urban reserve line area remains within District 1.
- Approximately 1,340 in population would shift from District 1 to District 5 in the rural area northeast of the Atascadero city limits and easterly of Templeton and the Salinas River.
- The border for District 5 extends north of its current boundary along Highway 41 but remains south of Highway 46, west of the Shandon Community Advisory Council boundaries and outside the eastern Paso Robles City fringe. This shifts approximately 4,300 in population to District 5. The communities of Whitley Gardens and Shandon remain in District 1.
- Cal Poly student housing currently in District 5 is shifted to District 2, transferring about 3,750 in population. The Cal Poly campus core remains in District 5.
- In the City of San Luis Obispo –
 - District 4 pulls completely out of the City of San Luis Obispo shifting almost 1,340 in population to District 3.
 - The area near Andrews Street and San Luis Drive is moved from District 3 to District 5 shifting more than 200 in population.
 - The area east of Tassajara Drive and south of Foothill Blvd. is moved from District 2 to District 5, shifting approximately 900 in population.
 - The residential area south of Madonna Road, east of Los Osos Valley Road and west of the Dalidio and Target properties shifts almost 970 people from District 3 to District 2.
 - District 3 gains more than 4,050 San Luis Obispo residents – approximately 2,700 from District 2 in the area south of Los Osos Valley Road and east of Prefumo Canyon Road and about 1,350 from District 4 in the south easterly portion of the city as noted above.

- District 3 extends east along Orcutt Road down to Lopez Drive, taking this area from District 4. This shifts almost 1,300 people into District 3. District 4 retains most of the Arroyo Grande fringe area.
- The southeastern boundary for District 4 extends east along the Highway 166 corridor to the eastern border of the county, following the boundary lines in effect from 1991 to 2001, shifting almost 130 in population from District 5 to District 4.

Maps of Option B-2 are included in Exhibit B.

As indicated in prior briefings to the Board on the redistricting process, the internal staff redistricting committee appointed by your Board used Geographical Information System (GIS) software to work with the census data in developing the various redistricting options your Board and the public have reviewed. The census data was provided to the County in census blocks, and the boundaries of these blocks were used to determine where the lines were drawn between districts in the various redistricting options. In some cases, primarily in lightly-populated rural areas, these census blocks did not follow parcel boundaries. When the legal description in the attached ordinance was prepared, some very slight adjustments to the lines were made to ensure that the district boundaries follow existing Assessor parcel lines wherever possible. There are a few very large parcels where such adjustments were not possible given the significant size of the census block. Examples of such areas include properties that straddle the ridgeline of the Santa Lucia mountains in the north county along a portion of the boundary between Districts 1 and 2 that remains unchanged; the west Cuesta Ridge area where over seven miles of the existing TV Tower Road was used as the boundary between Districts 2 and 5; and the boundary between District 3 and 4 north of Righetti Road as it follows West Corral de Piedra Creek, which is a census block boundary.

At the first public hearing on redistricting held August 16, 2011, your Board had authorized the County Clerk-Recorder to use the alternative publication procedure to notice the hearing and the contents of the ordinance to be considered. This procedure requires a summary of the ordinance be published as a one-quarter display advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation once at least 5 days prior to the hearing and again within 15 days of adoption of the ordinance by your Board. Staff is recommending this alternative publication procedure again be used to publish the advertisement of the September 20th hearing and the ordinance to be considered by your Board in that hearing. A copy of that summary advertisement is included in Exhibit C.

Other Agency Involvement/Impact

The redistricting effort is being led by the Administrative Office. In addition, staff from Planning and Building, Public Works, County Counsel, and the Clerk Recorder are involved in this project. Staff from the Information Technology Department assisted in developing the county's Redistricting website.

Financial Considerations

All costs associated with this effort have been absorbed within departmental budgets. To date, the most significant cost has been labor of existing staff.

Results

The goal of this redistricting effort is to bring the population of each of the five supervisorial districts to be as close to 20% of the total adjusted population of the county as possible, complying with legal mandates and taking into consideration public input.

Exhibits

A – Ordinance

B – Maps of the Board-selected redistricting plan (Option B-2)

C – Summary Advertisement

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.60 OF THE COUNTY CODE
CHANGING SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1: Chapter 2.60 of the County Code shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 2.60.010 First supervisorial district. The first supervisorial district shall be all that territory in the county included within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 35 of Township 28 South, Range 18 East M.D.M., on the Seventh Standard Parallel South, also being a point on the east boundary of the County of San Luis Obispo as defined in Section 23140 of the Government Code; thence, leaving said county boundary west along said Seventh Standard Parallel South a distance of 15 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Section 5, Township 29 South, Range 16 East; thence south one mile to the southeast corner of said Section 5; thence west 4800 feet more or less along the south line of Section 5 to State Route 58; thence northwesterly along State Route 58 five miles more or less to the intersection with the west line of Section 27, Township 28 South, Range 15 East; thence north 4.5 miles more or less to the northwest corner of Section 3 of said Township; thence west 2.5 miles more or less to the intersection with Shedd Canyon Road; thence, northwesterly along Shedd Canyon Road 4.0 miles more or less to the intersection with State Route 41; thence, westerly and southwesterly along State Route 41 a distance of 3.0 miles more or less to the intersection with the south line of Section 16, Township 27 South, Range 14 East; thence west to the southwest corner of said Section 16; thence north to the northeast corner of the south one half of Section 8 of said Township; thence west 1.0 mile to the

northwest corner of said south one half of said Section 8; thence north 0.5 mile to the northwest corner of said Section 8; thence west 1.0 mile to the southwest corner of Section 6 of said Township; thence north 1.0 mile to the northwest corner of said Section 6 being the southeast corner of Tract 20 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 38; thence continuing north to the northeast corner of Tract 20; thence west 0.5 mile to the southeast corner of Tract 6 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 29; thence north 0.5 mile to the northeast corner of Tract 6; thence west 0.5 mile to the northwest corner of Tract 6 also being the northeast corner of Tract 16 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 32; thence continuing west 1.0 mile to the northwest corner of Tract 3 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 27; thence south 0.5 mile to the northeast corner of Tract 21 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 41; thence west along the north line of Tract 21 to the intersection with Geneseo Road (County Road No. 5216) thence westerly and northerly along Geneseo Road to the intersection with Union Road (County Road No. 5230) thence westerly along Union Road to the intersection with Penman Springs Road (County Road No. 5233); thence southerly along Penman Springs Road to the southwest corner of the southeast one quarter of Section 31, Township 26 South, Range 13 East, M.D.M.; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly lines of Lots 13, 12, 11, 16, 17, 18 and 21 of the Map of the Dresser Subdivision No. 1 filed in Book 2 of Maps at Page 77 to the northerly line of Parcel Map COAL 98-0087 filed in Book 56 of Parcel Maps at Page 16; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line and south along the west line of said Parcel Map and continuing south to the southwest corner of Lot 100 at point SY 13 of the Dunning and Dresser Tract filed in book A of Maps at page 119; thence easterly to the southeast corner of Lot 101 of said Tract; thence southerly along the west line of said Tract to the intersection with Creston Road (County Road No. 4067); thence westerly along Creston Road to the intersection with Neal Spring Road (County Road No. 5206); thence westerly and southwesterly along Neal Spring Road to the intersection with Vaquero Road (County Road No. 5205); thence westerly and southerly along Vaquero Road to the intersection with El Pomar Drive (County Road No. 5203); thence southwesterly along El Pomar Drive to the intersection with Templeton Road (County Road No. 4083); thence westerly along Templeton Road to the westerly line of the Eureka Rancho filed in book A of Maps at page 91 being the centerline of the Salinas River; thence southerly and easterly along the centerline of the Salinas River to the

northerly corner of Tract 2498 filed in book 23 of Maps at pages 87-92 and the most northerly corner of the Atascadero city limits; thence southwesterly, southeasterly, and northwesterly along the Atascadero city limits to point "M-12" at the northerly corner of Block 50 as shown on the map of Atascadero Colony filed in book 3AC of Maps at page 67; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of the Atascadero Colony and continuing along the Atascadero city limits and the southwesterly projection thereof to the ridgeline of the Santa Lucia Mountain Range; thence in a generally northwesterly direction along said ridgeline 6.2 miles more or less to Old Creek Road (County Road No. 4229); thence northerly 1.7 miles more or less along Old Creek Road to the intersection with State Route 46 and Santa Rosa Creek Road (County Road No. 5086); thence northwesterly along Santa Rosa Creek Road 4.4 miles more or less to the intersection with Cypress Mountain Drive (County Road No. 5265); thence northerly along Cypress Mountain Drive approximately 1.3 miles to the most westerly corner of Parcel 3 of Parcel Map CO 77-347 filed in Book 25 of Parcel Maps at Page 88; thence leaving Cypress Mountain Drive in a generally northwesterly direction along the ridgeline of the Santa Lucia Mountain Range 24 miles more or less to the north boundary of the county being the north line of Township 25 South, Range 7 East, M.D.M. and the Sixth Standard Parallel South; thence east 56 miles more or less along the Sixth Standard Parallel South to the northeast corner of said county; thence continuing on the county boundary southerly and easterly to the southeast corner of Section 35, Township 28 South, Range 18 East and the point of beginning.

Section 2.60.020 Second supervisorial district. The second supervisorial district shall be all that territory in the county included within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the County of San Luis Obispo, as defined in Section 23140 of the Government Code, on the north line of Township 25 South, Range 6 East, M.D.M., also being a point on the line of ordinary high water of the Pacific Ocean and on the Sixth Standard Parallel South; thence, east along said Sixth Standard Parallel South and the north boundary of said County, 9 miles more or less to the ridgeline of the Santa Lucia Mountain Range; thence, leaving said county boundary in a generally southeasterly direction along said ridgeline 24 miles more or less to the intersection with

Cypress Mountain Drive (County Road No. 5265) at the most westerly corner of Parcel 3 of Parcel Map CO 77-347 filed in Book 25 of Parcel Maps at Page 88; thence southerly along Cypress Mountain Drive 1.3 miles more or less to the intersection with Santa Rosa Creek Road (County Road No. 5086); thence southeasterly along Santa Rosa Creek Road 4.4 miles more or less to the intersection with State Route 46 and Old Creek Road (County Road No. 4229); thence southerly 1.7 miles more or less along Old Creek Road to the ridgeline of said Santa Lucia Mountain Range; thence in a generally southeasterly direction along said ridgeline 6.2 miles more or less to the southwesterly projection of the northwesterly line of the Atascadero Colony per the map filed October 21, 1914, records of the San Luis Obispo County Recorder; thence southwesterly along said line to the southwesterly line of the Rancho La Asuncion as shown on the Plat of the Rancho Asuncion as confirmed to Pedro Estrada surveyed in 1861; thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of said Rancho to the intersection with State Route 41; thence easterly along Route 41 to the intersection with Old Morro Road West (County Road No. 4004); thence southerly along Old Morro Road West to the intersection with San Miguel Road as shown on the map of Atascadero Colony filed in book 3AC of Maps at page 115; thence southerly along San Miguel Road and the southerly projection thereof to the southwesterly line of said Rancho Asuncion; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Rancho Asuncion to the east line of Township 28 South, Range 11 East, M.D.M.; thence south along said east line to the southeast corner of said Township 28 South, Range 11 East; thence west along the south line of said Township to the northeast corner of Township 29 South, Range 11 East; thence south along the east line of said Township to the southeast corner of Section 12 of said Township; thence continuing south to the intersection with TV Tower Road; thence southeasterly along TV Tower Road 7.5 miles more or less to the west line of Section 1, Township 30 South, Range 12 East; thence south along said west line to the northwest corner of Lot 1 of said Section 1; thence east along the north line of said Lot 1 and continuing east to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101; thence southerly along U.S. Highway 101 approximately 4.1 miles to the intersection with Miozzi Road; thence westerly along Miozzi Road 0.5 mile more or less to the city limits of San Luis Obispo; thence northerly and westerly along the city limits of San Luis Obispo to the easterly end of Slack Street; thence continuing along the city limits of San Luis Obispo westerly along Slack Street to

the intersection with Grand Avenue; thence leaving the city limit line northerly and northwesterly along Grand Avenue to the intersection with Perimeter Road; thence northerly and westerly along Perimeter Road to the intersection with Via Carta; thence northerly along Via Carta to the intersection with Highland Drive; thence southwesterly along Highland Drive to the intersection with North Chorro Street; thence southerly along North Chorro Street to the intersection with Ferrini Road and the city limits of San Luis Obispo; thence entering the city of San Luis Obispo southerly along Ferrini Road to the intersection with Foothill Boulevard; thence west on Foothill Boulevard to the intersection with South Tassajara Drive; thence south along South Tassajara Drive to the intersection with Luneta Drive; thence west along Luneta Drive to the intersection with Hermosa Way; thence southwesterly along Hermosa Way to the intersection with La Entrada Avenue; thence southeasterly along La Entrada Avenue to the southerly line of Tract 127 filed in book 5 of Maps at Page 114; thence northeasterly and southeasterly along the southerly line of Tract 127 to the San Luis Obispo city limits; thence easterly and southerly along the city limits to the northerly line of Parcel 2 of COAL 07-0007 as recorded June 26, 2008 in Document Number 2008033187 in the San Luis Obispo County Recorder's office to a point being the westerly terminus of the line described in said document as "South 83°26'00" West 127.73 feet"; thence entering the city of San Luis Obispo easterly along said line to post "L. No. 4" being the westerly corner of the parcel described in the deed recorded October 3, 1918 in book 123 of Deeds at page 430; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of said parcel to post "G.L. No. 2" as described in said deed; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of said parcel and the southeasterly projection thereof to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101; thence southerly along Highway 101 to the intersection with Madonna Road; thence southwesterly along Madonna Road to the northerly projection of the easterly line of Tract 169 filed in book 6 of Maps at page 45; thence southerly along the easterly line of Tract 169 and the city limits of San Luis Obispo to the northeasterly line of Tract 234 filed in book 6 of Maps at page 82; thence continuing along the city limits of San Luis Obispo southeasterly to the easterly corner of Tract 234; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Tract 234 and the southwesterly projection thereof to Los Osos Valley Road and into the city of San Luis Obispo; thence northwesterly along Los Osos Valley Road to the intersection with Prefumo Canyon Road; thence southwesterly and

northwesterly along Prefumo Canyon Road to the city limits of San Luis Obispo; thence leaving the city of San Luis Obispo and continuing along Prefumo Canyon Road (County Road No. 2084 formerly County Road No. 139) 6.5 miles more or less to the end of Prefumo Canyon Road; thence leaving Prefumo Canyon Road and following Old County Road No. 139 westerly along Coon Creek Canyon to the intersection with Coon Creek; thence westerly along Coon Creek, downstream, to the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean; thence, northwesterly along the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean and the west boundary line of San Luis Obispo County to the point of beginning.

Section 2.60.030 Third supervisorial district. The third supervisorial district shall be all that territory in the county included within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the City of Grover Beach said corner being on the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean; thence, following along the city limits of Grover Beach South 69° 15' East crossing State Route 1 to an angle point in the city limits, continuing southerly, easterly and northerly along the city limits of Grover Beach and along the common line with the City of Arroyo Grande to the point common with the city limits of Pismo Beach; thence, leaving the city limits of Grover Beach and continuing northeasterly along the northwesterly city limits of Arroyo Grande along Oak Park Road and Noyes Road to the most northerly angle point of the City of Arroyo Grande; thence, leaving the city limits of Arroyo Grande and continuing northeasterly along Noyes Road (County Road No. 2003) to the intersection with La Teena Place (County Road No. 2206); thence, easterly along La Teena Place to the intersection with Karina Way (County Road No. 2205); thence southerly along Karina Way to the intersection with Phillips Road (County Road No. 2011); thence easterly along Phillips Road to the intersection with Carpenter Canyon Road (State Route 227); thence southerly along State Route 227 to the intersection with Royal Oak Place (County Road No. 2013); thence easterly along Royal Oak Place to the intersection with Corbett Canyon Road (County Road No. 2014); thence northerly along Corbett Canyon Road a distance of 0.4 mile more or less to the intersection with Paloma Place (County Road No. 2118); thence southerly and easterly along Paloma Place to the intersection with Stagecoach Road (County Road No. 2022); thence southwesterly along Stagecoach Road to the

northwesterly projection of the northeasterly line of Parcel Map CO 97-122 filed in book 54 of Parcel Maps at page 8; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of said map and continuing southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Parcel Map CO 83-165 filed in book 37 of Parcel Maps at page 22; thence continuing southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Parcel Map CO 73-385 filed in Book 16 of Parcel Maps at page 43 to the northerly corner of Parcel D of said map; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line and southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said Parcel D to Huasna Road (County Road No. 2023); thence northeasterly along Huasna Road to the intersection with Lopez Drive (County Road No. 2019); thence northeasterly along Lopez Drive a distance of 2.8 miles more or less to the intersection with Orcutt Road (County Road No. 2039); thence northwesterly along Orcutt Road 5.8 miles more or less to the intersection with Righetti Road (County Road No. 2038); thence northeasterly along Righetti Road to the southwesterly line of Lot 11 of Stratton's 1873 Map of Parts of the Ranchos Corral de Piedra – Pismo – Bolsa de Chamisal filed in Book A of Maps at page 65; thence continuing northeasterly along the northerly projection of Righetti Road to the centerline of West Corral de Piedra Creek; thence northeasterly, northerly and northwesterly upstream along the centerline of West Corral de Piedra Creek to the east line of Section 32, Township 30 South, Range 13 East, M.D.M.; thence north 0.8 mile more or less to the northeast corner of said Section 32; thence west 2 miles to the southwest corner of Section 30, Township 30 South, Range 13 East; thence north 0.5 mile to the northeast corner of the southeast one quarter of Section 25, Township 30 South, Range 12 East; thence west to the northwest corner of the northeast one quarter of the southwest one quarter of said Section 25 and the San Luis Obispo city limits; thence southwesterly into the city of San Luis Obispo to the northeast corner of Lot 3 of Tract 940 filed in book 12 of Maps at page 67; thence westerly and northwesterly along the northerly line of said Lot 3 and the northwesterly projection thereof to Andrews Street; thence westerly and northwesterly along Andrews Street to the intersection with San Luis Drive; thence southwesterly along San Luis Drive to the intersection with California Boulevard; thence westerly along California Boulevard to the intersection with Marsh Street; thence southwesterly along Marsh Street 1.2 miles more or less to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101; thence southerly along Highway 101 to the intersection with Madonna Road; thence southwesterly along Madonna Road to the northerly projection of

the easterly line of Tract 169 filed in book 6 of Maps at page 45; thence southerly along the easterly line of Tract 169 and the city limits of San Luis Obispo to the northeasterly line of Tract 234 filed in book 6 of Maps at page 82; thence continuing along the city limits of San Luis Obispo southeasterly to the easterly corner of Tract 234; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Tract 234 and the southwesterly projection thereof to Los Osos Valley Road and into the city of San Luis Obispo; thence northwesterly along Los Osos Valley Road to the intersection with Prefumo Canyon Road; thence southwesterly and northwesterly along Prefumo Canyon Road to the city limits of San Luis Obispo; thence leaving the city of San Luis Obispo and continuing along Prefumo Canyon Road (County Road No. 2084 formerly County Road No. 139) 6.5 miles more or less to the end of Prefumo Canyon; thence leaving Prefumo Canyon Road and following Old County Road No. 139 westerly along Coon Creek Canyon to the intersection with Coon Creek; thence westerly along Coon Creek, downstream, to the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean; thence, southerly and easterly along the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean and the west boundary line of San Luis Obispo County to the point of beginning.

Section 2.60.040 Fourth supervisorial district. The fourth supervisorial district shall be all that territory in the county included within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the City of Grover Beach said corner being on the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean; thence, following along the city limits of Grover Beach South 69° 15' East crossing State Route 1 to an angle point in the city limits, continuing southerly, easterly and northerly along the city limits of Grover Beach and along the common line with the City of Arroyo Grande to the point common with the city limits of Pismo Beach; thence, leaving the city limits of Grover Beach and continuing northeasterly along the northwesterly city limits of Arroyo Grande along Oak Park Road and Noyes Road to the most northerly angle point of the City of Arroyo Grande; thence, leaving the city limits of Arroyo Grande and continuing northeasterly along Noyes Road (County Road No. 2003) to the intersection with La Teena Place (County Road No. 2206); thence, easterly along La Teena Place to the intersection with Karina Way (County Road No. 2205); thence southerly along Karina Way to the

intersection with Phillips Road (County Road No. 2011); thence easterly along Phillips Road to the intersection with Carpenter Canyon Road (State Route 227); thence southerly along State Route 227 to the intersection with Royal Oak Place (County Road No. 2013); thence easterly along Royal Oak Place to the intersection with Corbett Canyon Road (County Road No. 2014); thence northerly along Corbett Canyon Road a distance of 0.4 mile more or less to the intersection with Paloma Place (County Road No. 2118); thence southerly and easterly along Paloma Place to the intersection with Stagecoach Road (County Road No. 2022); thence southwesterly along Stagecoach Road to the northwesterly projection of the northeasterly line of Parcel Map CO 97-122 filed in book 54 of Parcel Maps at page 8; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of said map and continuing southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Parcel Map CO 83-165 filed in book 37 of Parcel Maps at page 22; thence continuing southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Parcel Map CO 73-385 filed in Book 16 of Parcel Maps at page 43 to the northerly corner of Parcel D of said map; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line and southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said Parcel D to Huasna Road (County Road No. 2023); thence northeasterly along Huasna Road to the intersection with Lopez Drive (County Road No. 2019); thence northeasterly along Lopez Drive a distance of 2.8 miles more or less to the intersection of Orcutt Road (County Road No. 2039); thence northwesterly along Orcutt Road 5.8 miles more or less to the intersection with Righetti Road (County Road No. 2038); thence northeasterly along Righetti Road to the southwesterly line of Lot 11 of Stratton's 1873 Map of Parts of the Ranchos Corral de Piedra -- Pismo -- Bolsa de Chamisal filed in Book A of Maps at page 65; thence continuing northeasterly along the northerly projection of Righetti Road to the centerline of West Corral de Piedra Creek; thence northeasterly, northerly and northwesterly upstream along the centerline of West Corral de Piedra Creek to the east line of Section 32, Township 30 South, Range 13 East, M.D.M; thence north 0.8 mile more or less to the northeast corner of said Section 32; thence east 4 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Section 36 of said Township; thence continuing east 2 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Section 32, Township 30 South, Range 14 East, M.D.M.; thence southeasterly to the northwest corner of Section 34 of said Township; thence south to the southwest corner of said Section 34; thence east 3 miles more or less to the southeast corner of said Township 30 South, Range 14 East; thence continuing east

6 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Township 31 South, Range 15 East; thence southerly 4 miles more or less to the southwest corner of Section 19, easterly 5 miles more or less to the southeast corner of Section 23, south to the southeast corner of Section 26, and southeasterly to the southeast corner of Section 25, all in Township 31 South, Range 16 East; thence south to the southwest corner of Section 31, Township 31 South, Range 17 East; thence east 12 miles more or less to the southwest corner of Township 31 South, Range 19 East M.D.M.; thence south 6 miles more or less to the southwest corner of Township 32 South, Range 19 East, M.D.M.; thence east 24 miles more or less to the southeast corner of Township 32 South, Range 22 East and the San Luis Obispo County line; thence easterly and southerly along the county line to the southeast corner of Section 31 of Township 10 North, Range 24 West, S.B.M.; thence continuing westerly along the county line to the centerline of the Cuyama River; thence westerly along the centerline of the Cuyama River and the county line to the ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean and thence northerly along said ordinary high water line of the Pacific Ocean and county boundary to the point of beginning.

Section 2.60.050 Fifth supervisorial district. The fifth supervisorial district shall be all that territory in the county included within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 35 of Township 28 South, Range 18 East M.D.M., on the Seventh Standard Parallel South, also being a point on the east boundary of the County of San Luis Obispo as defined in Section 23140 of the Government Code; thence, leaving said county boundary west along said Seventh Standard Parallel South a distance of 15 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Section 5, Township 29 South, Range 16 East; thence south one mile to the southeast corner of said Section 5; thence west 4800 feet more or less along the south line of Section 5 to State Route 58; thence northwesterly along State Route 58 five miles more or less to the intersection with the west line of Section 27, Township 28 South, Range 15 East; thence north 4.5 miles more or less to the northwest corner of Section 3 of said Township; thence west 2.5 miles more or less to the intersection with Shedd Canyon Road; thence, northwesterly along Shedd Canyon Road 4.0 miles more or less to the intersection with State Route 41; thence westerly and southwesterly along State Route 41 a distance of 3.0 miles more or

less to the intersection with the south line of Section 16, Township 27 South, Range 14 East; thence west to the southwest corner of said Section 16; thence north to the northeast corner of the south one half of Section 8 of said Township; thence west 1.0 mile to the northwest corner of said south one half of Section 8; thence north 0.5 mile to the northwest corner of said Section 8; thence west 1.0 mile to the southwest corner of Section 6 of said Township; thence north 1.0 mile to the northwest corner of said Section 6 being the southeast corner of Tract 20 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 38; thence continuing north to the northeast corner of Tract 20; thence west 0.5 mile to the southeast corner of Tract 6 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 29; thence north 0.5 mile to the northeast corner of Tract 6; thence west 0.5 miles to the northwest corner of Tract 6 also being the northeast corner of Tract 16 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 32; thence continuing west 1.0 mile to the northwest corner of Tract 3 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 27; thence south 0.5 mile to the northeast corner of Tract 21 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 41; thence west along the north line of Tract 21 to the intersection with Geneseo Road (County Road No. 5216) thence westerly and northerly along Geneseo Road to the intersection with Union Road (County Road No. 5230) thence westerly along Union Road to the intersection with Penman Springs Road (County Road No. 5233); thence southerly along Penman Springs Road to the southwest corner of the southeast one quarter of Section 31, Township 26 South, Range 13 East, M.D.M.; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly lines of Lots 13, 12, 11, 16, 17, 18 and 21 of the Map of the Dresser Subdivision No. 1 filed in Book 2 of Maps at Page 77 to the northerly line of Parcel Map COAL 98-0087 filed in Book 56 of Parcel Maps at Page 16; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line and south along the west line of said Parcel Map and continuing south to the southwest corner of Lot 100 at point SY 13 of the Dunning and Dresser Tract filed in book A of Maps at page 119; thence easterly to the southeast corner of Lot 101 of said Tract; thence southerly along the west line of said Tract to the intersection with Creston Road (County Road No. 4067); thence westerly along Creston Road to the intersection with Neal Spring Road (County Road No. 5206); thence westerly and southwesterly along Neal Spring Road to the intersection with Vaquero Road (County Road No. 5205) thence westerly and southerly along Vaquero Road to the intersection with El Pomar Drive (County Road No. 5203); thence southwesterly along El Pomar Drive to the intersection with Templeton Road (County

Road No. 4083); thence westerly along Templeton Road to the westerly line of the Eureka Rancho filed in book A of Maps at page 91 being the centerline of the Salinas River; thence southerly and easterly along the centerline of the Salinas River to the northerly corner of Tract 2498 filed in book 23 of Maps at pages 87-92 and the most northerly corner of the Atascadero city limits; thence southwesterly, southeasterly, and northwesterly along the Atascadero city limits to point "M-12 " at the northerly corner of Block 50 as shown on the map of Atascadero Colony filed in book 3AC of Maps at page 67; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of the Atascadero Colony and continuing along the Atascadero city limits to the southwesterly corner of Parcel 5a of Parcel Map AT 81-261 filed in book 31 of Parcel Maps at page 95; thence leaving the city limits and continuing southwesterly along the southwesterly projection of said northwesterly line to the southwesterly line of the Rancho La Asuncion as shown on the Plat of the Rancho Asuncion as confirmed to Pedro Estrada surveyed in 1861; thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of said Rancho to the intersection with State Route 41; thence easterly along Route 41 to the intersection with Old Morro Road West (County Road No. 4004); thence southerly along Old Morro Road West to the intersection with San Miguel Road as shown on the map of Atascadero Colony filed in book 3AC of Maps at page 115; thence southerly along San Miguel Road and the southerly projection thereof to the southwesterly line of Rancho Asuncion; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Rancho Asuncion to the east line of Township 28 South, Range 11 East, M.D.M.; thence south along said east line to the southeast corner of said Township 28 South, Range 11 East; thence west along the south line of said Township to the northeast corner of Township 29 South, Range 11 East; thence south along the east line of said Township to the southeast corner of Section 12 of said Township; thence continuing south to the intersection with TV Tower Road; thence southeasterly along TV Tower Road 7.5 miles more or less to the west line of Section 1, Township 30 South, Range 12 East; thence south along said west line to the northwest corner of Lot 1 of said Section 1; thence east along the north line of said Lot 1 and continuing east to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101; thence southerly along U.S. Highway 101 approximately 4.1 miles to the intersection with Miossi Road; thence westerly along Miossi Road 0.5 mile more or less to the city limits of San Luis Obispo; thence northerly and westerly along the city limits of San Luis Obispo to the easterly end

of Slack Street; thence continuing along the city limits of San Luis Obispo westerly along Slack Street to the intersection with Grand Avenue; thence leaving the city limits northerly and northwesterly along Grand Avenue to the intersection with Perimeter Road; thence northerly and westerly along Perimeter Road to the intersection with Via Carta; thence northerly along Via Carta to the intersection with Highland Drive; thence southwesterly along Highland Drive to the intersection with North Chorro Street; thence southerly along North Chorro Street to the intersection with Ferrini Road and the city limits of San Luis Obispo; thence entering the city of San Luis Obispo southerly along Ferrini Road to the intersection with Foothill Boulevard; thence west on Foothill Boulevard to the intersection with South Tassajara Drive; thence south along South Tassajara Drive to the intersection with Luneta Drive; thence west along Luneta Drive to the intersection with Hermosa Way; thence southwesterly along Hermosa Way to the intersection with La Entrada Avenue; thence southeasterly along La Entrada Avenue to the southerly line of Tract 127 filed in book 5 of Maps at page 114; thence northeasterly and southeasterly along the southerly line of Tract 127 to the San Luis Obispo city limits; thence easterly and southerly along the city limits to the northerly line of Parcel 2 of COAL 07-0007 as recorded June 26, 2008 in Document Number 2008033187 in the San Luis Obispo County Recorder's office to a point being the westerly terminus of the line described in said document as "South 83°26'00" West 127.73 feet"; thence entering the city of San Luis Obispo easterly along said line to post "L. No. 4" being the westerly corner of the parcel described in the deed recorded October 3, 1918 in book 123 of Deeds at page 430, thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of said parcel to post G.L. No. 2 as described in said deed; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of said parcel and the southeasterly projection thereof to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101; thence northeasterly along Marsh Street 1.2 miles more or less to the intersection with California Boulevard; thence easterly along California Boulevard to the intersection with San Luis Drive; thence northeasterly along San Luis Drive to the intersection with Andrews Street; thence southeasterly and easterly along Andrews Street to the northwesterly projection of the northerly line of Lot 3 of Tract 940 filed in book 12 of Maps at page 67; thence southeasterly along said northerly line to the northeast corner of said Lot 3; thence northeasterly to the northwest corner of the northeast one quarter of the southwest one quarter of Section 25, Township 30 South, Range 12 East and the city

limits of San Luis Obispo; thence leaving the city of San Luis Obispo east to the northeast corner of the southeast one quarter of said Section 25; thence south 0.5 mile to the southwest corner of Section 30, Township 30 South, Range 13 East; thence east 6 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Section 36 of said Township; thence continuing east 2 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Section 32, Township 30 South, Range 14 East, M.D.M.; thence southeasterly to the northwest corner of Section 34 of said Township; thence south to the southwest corner of said Section 34; thence east 3 miles more or less to the southeast corner of said Township 30 South, Range 14 East; thence continuing east 6 miles more or less to the northeast corner of Township 31 South, Range 15 East; thence southerly 4 miles more or less to the southwest corner of Section 19, easterly 5 miles more or less to the southeast corner of Section 23, south to the southeast corner of Section 26, and southeasterly to the southeast corner of Section 25, all in Township 31 South, Range 16 East; thence south to the southwest corner of Section 31, Township 31 South, Range 17 East; thence east 12 miles more or less to the southwest corner of Township 31 South, Range 19 East, M.D.M.; thence south 6 miles more or less to the southwest corner of Township 32 South, Range 19 East, M.D.M.; thence east 24 miles more or less to the southeast corner of Township 32 South, Range 22 East and the San Luis Obispo County line; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly line of San Luis Obispo County to the point of beginning.

SECTION II: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its passage and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after passage of this ordinance, it shall be published once with the name of the members the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the 13th day of September, 2011, and passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, on the _____ day of _____, 20____, by the roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors
Of the County of San Luis Obispo
State of California

ATTEST:

County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors, County of San Luis Obispo
State of California

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:
Warren R. Jensen

By: 
Assistant County Counsel

Dated: 9/7/2011

EXHIBIT B

**MAPS OF BOARD-SELECTED
REDISTRICTING PLAN**

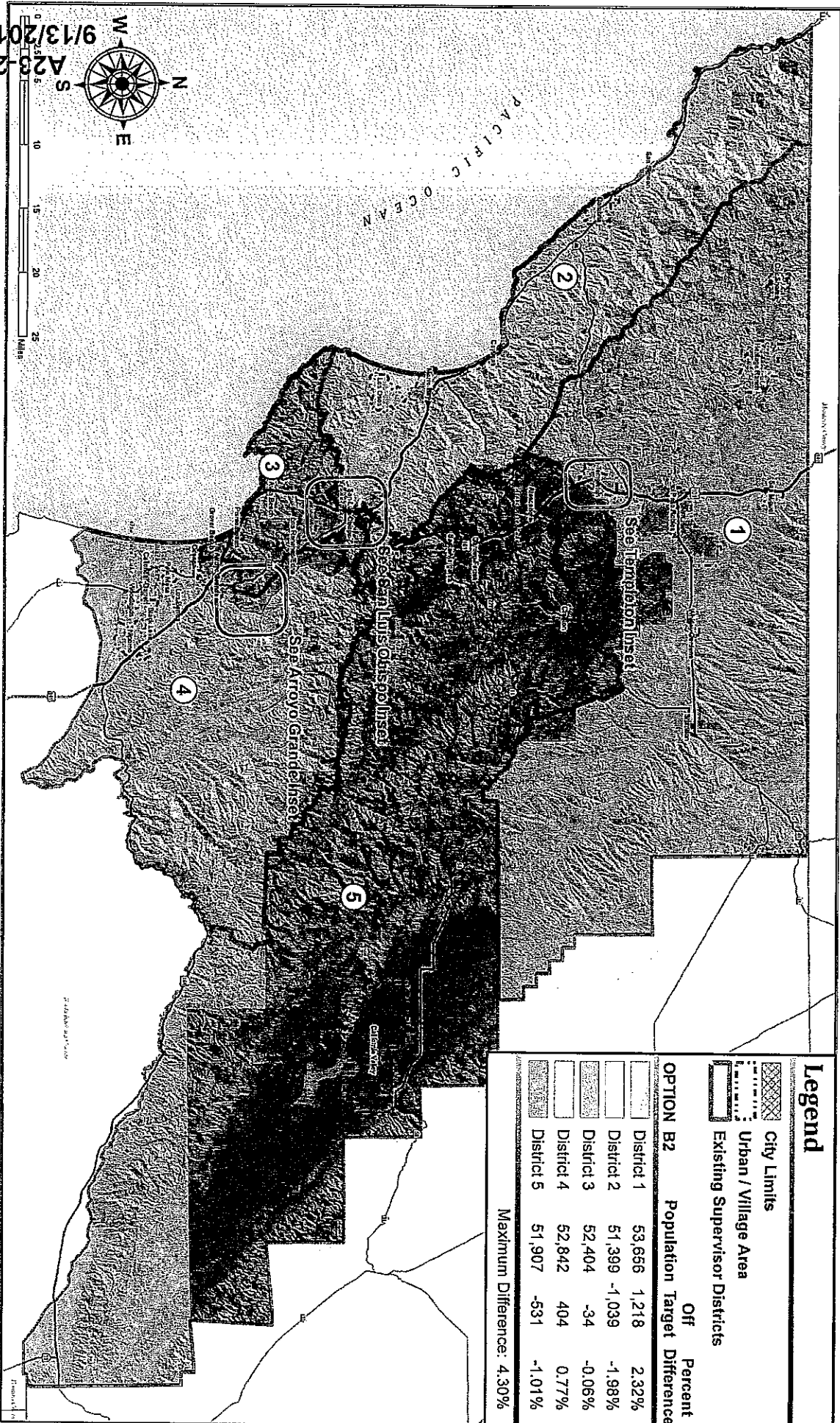
B-2



San Luis Obispo County
2010 Supervisor Redistricting Options

Option B2

Adjusted Per County Surveyor

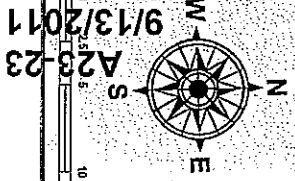


Legend

- City Limits
- Urban / Village Area
- Existing Supervisor Districts

OPTION B2	Population	Target	Off	Percent Difference
District 1	53,666	1,218		2.32%
District 2	51,399	-1,039		-1.98%
District 3	52,404	-34		-0.06%
District 4	52,842	404		0.77%
District 5	51,907	-531		-1.01%

Maximum Difference: 4.30%



9/13/2011
A23-23

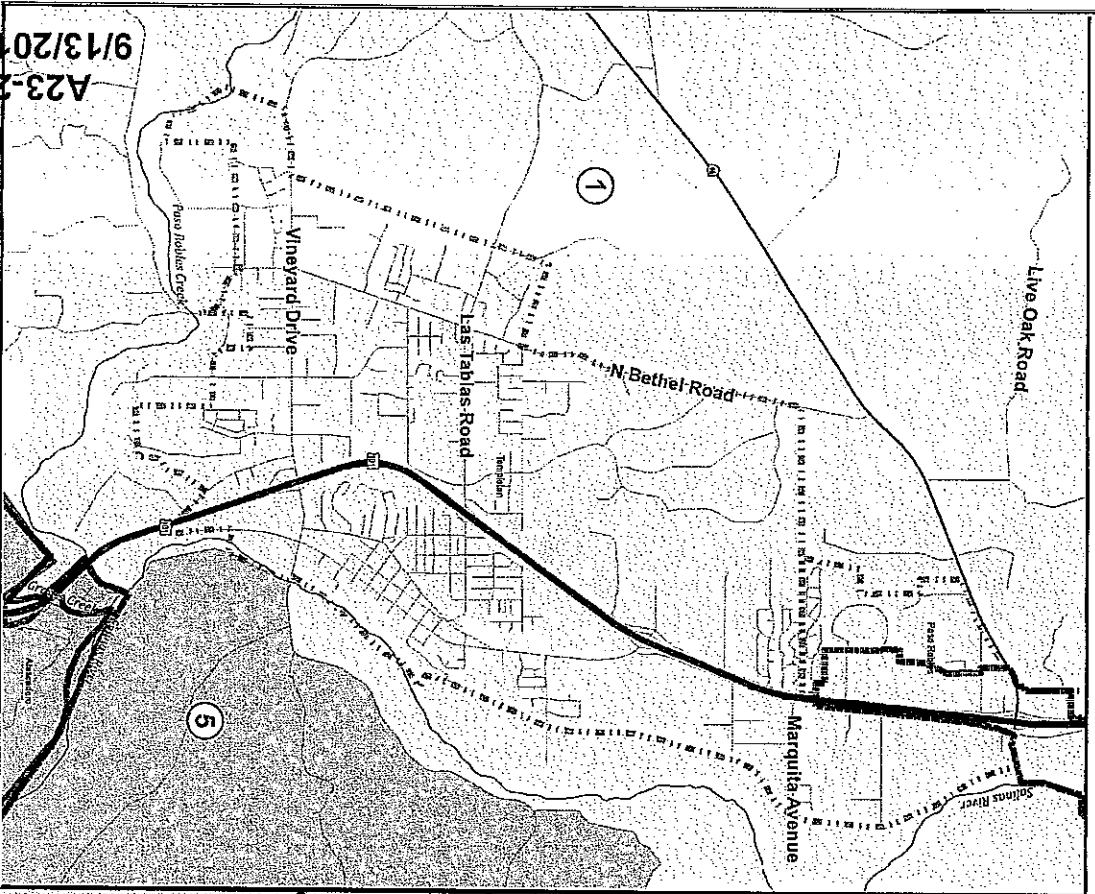


San Luis Obispo County
2010 Supervisor Redistricting Options

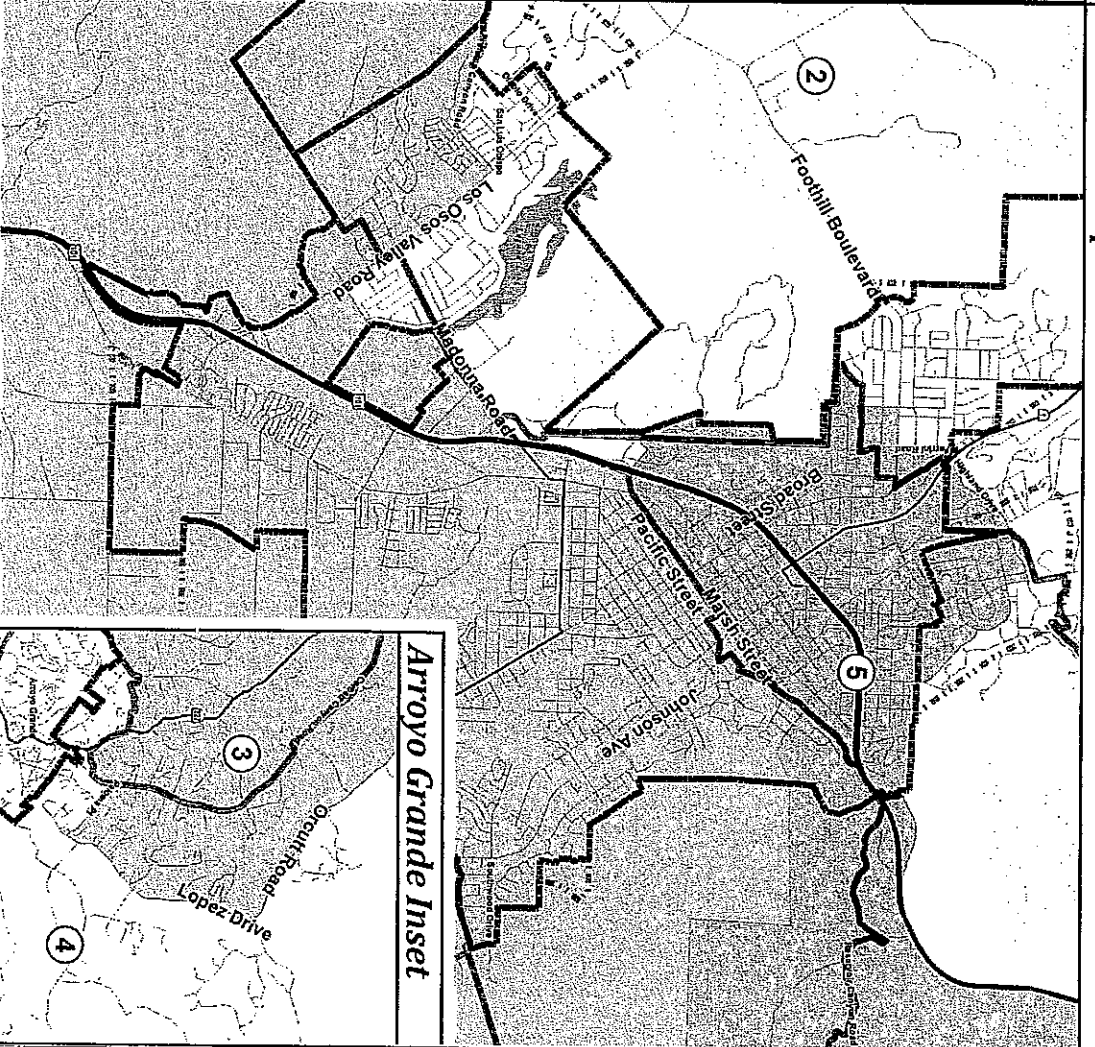
Option B2 - Insets

Adjusted Per County Surveyor

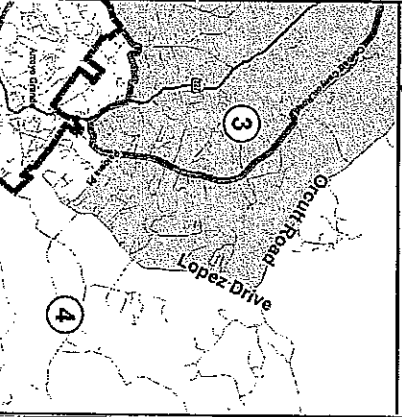
Templeton Inset



San Luis Obispo Inset



Arroyo Grande Inset



A23-24
9/13/2011

EXHIBIT C

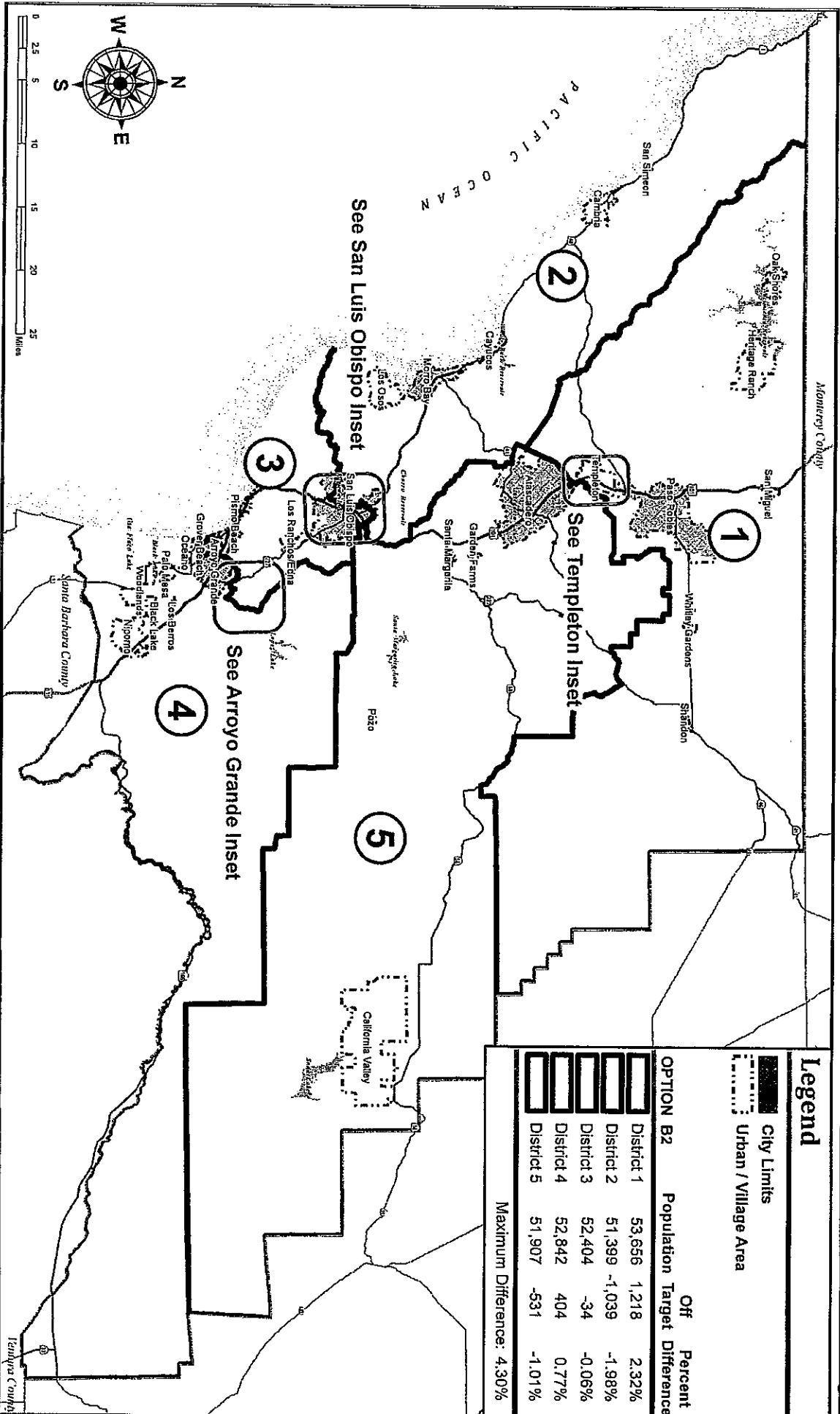
SUMMARY ADVERTISEMENT



San Luis Obispo County
2010 Supervisor Redistricting Options

Option B2
A23-27
11

Adjusted Per County Surveyor



Legend

- City Limits
- Urban / Village Area

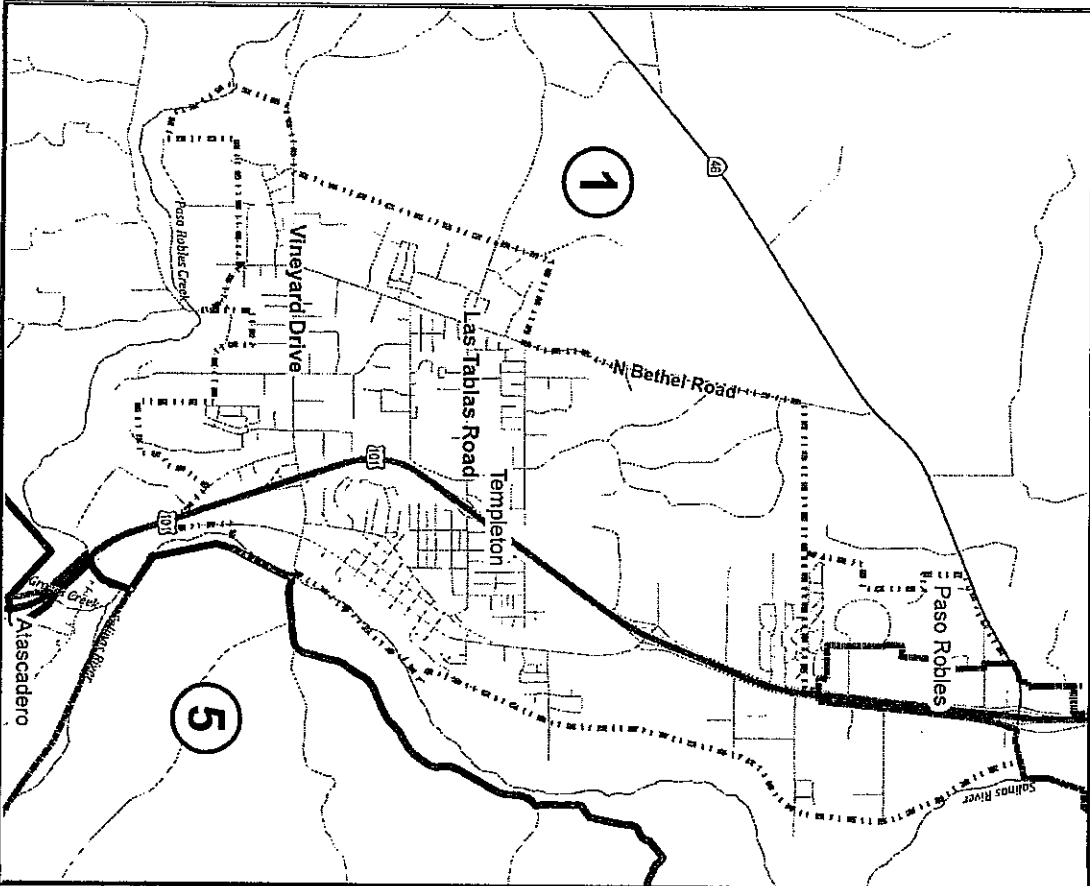
OPTION B2	Population Target	Off Target	Percent Difference
	District 1 53,656	1,218	2.32%
	District 2 51,399	-1,039	-1.98%
	District 3 52,404	-34	-0.06%
	District 4 52,842	404	0.77%
	District 5 51,907	-531	-1.01%
Maximum Difference: 4.30%			



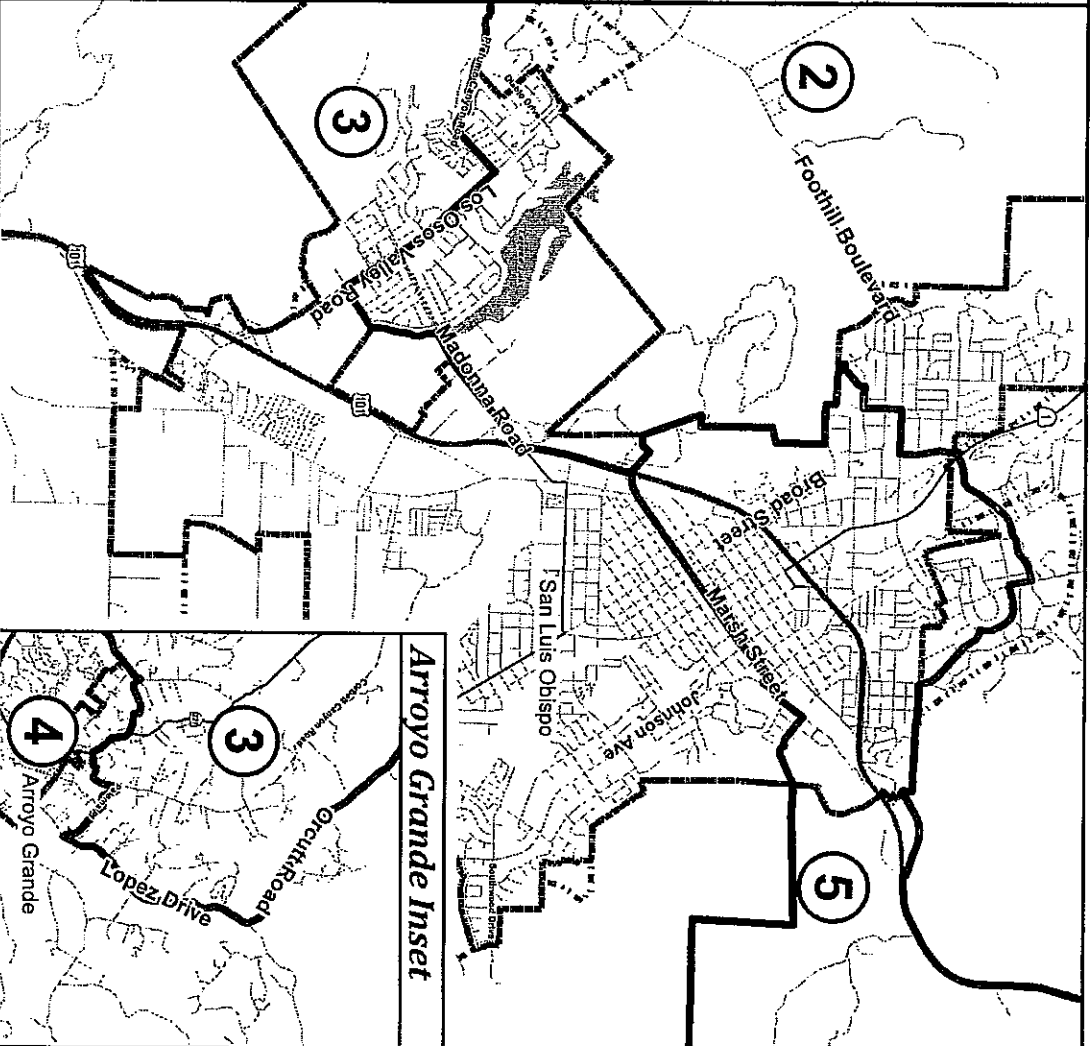
Option B - Insets

Adjusted Per County Surveyor

Templeton Inset



San Luis Obispo Inset



Arroyo Grande Inset

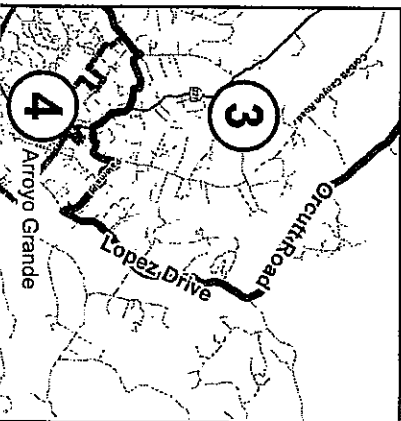



EXHIBIT 7

 KeyCite Red Flag - Severe Negative Treatment
Unpublished/noncitabile

2013 WL 3834331
Not Officially Published
(Cal. Rules of Court, Rules 8.1105 and 8.1110, 8.1115)
Only the Westlaw citation is currently available.

California Rules of Court, rule 8.1115, restricts citation of unpublished opinions in California courts.

Court of Appeal, Second
District, Division 6, California.

William A. PELFREY,
Plaintiff and Appellant,

v.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Defendant and Respondent.

2d Civil No. B241420

|
Filed July 24, 2013

Jac A. Crawford, Judge, Superior Court County of San Luis Obispo. (Super. Ct. No. CV110628A) (San Luis Obispo County)

Attorneys and Law Firms

Treder Land Law, Sophia J. Treder for Plaintiff and Appellant.

Rita L. Neal, County Counsel, Timothy McNulty, Assistant County Counsel, for Defendant and Respondent.

Opinion

GILBERT, P.J.

*1 Here we uphold the validity of an ordinance adopted by the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors (the Board) redistricting supervisorial districts following the 2010 census.

William A. Pelfrey appeals from an order denying his petition for writ of administrative mandate that would direct the County of San Luis Obispo to rescind the ordinance on the ground that it does not equally divide the population between districts and unnecessarily divides the unincorporated community of Templeton and the City of San Luis Obispo, thereby diluting the rural vote. We conclude the Board proceeded in the manner required by **Elections Code section 21500** when it adopted Ordinance No. 3218, amending chapter 2.60 of the County Code, and the deviation from equality of population was within the limits of the discretion given to the Board.¹ Accordingly, we affirm.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

County of San Luis Obispo (County), like all California counties, consists of five supervisorial districts. The Board must adjust the districts following each federal decennial census “so that the districts shall be as nearly equal in population as may be.” (§ 21500.) The Board may also consider secondary criteria—“(a) topography, (b) geography, (c) cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory, and (d) community of interests of the districts.” (*Ibid.*)

The 2010 census established that County's population had increased by about 10 percent to a total of 262,192, resulting in an 18 percent deviation between the least and most populous districts. The population had increased mainly in District 1 in the north and District 4 in the south. To achieve population equality, Districts 1 and 4 had to cede population.

The Board considered a variety of redistricting options, including one Pelfrey developed with help of County staff, “Option C.” After extensive public hearings and outreach, the Board rejected Option C, and adopted “Option B–2” as Ordinance No. 3218.

Based on the new population figure (262,192), the “ideal” 20 percent population for each of the five districts would be 52,438. Under the ordinance (Option B–2), District 1 exceeds that number by 1,218 with 20.46 percent of County's population in its district. The population allocation is:

Ordinance No. 3218 (Option B–2)

District	Population	% of total population	% variation from ideal
District 1	53,656	20.46%	0.46

District 2	51,399	19.60%	0.40
District 3	52,404	19.99%	0.01
District 4	52,842	20.15%	0.15
District 5	51,907	19.80%	0.20

Option B–2 preserves all of the Templeton Community Services District and Urban Reserve Line within District 1, but it places 15 percent of the Templeton Unified School District in District 5. It also extends District 5 across the Cuesta Grade to include part of the City of San Luis Obispo, thereby dividing the City of San Luis Obispo among three districts.

During the public comment period, Pelfrey and other Templeton residents urged the Board not to divide the

Templeton school district. They testified that Templeton is a community of interest that self-identifies with the school district boundaries. The school district boundaries are identical to those of the Templeton Area Advisory Group which advises the Board on issues of interest to Templeton. Many Templeton residents encouraged the Board to adopt Pelfrey's Option C. Like Option B–2, Option C would divide the City of San Luis Obispo into three districts, but it would not divide Templeton's school district and it would have slightly better population equality, as follows:

***2 Option C**

District	Population	% of total population	% variance from ideal
District 1	53,280	20.32%	0.32
District 2	52,209	19.91%	0.09
District 3	52,027	19.84	0.16
District 4	52,842	20.15	0.15
District 5	51,834	19.77	0.23

The Board ultimately rejected Option C, and adopted B–2, by a three-to-two vote. Staff advised the Board that other school districts were divided and had historically been divided, and that they are independent bodies with which the board “has little to do.” Supervisors observed that historical division of school districts in their districts had not created representation problems. Pelfrey's Option C would have similarly divided the Shandon school district and the Shandon Community Advisory Area. Residents of Paso Robles were opposed to Option C's expansion of the geographical area of District 5. Option C would have changed neighborhood divisions within the City of San Luis Obispo.

Pelfrey petitioned the trial court for a writ of mandate that would direct the Board to rescind the ordinance. He argued that the Board had abused its discretion because it did not proceed in the manner prescribed by [section 21500](#),

better population equality was possible, and deviations from equality were not justified by secondary factors.

The trial court denied Pelfrey's petition, finding the Board had not acted arbitrarily, capriciously, or entirely without evidentiary support when it adopted Ordinance No. 3218.

DISCUSSION

Pelfrey contends that the Board did not proceed as required by [section 21500](#) because it did not seek to attain exact population equality, the new districts are not “as nearly equal in population as may be,” and the deviation from equal population are not justified by the secondary statutory criteria. Pelfrey has not demonstrated that the Board abused its discretion or failed to proceed in the manner prescribed by [section 21500](#). Pelfrey also contends for the first time on

appeal that Ordinance No. 3218 violates the equal protection clause of the federal Constitution by diluting the rural vote. He forfeits the claim because he did not raise it in the trial court.

Our review of actions undertaken by an agency in its legislative capacity is limited to a determination whether the agency's actions were arbitrary, capricious, or entirely lacking in evidentiary support or whether it failed to follow the procedure required by law. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1085; *Strumsky v. San Diego County Employees Retirement Assn.* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 28, 35, fn. 2.) “Because reapportionment is so essentially a legislative function, certain basic considerations relating to the fundamental doctrine of the separation of powers between the judicial and the legislative branches of government regulate and limit courts in the exercise of their power to declare such enactments invalid.” (*Griswold v. County of San Diego* (1973) 32 Cal.App.3d 56, 65–66.) “Among the limitations upon the court's power is the presumption the enactment is valid and that the legislative body performed its duty and ascertained the existence of any facts upon which its right to act depended.” (*Id.* at p. 66.) We “may not substitute [our] judgment for that of the legislative body merely because [we] doubt[s] the wisdom of the action taken” and we “must sustain the legislative enactment if there is any reasonable basis for it.” (*Ibid.* [nearly equal supervisorial districts withstood an equal protection challenge].) On the other hand, an agency's use of an erroneous legal standard constitutes a failure to proceed in a manner required by law and the interpretation and applicability of a statute is a question of law requiring our independent determination. (*East Peninsula Ed. Council, Inc. v. Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School Dist.* (1989) 210 Cal.App.3d 155, 165.)

*3 Section 21500 requires each county board of supervisors to decennially adjust the boundaries of its five supervisorial districts “so that the districts shall be as nearly equal in population as may be.” In doing so, “the board may give consideration to” secondary factors: “(a) topography, (b) geography, (c) cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory, and (d) community of interests of the districts.” (*Ibid.*)

Deviations from equal distribution may be justified by secondary considerations. (*Griffin v. Board of Supervisors* (1964) 60 Cal.2d 751, 755 (*Griffin II*).) On the other hand, “apportionment according to population is the primary goal in redistricting, and the other factors enumerated may

only be given a subsidiary effect and cannot warrant large deviations from equality of population.” (*Griffin v. Board of Supervisors* (1963) 60 Cal.2d 318, 321 (*Griffin I*) [secondary factors could not justify Monterey's redistricting plan in which one supervisorial district encompassed 50 percent of the population while another encompassed only 1.5 percent].)

For purposes of an equal protection analysis, the burden shifts to the agency whose apportionment is challenged to justify “any significant deviation from population equality.” (*Calderon v. City of Los Angeles* (1971) 4 Cal.3d 251, 262 [city charter provision authorizing deviations of 10 percent from population equality in city council districts without any justification was constitutionally invalid].) Whether the burden likewise shifts under a section 21500 analysis is an open question. But, if it does, it would not shift in this case because the deviation from population equality was minor. The greatest deviation from ideal equality for any district under Ordinance No. 3218 is less than half a percent.

Pelfrey relies on *Miller v. Board of Supervisors* (1965) 63 Cal.2d 343 for the proposition that equality must be exact. In *Miller*, an almost two-to-one disparity between the largest and smallest supervisorial districts in Santa Clara County could not withstand an equal protection challenge because it was not justified by secondary factors. (*Id.* at pp. 346–347.) The court invalidated the plan, observing that, “The board's position that a 2 to 1 disparity does not necessarily violate constitutional dictates fails to give sufficient consideration to the reasons why the board fails to seek exact equality in the instant case.” (*Id.* at p. 349.)

Pelfrey is correct that here the Board did not initially seek “exact equality”; but equality was its primary goal and it achieved near equality, unlike the County of Santa Clara in *Miller*. County staff initially advised the Board, incorrectly, that “a variance of 3% is presumed to be valid.” But it also advised the Board, correctly, that “[t]he first and foremost consideration is that the population shall be as nearly equal in population as possible.... From there, the secondary considerations come into play and the court will allow a wide variance only if the secondary considerations are exceedingly pervasive and don't allow for any other practical way to draw the district lines.” Staff's misconception about a safe harbor was based on two California Supreme Court cases, decided after the 1960 census, in which the court applied a “presumption of validity” to 3 percent deviations from equal in supervisorial redistricting plans under section 21500. (*Miller v. Board of Supervisors, supra*,

63 Cal.2d 343, 350; *Wiltzie v. Board of Supervisors* (1966) 65 Cal.2d 314, 315–316.) In 1971, the court abandoned mathematical presumptions in redistricting cases, deciding that mathematical safe harbors violate the equal protection clause by excusing deviation from “one-vote, one-person” without justification based on any legitimate considerations. (*Calderon v. City of Los Angeles*, *supra*, 4 Cal.3d 251, 271.) The record in this case, read as whole, demonstrates that the Board’s “primary goal” was equality, notwithstanding staff’s erroneous advice.

*4 Pelfrey argues that the Board did not establish districts “as nearly equal in population as may be” because better population equality was possible under the other options considered by the Board. But the maximum deviation from ideal equality in any district was 0.46 percent and that deviation was within the Board’s discretion based on secondary considerations. Whether secondary factors justify a particular deviation must be determined on a case-by-case basis, in view of all the facts and circumstances faced by the agency. (*Griffin II*, *supra*, 60 Cal.2d 751, 755.) In *Griffin II*, for example, secondary criteria justified a substantial deviation from population equality in which the largest district had 2.2 times the population of the smallest. (*Id.* at pp. 753–755.)

Pelfrey points to an equal protection case in which a 3 percent deviation among Missouri’s congressional districts² was held to be constitutionally invalid where it was “not seriously contended that the Missouri Legislature came as close to equality as it might have come,” and at least one legislator “deemed it proper to attempt to achieve a 2% level of variance rather than to seek population equality.” (*Kirkpatrick v. Preisler* (1969) 394 U.S. 526, 531.) But in *Kirkpatrick*, there was no effort to justify the deviation under any legitimate consideration. The same was true in *Calderon*. Here, secondary factors, including geographic compactness and integrity of other communities of interest, justified the minor deviation from equality.

Pelfrey argues that secondary considerations actually weighed against the Board’s decision to adopt Ordinance No. 3218, because the ordinance extended District 5 across a topographic boundary (the Cuesta Grade) into downtown San Luis Obispo and because it split communities of interest

(Templeton and the City of San Luis Obispo) when it displaced 15 percent of the school district and divided the City of San Luis Obispo among three districts. But consideration of secondary factors is a matter for the Board’s discretion, taking into account the county and all of its districts as a whole, not only the desires of the Templeton residents. No option was perfect, and each was opposed. Pelfrey’s Option C also split the City of San Luis Obispo among three districts and divided another school district and advisory group. The record does not support Pelfrey’s contention that the Board exercised its discretion in an arbitrary or capricious manner or that it failed to proceed as required by [section 21500](#).

Even if we were to consider Pelfrey’s equal protection claim, which he did not raise in the trial court, he would not succeed. The record demonstrates that the Board sought to achieve population equality as nearly as practicable and gave secondary consideration to legitimate factors such as geographic contiguity, integrity of communities of interest, and geographical compactness. In *Wilson v. Eu* (1992) 1 Cal.4th 707, a plan to reapportion state legislative and congressional districts withstood an equal protection challenge where each district varied by less than one percent (legislative districts) or 0.25 percent (congressional districts) from “ideal” population equality and these deviations were justified by legitimate state objectives of forming reasonably compact districts. Here, the deviation is equally minor and is similarly justified.

DISPOSITION

The judgment is affirmed. Respondent shall recover costs on appeal.

We concur:

YEGAN, J.

PERREN, J.

All Citations

Not Reported in Cal.Rptr., 2013 WL 3834331

Footnotes

¹ All statutory references are to the Elections Code unless otherwise stated.

- 2 Congressional redistricting is governed by article I, section 2, of the federal Constitution and requires population equality “as nearly as is practicable.” (*Wesberry v. Sanders* (1964) 376 U.S. 1, 7–8.)

End of Document

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EXHIBIT 8

2010 California Code

Elections Code

Chapter 6. Supervisorial Districts

ELECTIONS CODE

SECTION 21500-21506

21500. Following each decennial federal census, and using that census as a basis, the board shall adjust the boundaries of any or all of the supervisorial districts of the county so that the districts shall be as nearly equal in population as may be and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 1973 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended. In establishing the boundaries of the districts the board may give consideration to the following factors: (a) topography, (b) geography, (c) cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory, and (d) community of interests of the districts.

21500.1. The board shall hold at least one public hearing on any proposal to adjust the boundaries of a district, prior to a public hearing at which the board votes to approve or defeat the proposal.

21501. The boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be

adjusted by the board before the first day of November of the year following the year in which each decennial federal census is taken. If the board fails to adjust the boundaries before the first day of November following the year in which the federal census is taken, a supervisorial redistricting commission shall do so before the 31st day of December of the same year. The adjustment of the district boundaries shall be immediately effective the same as if the act of the supervisorial redistricting commission were an ordinance of the board, subject, however, to the same provisions of referendum as apply to ordinances of the board.

21502. The supervisorial redistricting commission shall be composed of the district attorney, who shall be chairman, the county assessor, and the county elections official if he or she is elected by the qualified electors of the county, or, if not, the county superintendent of schools if he or she is elected by the qualified electors of the county, or, if not, the sheriff.

21503. At any time between the decennial adjustments of district boundaries, the board may cause a census of the county to be taken as provided in Section 26203 of the Government Code, and may adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts on the basis of that census, or on the basis of population estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance or the county planning department or planning commission, pursuant to Section 21500.

21504. Any person claiming that the estimates of population used in the redistricting pursuant to Section 21503 do not reflect the current population within the district boundaries more accurately than the most recent census data, may commence an action in the superior court in declaratory relief to determine that fact. The

action shall be brought within 30 days after the adoption of the redistricting ordinance.

21505. The board may appoint a committee composed of residents of the county to study the matter of changing the boundaries of the supervisorial districts. The committee shall make its report to the board of its findings on the need for change of boundaries, and the recommended changes, within six months after the final population figures determined in each federal decennial census have been released, but in any event not later than August 1st of the year following the year in which the census is taken. Recommendations of the committee are advisory only.

21506. The term of office of any supervisor who has been elected and whose term of office has not expired shall not be affected by any change in the boundaries of the district from which he or she was elected.

At the first election for county supervisors in each county following adjustment of the boundaries of supervisorial districts, a supervisor shall be elected for each district under the readjusted district plan that has the same district number as a district whose incumbent's term is due to expire.

A change in the boundaries of a supervisorial district shall not be made within 45 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers for an election of supervisors in the county or between the direct primary election and the general election.

Disclaimer: These codes may not be the most recent version. California may have more current or accurate information. We make no warranties or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained on this site or the information linked to on the state site. Please check official sources.

EXHIBIT 9

Exhibit 9
San Luis Obispo County
Historical District Boundaries of Various SLO County Communities
Compared with the Patten Map #74786
Bolded and italicized numbers represent change from 2010 map

Cities & CDP	1990	2000	2010	Patten	Accel & Defer
Cambria	2 ¹	2	2	2	
Paso Robles	1	1	1	1	
San Miguel	1	1	1	2	A ²
Templeton	1	1	1,2	1	
Atascadero	2,5	2	5	2	A
Santa Margarita	5	5	5	4	A
Cayucos	2	2	2	2	
Morro Bay	2	2	2	3	D
San Luis Obispo	2,3,4,5	2,3,4,5	2,3,5	3,5	Partial D for 2
CalPoly	2,5	2,5	2,5	2	Partial A for 5
Los Osos	2	2	2	5	D
Grover, Avila, Pismo COI's	3	3	3	5	
Oceano ³	4	4	4	5	D
Arroyo Grande	4	4	4	4	
Nipomo	4	4	4	4	

¹ The numbers indicate the Supervisor District number.

² The A and D letters stand for "Acceleration" or "Deferral/Removal" associated with Patten Map.

³ While Oceano is Deferred/Removed from District 4, the area near SLO Country Club is accelerated into District 4

EXHIBIT 10

Memo Discussing Key Elements of the Current Elections Code Sec. 21500

In the “2020 version” of Section 21500, which significantly fine-tuned the status of the criteria (mandatory) and the nature of the criteria (prioritized), sub-section (c) begins with this mandatory language: “The board *shall* adopt supervisorial district boundaries using the following criteria *as set forth in the following order of priority.*” (Emphasis added). Following that introductory language, the sub-section identifies the following criteria, in priority order, geographic contiguity in ((c)(1), respecting the geographic integrity of any *local* neighborhood or *local* community of interests in (c)(2), and then respecting the geographic integrity of a city or census designated place, to the extent practicable and in a manner that minimizes its division.

Here are several key points bearing directly on the application of the statutory language of 21500(c) and 21500(d):

- (1) The word “priority” takes a central role in the current version of 21500; it is not used in the 2010 version.
- (2) The word “respect” is used twice in the current 21500(c) and is not found anywhere in the 2010 version. Clearly, giving respect to something suggests that “the something” exists already;
- (3) The word “local” is used twice, but only in 21500(c)(2), to describe local neighborhoods and local communities of interest. It is not found in current 21500(c)(3) or anywhere in the 2010 version of 21500.
- (4) “Local neighborhoods” (found in 21500(c)(2)), are areas that don’t necessarily have geographic or spatial boundaries and may very possibly be less than, or smaller than, a city or census designated place (21500(c)(3)).¹ Illustration: a collection of “local neighborhoods” is found within the City of San Luis Obispo; the City of San Luis Obispo is not the same as a local neighborhood.² An excellent discussion of “neighborhoods” is found in letter submitted prior to the November 19th hearing by the City of San Luis Obispo. So far, none of the Board Majority has acknowledged the existence of the letter, much less made any effort to give their views on the compelling points made there.
- (5) According to the current 21500(c)(2), a “local community of interest” emphasizes not places or boundaries but a “*population* that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single supervisorial district for purposes of its effective and fair
- (6)

¹ Dictionary definition of neighborhood: A district, especially one forming a community within a town or city Also: The area surrounding a particular place, person, or interest. Neighborhoods are not the same as communities and not the same as cities or census designated places.

representation.”³ (Emphasis added) That definition of local community of interest applies perfectly, for example, to the Estero Bay communities of interest including the populations of Cayucos, Morro Bay and Los Osos in current District 2 and the communities of interest among the populations of Oceano and Nipomo in current District 4.

- (7) The phrase “to the extent practicable” is found in all five (5) sub-sections of the current 21500, while that phrase is not included anywhere in the 2010 version.
- (8) The term “geographic integrity” is used in the current version of 21500 but not in the 2010 version. The current version of 21500(c)(2) and (c)(3) requires respect, to the extent practicable, for the “geographic integrity” – this priority: (a) local neighborhoods and communities of interest and (b) cities and census designated places. The Patten Map tries to change or conflate this statutorily required prioritization, which does not pass muster at a legal level.⁴

³ The community of interest wording in 21500(c)(2) is the same wording found in Article XXI, Sec. (d)(4) of the California Constitution.

⁴ Basic rules of interpretation of contracts and statutory/legislative language compel respect for each word in each separate sub-section, without reading provisions out of existence or out of a legislatively intended and mandated order or priority. If the legislature intended for local neighborhoods and local communities of interest to mean the same, or be conflated with, cities and census designated places, there would be no need to have different sub-sections. The differences are manifest in the way the terms are separated between sub-sections, and the separation only serves to underscore the intended importance of prioritization.

EXHIBIT 11

Michael C. Normoyle

From: League of Women Voters SLO <communications@lwvslo.org>
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2021 5:32 PM
To: Michael C. Normoyle
Subject: LWVSLOCO: Redistricting Action Alert



ACTION ALERT
MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD
FINAL SLO BOS REDISTRICTING HEARING
TUESDAY • NOV 30 • 9 AM

District Maps to be Decided November 30

Board of Supervisors to meet at 9:00 am to determine final map

The League of Women Voters of San Luis Obispo County supports the SLO County 2030 map and opposes the Patten map. Here's why and what you can do.

WHY - THE LEAGUE POSITION

1. Of the maps initially submitted for Board consideration we supported Plan B because it made few changes to the current maps and major changes are neither legally nor operationally required. Of the two remaining maps under consideration, we support the SLO County 2030 map because it is less disruptive to voters than the

Patten map.

2. The SLO County 2030 map appears to meet all the criteria stipulated in the California Election Code and complies with the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, and the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.



3. Moreover, the SLO County 2030 map respects local communities of interest in the north coastal areas of San Simeon, Cambria, Cayucos, Morro Bay and Los Osos as well as the connection between Nipomo and Oceano. It also respects the natural boundary of the coastal mountains. The Patten map does not respect these communities of interest.

4. We oppose the Patten map because it makes more radical changes to the district lines as evidenced by the number of deferrals and accelerations in voting it would impose. Deferrals are the number of people who would have been able to vote for supervisor in 2022 but cannot if the new district lines are put in place, and accelerations are the number of people who have an opportunity to vote twice for their supervisor in a four-year cycle with the new districts. In the coastal communities listed above, deferred voters would number approximately 26,000 people unable to vote for a supervisor in 2022. Meanwhile in the advantaged communities of San Miguel, Heritage Ranch, areas west of Paso



Robles, and the entire city of Atascadero approximately 29,000 people who would not have voted in 2022 would be accelerated and granted a vote in 2022. This disenfranchises a significant number of voters while privileging another group with an early vote.

5. The deferrals in the Patten map would create “orphaned” districts in communities where voters would not be able to vote until 2024. Los Osos, Morro Bay, and District 2 voters in San Luis Obispo who are no longer in District 2 and Oceano voters who are no longer in District 4 would not be able to vote for a supervisor in 2022 when those district seats are up for election, leaving these communities with no effective representation on the Board of Supervisors. Meanwhile those communities with accelerated voters would have the opportunity to vote twice and have two elected supervisors to represent them.
6. The SLO County 2030 map has a smaller number of accelerations and deferrals. Because the map splits many existing precincts, the number of affected voters listed below is likely higher than the actual number. The accelerations are mostly in the western part of Atascadero and a portion of District 3 in San Luis Obispo – about 9100 voters. The deferrals include the Cal Poly campus, a portion of District 2 in San Luis Obispo moved to District 5 and an area east of Arroyo Grande moved from District 4 to District 3. The deferrals affect approximately 5000 voters.
7. It is instructive when looking at the deferrals and accelerations created by the Patten map to note the partisan inclination of those voters. 54% of voters who would have their vote accelerated voted

“yes” in the September recall election, while only 33% of those having their vote deferred voted “yes”. Accelerated voters are primarily in areas that have voted Republican historically, while deferred voters are in more Democratic leaning areas. This raises the concern that the disparity in voting records points to a potential violation of Elections Code Sec. 21500(d): “The Board shall not adopt supervisorial district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party”.

WHAT THE LEAGUE WILL DO

We will appear at the November 30 meeting to bring forward our concern about the effect on the voters of the districts whose votes are being deferred and the appearance of the Patten Map not adhering to Elections Code Sec. 21500(d): “The Board shall not adopt supervisorial district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party”. In addition, we will voice our support for the 2030 map as it more closely adheres to what we have been advocating during this process.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Study the two maps and the analysis. You can view the 2 maps here: **2030 & Patten.**

If possible, attend the Board of Supervisors hearing on November 30 at 9:00 am and make comments in person. Members of the Board have made statements that make it appear they are discounting written comments as they are unsure whether they are coming from individuals or as part of an organized campaign.

If you cannot appear at the meeting:

- Submit written comments in support of the map which you feel would best represent the will of the people of San Luis Obispo County.
- If you live in one of the deferred communities address your comments to your concern about losing your right to vote for a supervisor in 2022.
- If you live in one of the communities of interest that are divided by the Patten map, address your comments to your community of interest being divided.

A couple of notes about written comments:

- County staff searches for the commenter in the voter registration rolls and notes the commenters registration status (i.e. not found or registered in # District). To ensure that your status is reported properly, use the name under which you are registered (i.e., Richard, not Rick).
- Please keep your comments civil. This is not the time for personal attacks on individual supervisors or staff. Focus your comments on how the decision on district lines affects you and your community.
- Submit your comments to boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us and reference the November 30 redistricting meeting.

The map chosen by the Board on Supervisors on Nov 30 will decide the supervisorial districts for the next 10 years. Now is the time to make your voice heard. Because democracy is not a spectator sport.

EXHIBIT 12

Exhibit 12
Citizens for Preserving District #4 Overview
Acceleration vs. Deferral of Voting Rights if Patten Map Is Adopted

Accelerations relating to District 4 election in 2022:

Much of the population in the southern part of current District 5 would be able to vote in the 2022 District 4 election (**acceleration**).

Specifically, people in the SLO Country Club area (part of current District 5) would have their votes **accelerated** by becoming part of a redrawn District 4.

Accelerations relating to District 2 election in 2022:

People in the western part of current District 1 would be able to vote in a District 2 election in 2022 (**acceleration**). For example, voters in San Miguel would be **accelerated** voters and Heritage Park (west of Paso) would be **accelerated**.

People in Atascadero who are currently in District 5 would have their votes **accelerated** in District 2.

Deferrals relating to District 2 election in 2022:

People in Los Osos (currently part of District 2) would have to wait (**deferral**) because they would become part of a new District 5.

Most people in Morro Bay (currently part of District 2) would have their votes **deferred** because they would be in a new District 3, but the new District 3 would not have a supervisorial election until 2024.

The people in SLO and in the Cal Poly area would become part of District 2, so some members of the Cal Poly and SLO City communities would remain as is and some would be **accelerated** in District 2.

Deferrals relating to District 4 election in 2022:

People in Oceano (now in District 4) would be in a new District 5 and would have to wait until 2024 to vote (**deferral**).

People in Oceano (now in District 4) would be moved into a newly numbered district (District 5) joining communities that are now in District 3. These voters will be able to vote in 2022 because the current supervisor will be running in her current (what will be the "old" district) but the Oceano voters will not (**deferral**).

Some SLO City residents currently in District 5 would have their votes **deferred**. Also, people in the growing and developing southern part of SLO, including the area around the airport, would become part of the new District 5 so would have to wait (**deferral**).

With the age-old adage of a picture is worth a thousand words, this table shows the impact of accelerations and deferrals in numbers and percentages, clearly depicting the orchestrated partisan effort of the Republican party:

**Consequences by Major Party & Other of Acceleration & Deferral
Caused by Patten Map**

By District	Registered Voters #	Registered Voters %	Patten Accel 1,5 to 2,4	Patten Defer 2,4 to 3,5	% Voters Accel	% Voters Deferred
D1 Dem	8,895	27%				
D1 Rep	14,081	43%				
D1 Oth	9,800	30%				
Total D1	32,776					
D2 Dem	14,164	43%	8,764		34%	
D2 Rep	8,460	25%	11,571		45%	
D2 Oth	11,315	32%	5,297		21%	
Total D2	33,373		25,632			
D3 Dem	14,065	39%		4,890		49%
D3 Rep	10,593	29%		2,905		29%
D3 Oth	11,315	32%		2,271		22%
Total D3	35,973			10,066		
D4 Dem	11,768	32%	1,713		36%	
D4 Rep	13,753	38%	2,099		45%	
D4 Oth	10,859	30%	911		19%	
Total D4	36,380		4,723			
D5 Dem	11,078	33%		8,688		52%
D5 Rep	12,369	36%		4,223		25%
D5 Oth	10,519	31%		3,762		23%
Total D5	33,966			16,673		
Total Number of Accelerated and Deferred Voters: 57,094			30,355	26,739		

**SLO County
Deferral of Latino vote, breakup of communities of interest
Latino Population Percentages by District**

Source: Directly from each Map published on SLO County Website

District #	Map A	Patten Map	Chamber Map
1 – Peschong	33.1%	31.1%	32.2%
2- Gibson	17.2%	21.5%	17.3%
3 - Ortiz-Legg	20.5%	17.1%	19.5%
4 - Comton	30.4%	26.4%	30.9%
5 – Arnold	17.6%	23.6%	19.2%

EXHIBIT 13

MENU

[\(/Home.aspx\)](#)

As of June 1, 2020 the Board of Supervisors office is open to the public. If you have any questions please call (805) 781-5450.

Supervisor Lynn Compton ([/Departments/Board-of-Supervisors/District-4.aspx](#))

4th District, San Luis Obispo County

District 4 Supervisor Lynn Compton

Welcome to the Fourth District of San Luis Obispo County.

As your Supervisor, I will be the voice for the residents of San Luis Obispo, Arroyo Grande, Oceano, and Nipomo. By working together and investing in our region, we will maintain the splendor, reputation, and the quality of life we have here in San Luis Obispo county, for our children and for all future generations.

While my office is in the city of San Luis Obispo, I hold office hours in Nipomo, Oceano and Arroyo Grande on Thursdays. Please see the "[District 4 Office Hours \(/Departments/Board-of-Supervisors/District-4/Office-Hours.aspx\)](#)" page, which you can access from the Helpful Links section of this page.



EXHIBIT 14

Like 135 Share Tweet Save Favorite Email Share June 10, 2021

News

Supervisors approve formation of second advisory council in Oceano

BY KASEY BUBNASH

The small community of Oceano is now home to two community advisory councils, an unusual situation that some claim is an attempt to overthrow the area's original and left-leaning council.

At a meeting on June 8, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors voted to recognize the Vitality Advisory Council of Oceano, a newly formed community advisory council made up of Oceano residents and business owners that first requested approval from the board in April. The 3-2 vote, with 2nd District Supervisor Bruce Gibson and 3rd District Supervisor Dawn Ortiz-Legg dissenting, came after nearly two hours of contentious public comment from community members, some who complained that the original advisory council had become deeply one-sided and unwilling to consider conservative ideas.

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Jonathan Rodriguez, an Oceano resident and founding member of the Vitality Advisory Council, said at the June 8 meeting that as a longtime youth pastor, he's had the opportunity to build relationships with many Oceano families and community members, many who he said don't feel represented by the region's original council, the Oceano Advisory Council.

[click to enlarge](#)



File Photo By Jayson Mellom

DISTRICT 4 Some community members believe the formation of a new advisory council in Oceano is an attempt by 4th District Supervisor Lynn Compton's to defund the community's original council.

"Through the past few years I've heard this small group of people say they represent Oceano, that they are the voice of Oceano, I've heard them say they represent the Latino and underprivileged people of Oceano," Rodriguez said at the meeting. "Yet their message and their views do not reflect my own or the views of many of the multigenerational families that I have come to know throughout my lifetime."

MORE BY KASEY BUBNASH



Chapman Estate gets support for more events

Aug 19, 2021

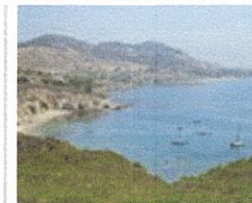
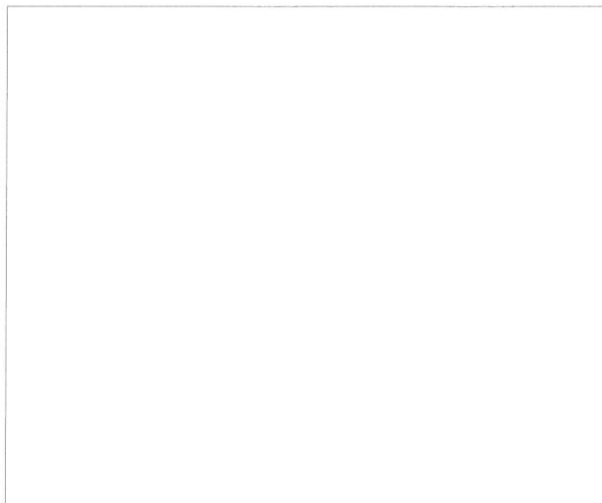
New Cave Landing cleanup effort aims to encourage safety without tramping on the area's unique personality

The new group's other founding members include Linda Austin, president of the Oceano Community Services District; Adam Verdin, co-owner of Old Juan's Cantina; Marios Pougioukas, owner of the Rock and Roll Diner; Barney Foster, a recent failed candidate for the Oceano Community Services District; and resident Gina McMahon. They say members of the original Oceano Advisory Council have long failed to take the needs of Oceano's businesses into consideration, instead advocating for the closure of the Oceano Airport and the elimination of off-roading in the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA).

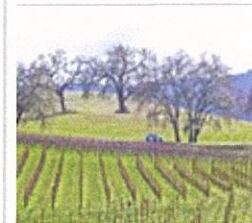
But other community members who spoke at the June 8 meeting pointed out that the Oceano Advisory Council has several vacant seats, which those interested could fill. Several said that while opposing views on a single council would make room for healthy debate, the creation of a second council would only sow division in the community.

Arroyo Grande resident Kay Gore called the move 4th District Supervisor Lynn Compton's "latest petty self-serving ploy" and an attempt to defund the existing council and replace it with one that supports her political agenda.

"Lynn Compton," Gore said, "have you no shame?"



Jul 29, 2021



Crop report shows farmers held out through hardships of 2020

Jul 22, 2021

[More »](#)



The Oceano Advisory Council has been meeting regularly since it was officially recognized by the Board of Supervisors in 1996. Community advisory councils don't have any real voting power, and while most usually receive small amounts of funding from the Board of Supervisors, the board isn't required to fund them or required to fund each council equally.

In April, the Oceano Advisory Council sent a line-by-line budget request to Supervisor Compton's office detailing funding needs through December 2022, according to chair Allene Villa. The request, which totaled \$4,832, included items like office supplies, website maintenance, and a Zoom contract. The most expensive request was a one-year contract with Survey Monkey—at a cost of \$2,700—for a proposed community needs assessment regarding the future of Pier Avenue.

Villa said she never heard back from Compton or her office. Now she worries Compton will choose to fund projects proposed by the new council over those proposed by the Oceano Advisory Council, effectively dismantling the initial group.

At the June 8 meeting, Compton said she had nothing to do with the formation of the Vitality Advisory Council.

"I value everybody's opinion, whether it's pro something or against something. The problem is a lot of opinions are being drowned out right now, and you're getting four to five people that have their opinion being represented as Oceano. And in all honesty, in my opinion, this would never be coming forward if other community members thought their voices were being heard."

Compton said that while some community advisory councils throughout SLO County choose members through various kinds of election processes, the Oceano Advisory Council does not. The new advisory council in Oceano doesn't plan to hold member elections at this point either.

A resolution passed by the SLO County Board of Supervisors in 1996 sets out the minimum requirements for an advisory council to be recognized, but it does not require that all councils have a standard election process to choose members,

04:30PM



SLO New Times: While San Luis Obispo County officially bailed as a member of... [\(Read more\)](#)

02:31PM



New Times SLO: "That's why we're here: to honor the local bands that night..."

12:00PM



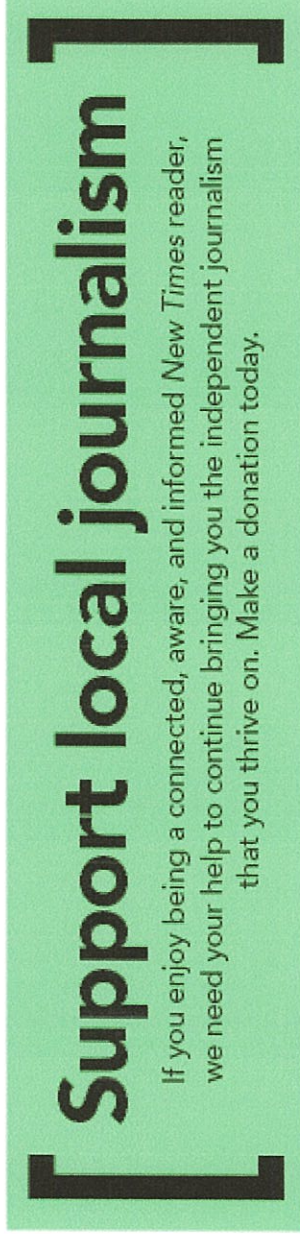
according to County Counsel Rita Neal. The board could standardize that process through the approval of a new or amended resolution.

While Compton said she'd like to address the inconsistency among the county's advisory councils, she shot down Supervisor Gibson's repeated attempts to hold off on the formation of the new advisory council.

"I don't think it's great to have two advisory councils in all honesty, and I wish—like in some of the comments people said—I wish everybody could be in one council and you could get different viewpoints. However, that's not, with the current council, how it works," Compton said. Δ

Tags: News

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EXHIBIT 15



To: Lynn, Compton, SLO Board of Supervisors
Bruce Gibson, SLO Board of Supervisors
John Peschong, SLO Board of Supervisors
Debbie Arnold, SLO Board of Supervisors
Dawn Ortiz-Legg, SLO Board of Supervisors

From: Allene Villa/Chair
Oceano Advisory Council

Re: Board of Supervisors Agenda Item 8

June 6, 2021

Dear Supervisors,

The Oceano Advisory Council (OAC) is requesting that item 8 on the June 8, 2021 Consent Agenda be pulled for discussion. We believe the board must discuss and deny. Our points are as follows:

1. It is unprecedented to have two advisory councils for the same community area. The establishment of an additional council is not only unnecessary but is divisive and sets a dangerous precedent. The Oceano Advisory Council is a legitimate and officially sanctioned council in existence since 1996. The establishment of another council will only serve to cause division and confusion in our community and county. Instead of resolving issues within the community, residents and those with business within the OAC's boundaries would choose the council they most agree

with and refuse to compromise or listen to differing positions or ideas. Which council would the county staff work to assist? Which advisory council would the collective Supervisors take into consideration when making important decisions in our community? It will set a dangerous precedent across our entire county and actually encourages divisiveness. A second council will also create more work for the county.

Lastly, the creation of an additional council will serve to undermine and devalue the importance of our current council, which has been performing its duties, working diligently, and finds itself in front of you solely because of one divisive political reason.

2. The Oceano Advisory Council has been very active and complied with all its duties and bylaws since its creation and continuing up to the present. It has even taken concrete steps to be more inclusive and transparent than it had been historically. We have been doing specific outreach to the business and Latino community members to meet that goal. Our town is 58% Latino and our council should reflect this reality. To date, we have not turned down any prospective council applicant. We currently have 5 council members representing a diverse makeup of gender, race, ethnicity, and even geographic coverage within our entire boundary. Currently 6 council seats are open and we welcome prospective members - especially from Latino and business sectors. The Founding members of the Vitality Advisory Council Of Oceano (VACO) have personally been invited to attend, apply and join our council.

For the purposes of transparency, inclusion, and accountability in the community all of our minutes and agendas are posted to our website and our meetings are uploaded to YouTube for public access. The Oceano Advisory Council held the first Oceano Community Services District (OCSD) Candidate Forum last year. The OAC also held a special meeting specifically relating to the Oceano Beach and Dunes on March 11th which was well attended by the business community. All minutes are forwarded to Supervisor Compton and she is consistently contacted and always invited to every one of our meetings.

3. The Oceano Advisory Council has been working hard on several projects this year:

- A) We continue to work diligently on a vacation rental ordinance for Oceano. Having this ordinance adopted will help preserve our town's character and also help preserve our community's affordable housing. It is our goal to get this approved by the BOS this year.
- B) We are creating a task force for new pedestrian access, a public plaza, and additional parking (including increasing the handicap-accessible portion) at the end of Pier Ave in preparation for the closure of Pier Ave on July 1 of 2022.
- C) Most recently we started a task force for curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. This last project is the most requested improvement our community desires and our task force will work ardently to find grants for this project.
- D) The current OAC is also actively working with Cal Poly professors and students in the City and Regional Planning Department to conduct a needs assessment for our community. This will help us best guide and advise our county on future projects. We are a council who cares deeply for our community and wants to see quality of life and infrastructure improvement for our disadvantaged community.
- E) We have a member who is concurrently working with the SLOCOG endeavor to improve all modes of transportation throughout the community, for the benefit of all.

As you can see by the VACO documents before you, none of these vital and community-based endeavors are even discussed by them as points of interest. Their only focus, as evidenced in their very own paperwork, is the off-road use of the Dunes.

4. The Vitality Advisory Council of Oceano should be rejected as a divisive, partisan, and undemocratic endeavor. Two of its founders (Marios

Pougioukas and Adam Verdin) were specifically invited to OAC meetings and also encouraged to apply to the council. They refused these overtures. Another of its founders, Linda Austin, was formerly a council member who chose to resign after the organization she represented was discovered not to be in compliance with the OAC by-law membership requirement. Unfortunately, by her own choice she would not re-apply as a member-at-large.

Furthermore, the majority of the VACO are business owners and strong supporters of OHV, with two of them not even residing within the represented district and these same business owners already benefit from Tourism Board financial support, Chamber of Commerce promotional support and federal government funding.

They are proposing to include the State Parks SVRA area and Dunes Preserve into their area of representation which is outside the purview of the district of Oceano. Their letter specifically states that they came together after the Coastal Commission March 18th decision to phase out off-roading in the next 3 years. They are clearly an interest group whose main purpose will be the economic advantage they have with the off-road businesses and supporters. They are also a much less diverse group and certainly do not represent a cross-section of our community. In reality, the CCC decision has been made and is now in the courts. It is time to focus on other areas of economic development and infrastructure improvement and their documents show these truly community-based vital issues are not their focus in the least.

5. The recognition of a duplicate council would cause additional funding or division of funding from the county for two councils to operate. The VACO application states that it anticipates funding from the county in order to proceed. However, the staff report states the county will not incur any additional expenses. Unless funding is cut off completely to the Oceano Advisory Council how is this possible? Currently, our supervisor has refused to approve the 2021-2022 budget even though we have stated we only have \$200 left in our budget and outstanding bills. Unfortunately, Supervisor Compton refuses to answer if she will soon fund the council and

stated at the May supervisors meeting it is her discretion not to fund interest groups that do not represent the community.

Reviewing the current 11 county advisory councils' financial activities over the last 4 years, three very pertinent facts stand out: A) our council rarely asks for money, B) In comparison to other councils of our size and scope we have one of the lowest total funding amounts on record and C) it is not outside the norm for a council to ask for money *after* they have depleted their current balance. Any attempt to disparage us by stating we "spend money we don't have" is denying the recent history of several other advisory councils. We look to the collective board to approve our impending funding, as is required by the BOS bylaws on the topic.

The Oceano Advisory Council takes its role in the community seriously and will continue to do so. We appreciate your attention and look forward to your denial of this redundant and special-interest council.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Allene Villa", written in a cursive style.

Allene Villa/Chair
Oceano Advisory Council

EXHIBIT 16

The Oceano and Nipomo Dunes Constitute California's Ocean-side Sahara Desert, Where History and Beauty Collide

Discover Hollywood History at the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center, Go Back in Time at the Oceano Train Depot and The Rancho Nipomo Dana Adobe, Drive Your Car on Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, Witness Thousands of Monarch Butterflies as they Migrate, and Enjoy Miles of Unspoiled Beaches

NEWS PROVIDED BY

California Highway 1 Discovery Route →

Apr 03, 2018, 08:30 ET

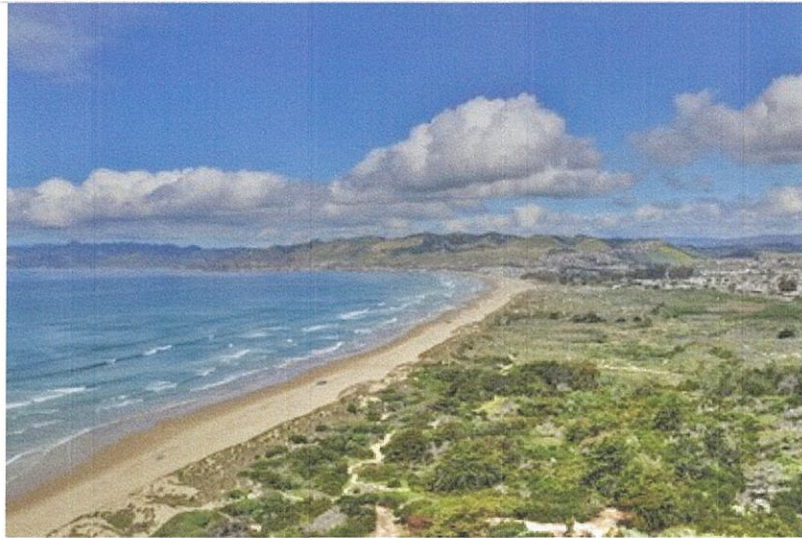
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, Calif., April 3, 2018 /PRNewswire/ -- Oceano and Nipomo are authentic California beach towns, off the beaten track, offering miles of pristine sand dunes reminiscent of the Sahara Desert alongside a historic Mexican Village where visitors can go back in time. Located along the California Highway 1 Discovery Route smack dab between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and making up the largest sand dunes complex in the state, these beautiful destinations are far from ordinary and offer a plethora of unique activities for everyone to enjoy.

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Oceano and Nipomo are authentic California beach towns, off the beaten track, offering miles of pristine sand dunes reminiscent of the Sahara Desert alongside a historic Mexican Village where visitors can go back in time.



Located along the California Highway 1 Discovery Route smack dab between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and making up the largest sand dunes complex in the state, Oceano and Nipomo are far from ordinary and offer a plethora of unique activities for everyone to enjoy.

Nipomo

Situated as the first town in San Luis Obispo County when traveling north on Highway 101, locals proudly proclaim "The Central Coast Starts Here!" Nipomo offers a charming old-fashioned downtown featuring the deliciously world-famous Jocko's Steak House, and is home to three world-class golf courses, orchards laden with citrus and avocados, and fields of strawberries and flowers. Here are some noteworthy things to do while visiting Nipomo:

- **Rancho Nipomo Dana Adobe**
- **Monarch Butterfly Grove**
- **The Luffa Farm**
- **Guadalupe – Nipomo Dunes Center**
- **Oso Flaco Natural Area**
- **Stewardship Travel**

Oceano

Oceano is a little California beach town at the edge of the largest dunes complex in the state. The Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area is the only place in California where visitors can drive on the beach and enjoy fun recreation opportunities from ATV cruising and horseback riding, to surfing and kayak fishing. The historic Oceano Train Depot served as a classic turn-of-the-century Type 22 train depot until 1973 and is now a history museum filled with a plethora of railroad artifacts.

- **Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area**
- **The Great American Melodrama & Vaudeville**
- **Oceano Train Depot and Museum**
- **Stewardship Travel**

Plan for a memorable rural road trip or vacation in Oceano and Nipomo and download the Oceano and Nipomo Road Trip Map to check out these must-see spots. For more information as well as lodging and dining options, please visit www.highway1discoveryroute.com.

MEDIA CONTACT:

Susan Hartzler

Public Relations Executive

818-585-8641

192731@email4pr.com

www.mentalmarketing.com

SOURCE California Highway 1 Discovery Route

Related Links

<http://www.highway1discoveryroute.com>



Welcome to Oceano & Nipomo

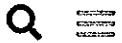
Oceano provides one of the only beaches in California where it is legal to drive. The Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA) is open year-round. The area is popular with truck and dune buggy enthusiasts, as well as those looking to beat the heat, so reservations are recommended (particularly on holidays). Campsites are available year-round on the beach and in the open dune area, and include bathroom facilities. Other activities include swimming, surfing, surf fishing, and hiking the dunes to gain spectacular views of the dramatic coastline. The famous Pismo Clam can be found here, too. Clammers must have a valid fishing license and rigid measuring tool (clams must measure at least 4 1/2" to be harvested), and the bag limit is 10 Pismo clams. Even without the appropriate vehicle, visitors can still enjoy thrill rides on the Oceano Dunes with touring companies like Pacific Adventure Tours who do

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The ranch offers one-hour trail rides on the beach and dunes with their own horses and gear, led by an experienced guide. Overnight boarding is also available for those bringing their own horse, as well as an arena and round pen. Pacific Dunes Riding Stables includes full hookup RV sites for long-term stays, as well as a clubhouse, game room and meeting room. The Ranch boasts a large barbecue area and picnic tables with magnificent sunset views.

For the golf enthusiast, play a round in three of the county's finest golf courses, all in one destination. Each of Nipomo's three golf resorts boasts world-class courses and amenities. A high-end golf resort with a laid-back vibe, Blacklake Golf Resort offers 27 holes in three nine-hole layouts for a unique golfing experience that challenges even the best golfer's game. Monarch Dunes Golf Club includes a traditional 18-hole course as well as a challenge course comprised of 12 three-par holes. At Cypress Ridge, enjoy an award-winning championship course (also a Peter Jacobsen Signature Course) voted one of Golf Digest's "Best Places To Play" (and one of the Central Coast's most sought-after wedding venues). All three resorts offer private instruction, while Blacklake and Monarch Dunes each also offer dining options.

THINGS TO DO IN OCEANO & NIPOMO

Come experience Oceano & Nipomo like the locals.

BEST RESTAURANTS IN OCEANO AND NIPOMO

TRAVELING THE OPEN & SAFE
DISCOVERY ROUTE — LEARN MORE

SAVE BY GOING DIRECT

BOOK NOW



From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 7:21 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 261

RedistrictingID 261

Form inserted 11/28/2021 7:20:47 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 7:20:47 PM

First Name JOSEPH

Last Name BETTENCOURT

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of
Organization
Represented

City Paso Robles

Zip 93446

Comment I am in favor of the Richard Patten map for redistricting., That Patten map assures that cities and communities of interest stay whole and that the electorate of this county are fairly represented. Not upholding the redistricting that is outlined in the Patten map would essentially put another face on the same problem that started this process Thank you for listening. Joseph Bettencourt MD

Public Records
Notice True

From: Crosby Swartz [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 6:58 PM
To: Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>; Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Public Comment, Redistricting Hearing, 11-30-21

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To: San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors (via email)

Based on public comments we have listened to, there is strong support for maintaining current supervisorial districts with minor changes, and for maintaining the North Coast community of interest in a single district. Map ID 75760 "2030 County Plan" does this, and it satisfies all criteria for drawing district boundaries.

The other map under consideration creates a new architecture for the five supervisorial districts. We are concerned that the extensive changes proposed by this other map will create controversy and complaints about your decision for many years. The residents of San Luis Obispo County do not need more controversy added to the other challenges we are facing.

Please support the selection of Map ID 75760.

Thank you,
Crosby and Laura Swartz
Cambria, CA

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeff Bloom [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 6:30 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Good Governance/ Vote to retain existing District Boundaries

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors

Please let good governance prevail. The "Patten proposed Map" illegally divides communities of interest in the name of consolidating others. The only reason to do so is for partisan purposes as there is no other reason to divide the County into new districts with little in common and geographically separated. County governance is not a partisan activity but one of representation. Morro Bay and San Luis Obispo are both incorporated cities represented by elected City Council members. They are the least affected by having County representation divided amongst more than one Supervisors district. They have a City Council to work to assure that their community needs are met.

The Santa Lucia Mountains are a significant geographical barrier between the communities of interest of the existing Coastal communities and those of the incorporated cities of Atascadero and Paso Robles. These two cities have relatively little in common with the Coastal communities both geographically and from a service delivery standpoint. Conversely, the majority of the existing District 2 is a very well established and historical community of interest bound together by the physical proximity to the ocean and connected by State Highway 1. While the incorporated City of Morro Bay is included in this district, it is inextricably tied to the economy and interests of the other coastal communities. The Coastal communities derive many of their services directly from the County so dividing them can only lead to having a less clear voice on County matters affecting them. The whole concept of district representation is to assure that communities of interest have a voice in governance. Dividing the coast can only serve to dilute that voice and reduce the representation. The representation would become lopsided in favor of the larger cities with larger populations and reduce the voice of the smaller unincorporated communities in the County.

Your choice to pursue redistricting without an independent Commission is inherently partisan and anti-democratic. We elected supervisors to represent our interests in County government and services. We did not elect you to give away our right to choose who represents us by changing district boundaries to serve partisan purposes and dilute our voice by placing the Coastal communities of interest in districts where our collective voice is diluted.

Your only way to resolve the battle you have created amongst residents is to approve a map that retains as much as possible the existing district boundaries. We hope you will do so and demonstrate your

commitment to good governance and all of the voters in San Luis Obispo County. We are hopeful you are truly committed to bringing people together in the interest of the County rather than perpetuating efforts to further divide us.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jeff Bloom
Cambria Resident

Sent from my iPad

From: Janice Zoradi <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 6:03 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I am an advocate for an inclusive democracy where our voices and our votes count. I support a clear and transparent process. I unequivocally object to the "Patten" Map that is known to create boundaries that will disenfranchise voters.

People have fought and died for the right to be enfranchised to vote. In the year 2021 it is morally wrong to disenfranchise voters because of redrawn supervisorial districts.

Justice matters.

Janice Zoradi
San Luis Obispo

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 6:02 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>; co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton <lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

My concern occurred when I read the details in the Nov 30 meeting agenda. Remove the bias observed by the order in which you list the chosen maps.

Order does matter.

The video link clearly shows that the Patten Map was the first choice. This needs to be reflected in the details of the Agenda for the Nov 30 meeting.

VIDEO LINK:

<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Frumble.com%2Fvpuba8-the-vote-and-clairfication-of-staff-report-for-the-nov-19-2021-redistrictin.html&data=04%7C01%7Cmgee%40co.slo.ca.us%7C69dda23ab6e74ccdfbc008d9b2e9023a%7C84c3c7747fdf40e2a59027b2e70f8126%7C0%7C0%7C637737536090885507%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljojMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6Ikk1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000&sdata=sd2vXrsXbXLImm%2BX%2BzWwmJMkkeLJR8GhK1WTJ6mO6Oc%3D&reserved=0>

At the beginning of the Nov 30 meeting the corrections need to be online and verbalized at the beginning of the meeting.

My choice is still the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Atascadero whole while keeping Cal Poly and most of San Luis Obispo City together.

One other important point is to keep communities of interest together such as finally acknowledging these facts:

Oceano has these important daily items in common with Grover Beach: 1) grocery shopping, 2) nearest fast food chains, 3) varied restaurants, 4) gas stations, 5) sewer and 6) fire protection. There are more but these stand out.

Keep Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1.

Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

Sincerely,
Kathy Bibby

Sent from my iPad

From: MARLENE JEUNG [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 5:48 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To the San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors:

We both are very much in opposition to the Patten map being selected as the new district map for our county. We have been county residents for 20 years and owned property here before we moved permanently to the coast.

Breaking up the coast is in no way a reflection of a "Community of Interest" which is required in redistricting criteria. In fact, it would break up the current district which is a true "Community of Interest" with Highway 1 pulling those communities together.

Redistricting with politics as the first matter of concern is an unAmerican ploy.
Do the right thing, please.

Marlene and Donald Jeung
Grover Beach, CA

[REDACTED]

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 5:47 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 260

RedistrictingID 260

Form inserted 11/28/2021 5:46:43 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 5:46:43 PM

First Name Jennifer

Last Name Kelley

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of

Organization Retired Pismo Beach USPS

Represented

City Santa Margarita

Zip 93453

Comment As a Forty four year county resident I strongly who discourages any redistricting of our county lines...I must say , as a person who studied maps and routes, the Patten Map ! it's utterly ridiculous! Please County sups don't fall prey to this!

Public Records Notice True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 5:42 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 259

RedistrictingID 259

Form inserted 11/28/2021 5:41:28 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 5:41:28 PM

First Name Raymond

Last Name Irey

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of

Organization Retired county thirty year employee

Represented

City Santa Margarita

Zip 93453

Comment The Patten Map is ridiculous and must be considered only to make the Chamber of Commerce map look legitimate Please rethink passing by Atascadero only to include Santa Margarita with Templeton and Paso de Robles? 72 years of living tells me to google gerrymandering Respectfully
Raymond W Irey

Public Records Notice True

From: John Grady [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 5:06 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting Maps

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am greatly alarmed with one of the final maps you are considering for new supervisorial districts in SLO County. It is the most brazen and shameful attempt at gerrymandering our county's supervisorial districts in the 30 years I have lived here! I remind you this is a non-partisan office and urge you all to treat it as such.

Our current districts have served us well, with a balance of liberal and conservative representatives on the Board for as long as I can remember. I believe this is healthy for our community as a whole, regardless of one's political persuasions. And from my understanding, little (if any) changes even need to be made to the current district boundaries to remain compliant based upon the latest census.

As they say - if it ain't broke, don't fix it. If you polled the people in our county, I think you'd hear most folks say "it ain't broke". It seems strange to me that the three conservative board members are the ones calling for radical changes - even though they hold (and have held) majority control for a number of years.

Balance on the Board is good! It encourages diverse viewpoints, fresh ideas, negotiation, and the best outcome for all. Isn't that why you serve on the Board in the first place -to provide a better outcome for ALL our county's residents?

The Patten map needs to be discarded outright; I am dismayed you even selected it as one of the finalists as it is blatantly gerrymandering on a grandiose scale. Consider that it combines ...

Atascadero with Cambria & Cayucos?
Los Osos with Oceano?
San Miguel with numerous coastal communities?
Paso Robles with Santa Margarita?

Plus, it would give one supervisor mostly the incorporated cities of SLO and Morro Bay with virtually no constituents to serve. The Patten map would blow up the north coast district along with countless other communities of interest. It would be a shameless power grab by this Board's current majority.

If you think it is such a great alternative, why are the following respected individuals and groups and newspapers so outspoken against it:

Julie Rodewald
SLO Chamber of Commerce
The League of Women Voters
The Tribune
The New Times

Hundreds of residents who've taken the time to speak to you in person at your meetings

I implore each of you to please put the interests and greater good of ALL of our county's residents before your own political interests. Listen to your conscience; do what's right and adopt the very well thought out and very reasonable map presented by the SLO Chamber of Commerce. It makes only minor changes to the current map that has served us quite well these past years and, most importantly, it keeps our communities of interest together.

Thank you.

John Grady
San Luis Obispo

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 5:00 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 258

RedistrictingID 258

Form inserted 11/28/2021 4:59:58 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 4:59:58 PM

First Name Katherine

Last Name Keeney

Email

Phone

Name of

Organization Retired
Represented

City LOS OSOS

Zip 93402

Comment Your consultant, Chris Chaffee of Redistricting Partners, stated "The county doesn't need to change its supervisor district boundaries, as the populations haven't shifted beyond legally allowable limits." What is the legal basis you rely on for redistricting? What are the projected financial costs for such unnecessary redistricting? Redistricting will create instability and financial burden in our county. Katherine Keeney Los Osos

Public Records Notice True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 4:59 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 257

RedistrictingID 257

Form inserted 11/28/2021 4:58:06 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 4:58:06 PM

First Name Scott

Last Name Glancy

Email

Phone

Name of
Organization
Represented

City San Luis Obispo

Zip 93401

Comment I am writing to let you know I am against the proposed Pattern redistricting proposal. It is a patchwork of nonsense and disenfranchises thousands in our county. It is a confusing mess that serves no real purpose and will certainly not help our communities. Vote no on the Pattern map.

Public Records
Notice True

From: Scott Glancy [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 4:56 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I am writing to let you know I am against the proposed Pattern redistricting proposal. It is a patchwork of nonsense and disenfranchises thousands in our county. It is a confusing mess that serves no real purpose and will certainly not help our communities.

Vote no on the Pattern map.

Sincerely,

Scott Glancy

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 4:05 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 256

RedistrictingID	256
Form inserted	11/28/2021 4:04:35 PM
Form updated	11/28/2021 4:04:35 PM
First Name	Patti
Last Name	Anderson
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Name of Organization Represented	
City	Paso Robles,
Zip	93446
Comment	Do not want to see the Pattern Map adopted! It is blatantly partisan.
Public Records Notice	True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 3:44 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 255

RedistrictingID 255

Form inserted 11/28/2021 3:42:50 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 3:42:50 PM

First Name Paula

Last Name Schroeder

Email

Phone

Name of

Organization none

Represented

City Paso Robles

Zip 93446

Comment I object to the Patten map. It violates the first principle of redistricting as the groupings are not contiguous. How are Templeton and Santa Margarita or Cambria and Atascadero contiguous? The gerrymandering is obvious for political reasons.

Public Records Notice True

From: John Carsel [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 3:29 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Fwd: Board of Supervisors Redistricting Discussion/Meeting October 26,2021

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

From: [REDACTED]
To: AD-BOARD-CLERK@co.slo.ca.us
Cc: bgibson@co.slo.ca.us
Sent: 10/25/2021 3:05:28 PM Pacific Standard Time
Subject: Board of Supervisors Redistricting Discussion/Meeting October 26,2021

Dear Chair Compton and Supervisors:

Not being involved with local partisan politics, I find myself at a disadvantage in reviewing the numerous proposed maps for redistricting. None of them tell me what the change in voters political parties would be if that particular map was selected. That is, if the line for District X was moved to here, how many more [name of political party] would there then be in the newly drawn district. The major changes suggested by some maps clearly have their genesis in this computation, so why is it not provided with the maps? The local political pros all know it, which is why the maps have their differences.

We live in perilous times. The public is not being provided with the real evidence of prospective gerrymandering, as the fiction of non-partisanship of your elected position no longer is credible. **The Board has the option of maintaining the existing districts**, after which no gerrymandering charge could be made. The Board could then go one step further and establish a local version of the California Citizens Redistricting Commission as was established for the state in 2008 with the passage of Proposition 11 and **take the politics out of redistricting**. This would be first class governing in accord with your recent appointee as the Clerk-Recorder. Do the right thing because it is the right thing to do.

I reside in District 2. While I am a member of an Advisory Council, this letter is written in my individual capacity. Thank you for you attention and consideration. John Carsel

-----Original Message-----

From: Terri Page <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 3:23 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear board members,

I'll make this short. I do not favor the change of districts for our county. It's fine as is! Thank you for your service!

Kindest regards,

Terri Page

[REDACTED]
SLO

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 2:57 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 254

RedistrictingID 254

Form inserted 11/28/2021 2:57:11 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 2:57:11 PM

First Name Annet

Last Name Dragavon

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of

Organization None

Represented

City Paso Robles

Zip 93446

Comment I oppose the Patton Map, which is illegal. County district boundaries must respect both geographical integrity and geographical 'communities of interest' without regard to partisan influence. Its enactment would strictly be to assure Republican advantage, a violation of the Code, which states that election boundaries "shall not be adopted that favor or discriminate against one political party". Redistricting guidelines are adjusted every ten years to ensure County elections are fair.

Public Records Notice True

From: ou\ [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 2:41 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Commissioners,

As a twenty-year resident of Oceano, I find no reason to change the mapping and change the way the residents of Oceano are treated. This entire process seems to be political, as opposed to helping the residents of the communities involved. The redistricting mapping is opposed by the majority of the residents of the communities involved. Please leave the maps alone and focus on the issues to help Oceano and the residents of other communities prosper and become better places for the residents to reside.

Thank you,
Arlene Sackman

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 1:40 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 253

RedistrictingID	253
Form inserted	11/28/2021 1:39:14 PM
Form updated	11/28/2021 1:39:14 PM
First Name	Jane
Last Name	Broshears
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Name of Organization Represented	self
City	Los Osos
Zip	93402
Comment	As a concerned citizen of Los Osos, I am asking the Board of Supervisors to vote "NO" on the Richard Patten map.
Public Records Notice	True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 1:10 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 252

RedistrictingID 252

Form inserted 11/28/2021 1:09:34 PM

Form updated 11/28/2021 1:09:34 PM

First Name Cynthia

Last Name Lewis

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of

Organization self

Represented

City Templeton

Zip 93465

Comment As a current District 1 resident and SLO County resident for 25 years, I stand with the non-partisan League of Women Voters, Women's March and Templeton Women in Community for SLO Chamber Map 75760 which meets ALL statutory requirements. The Tribune's November 23rd editorial nails it: "The Patten map is a farce. Will SLO County supervisors have the courage to shoot it down?" Why do you want to hide an independent analysis that has been done with publicly available information from the public?

Public Records Notice True

From: Carole Mintzer [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 12:38 PM
To: Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>; Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Please reject the Patten map

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for the opportunity to write to you. I would love to speak with you in person but during the ongoing pandemic, I am still uncomfortable being in a closed space with large numbers of people, despite mask wearing and vaccinations.

As a voting resident of Los Osos, I ask you to please reject the Patten map. The Patten map would separate Los Osos from our nearest neighbor, Morro Bay, with which we share commerce and schools. Moreover, although it may appear on a map that Los Osos is geographically contiguous with Pismo Beach and other areas to the south, you surely appreciate that to get from Los Osos to areas south, we have to first drive to San Luis Obispo then back to the southern coastal areas. I can drive to Morro Bay in less than 10 minutes - and often do so for dinner or to shop. I rarely drive to Pismo or areas south because they're not close or convenient by car.

The Patten map also would disenfranchise voters in Los Osos, who may not have an opportunity to vote for our supervisor until 2024 - so for two years we would be represented by someone we did not choose.

Sincerely,

Carole Mintzer
Los Osos, CA 93402

From: Katherine Keeney [REDACTED] >

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 12:27 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]November 30, 2021 Special Meeting - Redistricting Hearing

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Once again, I quote from your own consultant, Chris Chaffee of Redistricting Partners, "The county doesn't need to change its supervisor district boundaries, as the populations haven't shifted beyond legally allowable limits."

Please provide the legal basis for the Patten Map and the potential splitting of North Coast communities. Except for the purpose of political gain I can see no other reason that makes sense.

California Election Law 21500, which says a community of interest is *"a population that shares common social or economic interests"* and *"should be included within a single supervisorial district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates."*

In fact, there is no need at all to change the districts based on the 2020 census.

Not to mention the financial costs involved and the costs of disruption & confusion it will cause citizens of this county who have already been through a traumatic two years.

If you choose to redistrict you will be creating instability and financial burden in our county. Something we don't need.

Katherine Keeney
Los Osos resident

From: Sarah Barnes [REDACTED] >

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 11:31 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; +jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us; +co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; +darnold@co.slo.ca.us; +lcompton@co.slo.ca.us

Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

My concern occurred when I read the details in the Nov 30 meeting agenda. Remove the bias observed by the order in which you list the chosen maps.

Order does matter.

The video link clearly shows that the Patten Map was the first choice. This needs to be reflected in the details of the Agenda for the Nov 30 meeting.

VIDEO LINK:

<https://rumble.com/vpuba8-the-vote-and-clairfication-of-staff-report-for-the-nov-19-2021-redistrictin.html>

At the beginning of the Nov 30 meeting the corrections need to be online and verbalized at the beginning of the meeting.

My choice is still the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Atascadero whole while keeping Cal Poly and most of San Luis Obispo City together.

One other important point is to keep communities of interest together such as finally acknowledging these facts:

Oceano has these important daily items in common with Grover Beach: 1) grocery shopping, 2) nearest fast food chains, 3) varied restaurants, 4) gas stations, 5) sewer and 6) fire protection. There are more but these stand out.

Keep Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1.

Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

From: Coy Barnes <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 11:26 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; +jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us; +co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org;
+darnold@co.slo.ca.us; +lcompton@co.slo.ca.us
Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

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Keep Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1.

Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

Coy Barnes

[REDACTED]
Paso Robles, CA 93446

From: [REDACTED] >

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 11:21 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>; co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton <lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting Public Comment for November 30, 2021

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Thank you for bringing back for review and final vote only these two maps. My choice is the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Oceano and Grover Beach together as they shop in Grover Beach and share sewer, fire protection and school district. Oceano residents shop in Grover Beach for groceries.

Pati Girata
Arroyo Grande Ca

-----Original Message-----

From: Ed Mattiuz <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 10:40 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>; co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton <lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

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VIDEO LINK:

<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Frumble.com%2Fvpuba8-the-vote-and-clairfication-of-staff-report-for-the-nov-19-2021-redistrictin.html&data=04%7C01%7Cmgee%40co.slo.ca.us%7Cec72032fd61648204bf208d9b2e85bb7%7C84c3c7747fdf40e2a59027b2e70f8126%7C0%7C0%7C637737533296472054%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000&sdata=w9QRO1HfyYb2%2BqoCbbCl6mHeyiolr5Cu1r%2BsDUN46PA%3D&reserved=0>

At the beginning of the Nov 30 meeting the corrections need to be online and verbalized at the beginning of the meeting.

My choice is still the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Atascadero whole while keeping Cal Poly and most of San Luis Obispo City together.

One other important point is to keep communities of interest together such as finally acknowledging these facts:

Oceano has these important daily items in common with Grover Beach: 1) grocery shopping, 2) nearest fast food chains, 3) varied restaurants, 4) gas stations, 5) sewer and 6) fire protection. There are more but these stand out.

Keep Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1.

Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Virginia Roof [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 10:26 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Members of the Board,

Regarding redistricting, I am urging you all to reject the blatantly partisan Patten map and adopt the SLO Chamber of Commerce map. Our county does not need any more division. We need fairness and unity. Please do the right thing.

Sincerely,
Virginia Roof
Arroyo Grande, CA

-----Original Message-----

From: Charter <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 10:18 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>;
co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton
<lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

My concern occurred when I read the details in the Nov 30 meeting agenda. Remove the bias observed by the order in which you list the chosen maps.

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At the beginning of the Nov 30 meeting the corrections need to be online and verbalized at the beginning of the meeting.

My choice is still the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Atascadero whole while keeping Cal Poly and most of San Luis Obispo City together.

One other important point is to keep communities of interest together such as finally acknowledging these facts:

Oceano has these important daily items in common with Grover Beach: 1) grocery shopping, 2) nearest fast food chains, 3) varied restaurants, 4) gas stations, 5) sewer and 6) fire protection. There are more but these stand out.

Keep Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1.

Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

Sincerely,
Stacy Burk

Sent from my iPhone

From: Kathy Flock [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 10:13 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear SLO County Board of Supervisors,

I live in Los Osos and am writing you to ask that you vote for the "SLO Chamber Map." That map keeps my community with other communities of interest, such as Morro Bay and Cayucos, and also respects the natural boundary of the coastal mountains. Voting for this map is the right thing to do, and you know it.

The "Patten map" is a shame. It is clearly gerrymandering, and you know that too. Do not embarrass our county by choosing a divisive, unjust and disenfranchising district map. Remember that the Elections Code Sec. 21500(d) says "The Board shall not adopt supervisorial district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party".

Please take the right action: Vote yes for the SLO Chamber Map.

Thank you,
Kathy Flock
Los Osos, CA

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 9:23 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 251

RedistrictingID 251

Form inserted 11/28/2021 9:22:27 AM

Form updated 11/28/2021 9:22:27 AM

First Name Kathleen

Last Name Flores

Email 

Phone

Name of
Organization
Represented

City Arroyo Grande

Zip 93420

Comment As elected leaders who serve the entirety of the county, whose decisions affect some 283,000 people, you can do better than the Patten map when redistricting SLO County. When it comes time to vote, listen to your conscience. that you will not fail in your moral responsibility, and that you will prove to be the ethical people you claim to be. We implore you to vote against the Patten Map.

Public Records
Notice True

From: Cheryl Storton <cherylstorton@gmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 9:14 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

The Patten map is an illegal map mainly because it divides communities of interest such as Oceano and Nipomo, Cambria and the rest of the North Coast, AND Atascadero and Santa Margarita. It also denies the residents of Oceano a chance to vote for their supervisor in 2022, and virtually leaves them without representation until 2024. It removes the current supervisor Debbie Arnold from her district unless she decides to move. The staff advisory committee and the representative from Redistricting Partners has clearly confirmed that Map A and Map B would be fully compliant with current deviation standards and legal requirements . The Board has the clear option to retain district boundaries essentially without change. The residents of SLO county are paying the consultant over \$90,000 and the BOS is not listening to them or asking for their recommendation. Public comment favored retaining Map A, so why is the BOS not considering it? I must be for political gain. With the Patten map, Republicans will gain advantage even though they are a minority in the county.

REJECT THE PATTEN MAP.

Sincerely

Cheryl Storton

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 8:21 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 250

RedistrictingID	250
Form inserted	11/28/2021 8:20:10 AM
Form updated	11/28/2021 8:20:10 AM
First Name	Jennifer
Last Name	Hernandez
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Name of Organization Represented	
City	Grover beach
Zip	93433
Comment	I am in favor of map ID 74786.
Public Records Notice	True

From: Lorie Noble <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 8:17 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

My concern occurred when I read the details in the Nov 30 meeting agenda. Remove the bias observed by the order in which you list the chosen maps. Order does matter. The video link clearly shows that the Patten Map was the first choice. This needs to be reflected in the details of the Agenda for the Nov 30 meeting. VIDEO LINK: <https://rumble.com/vpuba8-the-vote-and-clairfication-of-staff-report-for-the-nov-19-2021-redistrictin.html> At the beginning of the Nov 30 meeting the corrections need to be online and verbalized at the beginning of the meeting.

My choice is still the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps CalPoly with the major part of the City of San Luis Obispo. They are a Community of Interest, students and staff at CalPoly live in the city. I also think the City of Morro Bay has more in common with the City of SLO than the unincorporated areas.

Lorie Noble
Morro Bay, CA
[REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 7:56 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>;
co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton
<lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I support the Richard Patten Map Rev_1 ID 74786. This map keeps Atascadero whole while keeping Cal Poly and most of San Luis Obispo City together.

Keeping communities of interest together includes Oceano with Grover Beach as in the Richard Patten Map Rev_1.

Oceano has these important daily items in common with Grover Beach: 1) grocery shopping, 2) nearest fast food chains, 3) varied restaurants, 4) gas stations, 5) sewer and 6) fire protection. There are more but these stand out.

Again, it is imperative to keep communities of interest together.

Ronald Becker

From: Joyce Knight [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 8:06 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear Supervisors,

Please REJECT the ridiculous "Patten Map" option. It makes no practical sense.

Joyce Knight
Arroyo Grande

From: Paul Reinhardt [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 7:59 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Please support the 2030 map.
Paul Reinhardt
San Luis Obispo, California

Feel Flow

From: Cindy Cleveland [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 7:54 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I do not support the Patten map and suggest you follow the League of Women Voters recommendations.

Cindy Cleveland

From: Gayle Westerlind [REDACTED] >

Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 7:45 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>; co.slo.ca.us@rpslo.org; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton <lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Supervisors please make sure the Staff corrects the Agenda Details

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From: Theresa Kennedy [REDACTED] >
Sent: Sunday, November 28, 2021 6:25 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Richard Patten's Rev, 1 citizens' map

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Please adopt Richard Patten's Rev, 1 citizens' map

Theresa Kennedy

[REDACTED]
Nipomo, CA 93444

From: cheryl koalska [REDACTED] >
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 10:13 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I see no reason to redistrict...unless you are a Republican.

Please do what is right!

Cheryl Koalska

From: Sandi Bartelt [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 10:06 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Public Comment

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

The census data does not support the need for significant changes to existing districts! If the Patten map is approved with its drastic changes, our County Supervisors will be choosing their voters, instead of the voters choosing them. Such abuse is responsible for the political polarization and attempts to limit voting rights that we are witnessing nationwide.

Sandi Bartelt
District 5

Sent from my iPad

-----Original Message-----

From: Shirley Cross <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 9:56 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I urge you to reject the "Patten" map. It is quite obviously a political move. We don't need that in this county Sincerely, Shirley Cross

Sent from my iPhone

-----Original Message-----

From: Anne Kellogg <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:55 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I am a resident of Los Osos and I am aware that I will lose my vote for supervisor in 2022 if the Patten plan is accepted. Taking away my vote is an injustice against me and against the democratic process. Vote No on the Patten plan.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Susan Quinones [REDACTED] >
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:48 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To whom it may concern,

The county commissioners represent the people they serve. All the people they serve. After considering both the opinions from the public on the proposals for redistricting and hearing from the board, it is my opinion that we do not have the support countywide to move forward with the suggested changes.

I recommend that redistricting be delayed until more feedback can be provided OR not completed at this time due to the lack of public support.

Sincerely,

Susan Quinones

[REDACTED]
Arroyo Grande. 93420

-----Original Message-----

From: Dixie Adeniran [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:40 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Respected Board of Supervisors,

Please do not gerrymander our districts to benefit one party.

I urge you to reject the "Patten" map.

Dixie Adeniran

Sent from my iPhone

-----Original Message-----

From: Anne Kellogg <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:39 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I live in Los Osos and do not want my area put into the Patten plan. It makes no sense to cut Morro Bay in half. Morro Bay and Los Osos and Cayucus are one community of interest including Cambria and San Simeon. I strongly ask that the Patten plan be rejected.

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED] >
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:30 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Keep the North Coast Community of Interest Intact

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Honorable Members of the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors:

Your decision on redistricting should keep the North Coast Community of Interest, the coast from Los Osos to San Simeon, intact. These communities constitute a Community of Interest (COI) for reasons including:

- Economic reliance on tourism based on coastal resources.
- Shared concern about potential impacts of rising sea levels.
- Shared culture based on coastal activities and preservation of coastal resources.
- Geographic continuity along the coast, separated from other communities by natural barriers.

Policy decisions made by the Board which could affect the North Coast COI include:

- The proposed development of offshore wind energy.
- Potential development and/or transport of fossil fuels.
- The proposed Chumash Heritage National Marine Sanctuary.
- Policy on one-use plastic containers.

The preferred alternative for redistricting to keep the North Coast NOI intact is Draft Plan A, which only slightly modifies the existing districts.

The SLO Chamber Map is an acceptable alternative. It is inferior to Draft Plan A because it includes part of Atascadero along with the North Coast COI. Atascadero is more appropriately grouped with the communities of the upper Salinas Valley.

The Richard Patten Map is unacceptable because it breaks up the North Coast COI and combines parts of it with parts of the Salinas Valley or South Coast for no supportable reason. This violates the second criterion for developing districts, which requires the division of communities of interest to be minimized. It also violates the fourth criterion, which requires districts to be bounded by natural barriers. The Santa Lucia Mountains separate the North Coast from the Salinas Valley and should form the border between districts. The districts proposed by this map are in no way easily identifiable or understandable and it should be excluded from consideration.

Please take these concerns into consideration when making your final decision on redistricting and keep the North Coast COI intact.

Thank you for your time,

Wendelyn Wickham
[REDACTED]
Morro Bay, CA 93442
[REDACTED]

From: Carolyn Harvey [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:30 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Please do not gerrymander our districts to benefit one party. I urge you to reject the "Patten" map.

Carolyn Harvey
[REDACTED]
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

From: Rosemary Wrenn <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:20 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear SLO County Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to implore you to support the SLO County 2030 redistricting map. This alternative moderately updates existing boundaries, and is both fair and not partisan. It provides representation for communities of interest.

I urge you to not accept the Patten Map due to the many ways in which it disenfranchises key communities of interest, while clearly creating districts that favor one partisan political party over any others. This is against the spirit and letter of [California Election Law 21500](#) which states : *The board shall not adopt supervisorial district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party.*

In addition, as stated by the League of Women Voters, “The deferrals in the Patten map would create “orphaned” districts in communities where voters would not be able to vote until 2024. Los Osos, Morro Bay, and District 2 voters in San Luis Obispo who are no longer in District 2 and Oceano voters who are no longer in District 4 would not be able to vote for a supervisor in 2022 when those district seats are up for election, leaving these communities with no effective representation on the Board of Supervisors. Meanwhile those communities with accelerated voters would have the opportunity to vote twice and have two elected supervisors to represent them.” This is blatantly unfair and unpatriotic, as it leaves residents vulnerable to ‘taxation without representation’ and literally no access to the democratic process which each one of you value.

Clearly, the Patten Map is designed to favor one partisan party over another and to disenfranchise communities of interest. Please exercise integrity along with your fiduciary responsibilities to the people who reside in San Luis Obispo County.

Rosemary Wrenn
Shell Beach

From: Yoda [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:06 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I fundamentally oppose the partisan "Patten" redistricting map. It is a blatant, political attempt to disenfranchise certain types of voters and is anti-democratic. Stop this partisan power grab.

Bryce Engstrom
Arroyo Grande

From: Kenneth Price [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 7:39 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

It seems to be true that in this situation it is quite clear that nothing is broken so there is nothing to fix. The present districts seem to be set up very well in my view. ken price AG [REDACTED]

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 7:27 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 249

RedistrictingID	249
Form inserted	11/27/2021 7:25:49 PM
Form updated	11/27/2021 7:25:49 PM
First Name	Athena
Last Name	Meisheid
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Name of Organization Represented	
City	ARROYO GRANDE
Zip	93420
Comment	I support the 2030 Map. The Patten Map is fundamentally partisan. Thank you.
Public Records Notice	True

-----Original Message-----

From: Linda Corley <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 7:14 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Cc: david corley <[REDACTED]>; Jordan Corley <[REDACTED]>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear County Supervisors,

Our voting family is once again exercising our right to voice our opinions on the new redistributing maps. It is our understanding that the SLO County 2030 map is the best choice of the two because it has the least voting interruptions. It respects the coastal areas as well as the natural coastal mountains. We want a FAIR and JUST map.

We oppose the Pattern map for many reasons. The most important being the VERY RADICAL changes to the district lines that will effect the number of deferrals and accelerations imposed on voters. If you live in a community that doesn't get to vote in upcoming Board of Supervisors seats because of new maps, then that disenfranchises a lot of people. Do we really want to be disenfranchising groups of voters like other states are trying to do?

Please, let's be better. Let's do better.

Thank you,
Linda, David and Jordan Corley
Arroyo Grande, Ca

Sent from my iPad

From: Janet Glenn [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 7:07 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To whom it may concern: As a concerned citizen living in Nipomo I'd like to address the issue of gerrymandering . Leave things alone and let the people decide. It's not your job to skew things to fit your agenda. Sincerely , Janet Glenn

From: Haila Hafley-Kliver [REDACTED] >
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 6:41 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors,

I have lived in San Luis Obispo County my entire life, and am writing as a registered voter.

I am writing to encourage a vote towards accepting the redistricting map that causes fewer changes to what is currently drawn out for supervisory districts; not the Patton map. I live in Los Osos and feel that the north coastal area should stay as is, including Los Osos, Morro Bay, Cambria, San Simeon and all areas along the north coast of San Luis Obispo County. You are all elected officials voted into office as majority leaders from your current districts. It seems fair that voters put you there with the current district maps, and that it would seem only fair to allow you the same districts that voted you in, with very few changes.

Yes, there are many who would prefer that San Luis Obispo should be all one district, including the Cal Poly population. But as a student said at the last hearing, Cal Poly students live all over the county. Many students may be registered from other counties they use as permanent residences and vote in other areas of California. That would seem a non-issue for keeping a similar map as what we have currently.

I hope, in all fairness to those of us who voted you into office, that you make few changes to the current supervisorial districts. I thank-you for your consideration of fairness.

Haila Hafley-Kliver
Los Osos, CA 93402

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 6:36 PM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: Public Comment - ID 248

RedistrictingID 248

Form inserted 11/27/2021 6:35:13 PM

Form updated 11/27/2021 6:35:13 PM

First Name Randal

Last Name Rutkowski

Email

Phone

Name of

Organization citizen

Represented

City Atascadero

Zip 93422

Comment There is an nationwide push by the Republican Party to Gerrymander. Our Community is balanced. the existing redistricting map studied by the company hired by our county to provide advice on our requirements to do so! If our board of Supervisors accepts the Patten Map, this map will be brought to court and found to knowingly adopting and illegally conceived map. I personally do not feel represented by Debbie Arnold in this process. I object to the Patten map.

Public Records Notice True

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 6:05 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Patten Map

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To Whom it May Concern,

I am a resident of Cambria and am asking that you please reject the Patten map which will split Cambria off. This is a disservice to our community. I want to let you know that I & many others are vehemently against this redistricting.

I would appreciate you making the time to reconsider this and making it a priority. Thank you so much.

Sincerely,
Christine Quinn

From: Brenda Carlson [REDACTED] >

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 4:53 PM

To: Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>; Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

My support of Richard Patten map ID74786 comes from the best practicable and reasonable use of AB849. I do not agree with dividing up Cal Poly or Templeton.

SLO should not be split up to have 3 supervisors. In my opinion Richard Patten map is the best

Thank you for your time

Brenda Carlson

From: Nancy Bodily [REDACTED] >
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 3:43 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Public Comment

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

My name is Nancy Bodily. I live in Los Osos and support *Map 75760 (SLO Chamber Map)*.

Of the two maps available to voters, this map appears to provide the best opportunity for a vibrant democracy and a voting public who might imagine they have a voice in the affairs of their local communities. Whereas the second option is a clear attempt by Republicans to manipulate the redistricting system by drawing pocket boundaries that would suit their election purposes. What lying cheaters! Seriously, when will this party stop these pathetic attempts at power when history proves again and again, the real power is in truth and justice.

From redistricting, voter fraud, to what happened in our Nation's Capitol on January 6, these dangerous lies being told by the Republican Party should not guide and for the most part does not reflect the work being done in our region by Republicans. So why are they pushing for this kind of cheap trick at redistricting? I wish they would grow a spine and become a party worth believing in.

Again, I support Map 75760, 5h4 SLO Chamber Map.

Nancy Bodily

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 3:23 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 247

RedistrictingID 247

Form inserted 11/27/2021 3:21:49 PM

Form updated 11/27/2021 3:21:49 PM

First Name Ann

Last Name Travers

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of

Organization self

Represented

City Morro Bay

Zip 93442

Comment re redistricting: Please do not break up the North Coast. It is the most cohesive area in the county from Los Osos to San Simeon. The current map with minor changes meets all state requirements and local shared interests. Thank you.

Public Records Notice True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 2:17 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 246

RedistrictingID 246

Form inserted 11/27/2021 2:16:27 PM

Form updated 11/27/2021 2:16:27 PM

First Name Jackie

Last Name Pope

Email [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

Name of Organization n/a
Represented

City Atascadero

Zip 93422

Comment The 'Patten map' is clearly and blatantly partisan to give an advantage to Republican voters with the lines drawn to accelerate areas that favored Trump and Cox in the last election. It is drawn to manipulate the decennial redistricting process to scatter SLO County Democratic and non-Republican voters into the winds and will also delay their votes. Vote for the bipartisan SLO County map.

Public Records Notice True

From: Frank Triggs [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 1:32 PM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Thank you for the hard work you are doing on this matter.
Please adopt the "Richard Patten" map as it best fulfills the
state guidelines.

W. Frank Triggs

From: Mindy Trask [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 11:14 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Please do not pass the Patten redistricting map. I urge you to vote for the SLO County 2030 map. The Patten map is unfair, politically biased, and possibly unlawful.

The 2030 map is more respectful of the rights of citizens like myself who live in outlying communities and want a fair representation in elections. The Patten map contradicts Election Code 21500(d) by extremely favoring Republican votes the way the boundaries are drawn, accelerating the voting for the 2022 election to Republican leaning constituents, while deferring the voting in the 2022 election for Democratic constituents. I understand the 2030 map also results in accelerations and deferrals, but it results in far fewer affected citizens and will not result in a biased election as the Patten would. This will allow those accelerated voters to potentially elect officials for two years before citizens like myself can get a chance to vote.

Please do not be swayed by financially motivated politics as the Patten redistricting map does.

From,
Mindy Trask
[REDACTED], Los Osos



From: Erica Crawford [REDACTED] >
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 11:03 AM
To: Board of Supervisors <Boardofsups@co.slo.ca.us>; Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Cc: Tim Cowan <tim@bhgrehaven.com>; Steve_PeckPlanning.com <Steve@PeckPlanning.com>; Jeff Eckles <jeffersoneckles@gmail.com>
Subject: [EXT]Public Comment for November 30, 2021 Redistricting Hearing #4

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear Chair Compton and SLO County Board of Supervisors,

I hope you all had an enjoyable Thanksgiving holiday!

Please find the Morro Bay Chamber's comments attached for your meeting Tuesday.

Thank you,
Erica

--

Erica D. Crawford
President/CEO
Morro Bay Chamber

w: [REDACTED]





November 27, 2021

Subject: SLO County Redistricting

Dear Chair Compton and SLO County Board of Supervisors,

The Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce is writing on behalf of our organization's 284 members that employ over 3,000 individuals in the SLO County. The Chamber discourages redistricting options which divide economic regions and we are disheartened that the Board would advance a redistricting map for consideration at the November 30th meeting that would do just that to the North Coast. We are writing today to respectfully request that the Board keep the North Coast in one supervisorial district.

The communities in the North Coast have a long history of common interests that stems from their shared coastal environmental features and their shared economic driver, the Tourism industry. The North Coast shares opportunities and challenges to its local economies related to offshore wind development, renewable energy storage and broadband infrastructure, sustainable tourism management and the Highway 1 corridor, Federal Marine Sanctuary designation, commercial fishing and aquaculture, and housing affordability and workforce development issues. These shared connections and interests are much stronger than interests with inland areas.

The incorporated and unincorporated population centers in the North Coast area (Montana de Oro to County Line/Ragged Point) share more in common with one another than with inland areas and should not be divided in any way. We urge the Board to keep the North Coast area together in one supervisorial district.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erica Crawford".

Erica Crawford

President/CEO

Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce

-----Original Message-----

From: Ken Hill <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 11:09 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Please adopt the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce map. Do NOT adopt the "Richard Patten map" under any circumstances. The San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce map meets the legal requirements of the redistricting process and fairly represents our communities.

The Patten map fails on many counts:

1. It has many characteristics of classically gerrymandered maps, with long corridors and complex shapes that dismember geographically proximate communities.
2. The consultant hired by the Board of Supervisors recommended that no major changes be made.
3. It breaks up North Coast cities that have shared interest and want to have a common representative.
4. Multiple representatives for the city of San Luis Obispo are necessary due to the population concentration there. The current map is not an issue for the people living in San Luis Obispo. The Patten map cannot significantly change multiple representatives for San Luis Obispo.
5. In South County and rural areas, communities are fragmented and isolated. This is in stark contradiction to the legal requirements for fair redistricting.
6. If a gerrymandered map like the Patten map is adopted, the Board is setting the county up for legal challenges with huge costs and disruptions.

Please do the right thing and adopt the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce map.

Kenneth Hill

[REDACTED]
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 10:44 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]No to the Patten Map

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Greetings,

I'd like to make comment to the Board of Supervisors regarding the redistricting issue. Honestly, how you can even be considering the Patten Map is somewhat beyond me, as it clearly breaks up areas that share common interests, most especially from Los Osos north along the coast. I suspect that if passed it will be challenged in court. It should never be a contender.

Therefore, I ask that the Board opt for the Chamber Map.

William Word

From: Christine Heinrichs <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 10:42 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To the Board:

I support the SLO County 2030 map and oppose the Patten map.

Extreme changes are not required. The districts are serving SLO County voters well. The SLO County 2030 map meets all the required legal criteria, as well as common sense of disrupting as little as needed.

The SLO County 2030 map protects the significant coastal Communities of Interest, Cambria, San Simeon, Cayucos, Morro Bay, and Los Osos. These coastal communities require a supervisor who can focus on their unique needs and interests. Much of the area is unincorporated and relies on the county for governance. Keeping them in a single district protects the entire county, with its interest in coastal issues.

The Patten map is clearly designed to serve partisan political interest. Do not allow SLO County to be diverted into partisan division. You can act on this issue in a way that makes SLO County an example of how political fairness can prevail.

Please approve the SLO County 2030 map.

--

Christine Heinrichs

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 10:38 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 245

RedistrictingID 245

Form inserted 11/27/2021 10:38:18 AM

Form updated 11/27/2021 10:38:18 AM

First Name Christine

Last Name Heinrichs

Email

Phone

Name of
Organization
Represented

City Cambria

Zip 93428

Comment

I support the SLO County 2030 map and oppose the Patten map. Extreme changes are not required. SLO County 2030 map meets all required legal criteria, as well as common sense of disrupting as little as needed. The SLO County 2030 map protects coastal Communities of Interest. Much of the area is unincorporated and relies on the county for governance. Keeping them in a single district Make SLO County an example of how political fairness can prevail. Please approve the SLO County 2030 map.

Public Records
Notice True

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 10:26 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 244

RedistrictingID 244

Form inserted 11/27/2021 10:24:28 AM

Form updated 11/27/2021 10:24:28 AM

First Name Elizabeth

Last Name Curren

Email

[REDACTED]

Phone

[REDACTED]

Name of
Organization
Represented

City Los Osos

Zip 93402

Comment I live on the Central Coast. I like the Chamber of Commerce plan that keeps the areas of the coast that are connected in the same district. We share common concerns and interests. Thanks for considering my opinion. Liz Curren

Public Records
Notice True

From: Diana Hershey <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 9:58 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear Supervisors,

After reviewing the two remaining maps currently under consideration by the Board, I strongly urge you to vote to adopt the 2030 map and reject the Patten map.

The 2030 map meets all the requirements of the California election code and respects the interests of **San Simeon, Cambria, Cayucos, Morrow Bay and Los Osos**. It also recognizes the natural connection of **Nipomo and Oceano**.

There is simply no good justification for creating the nonsensical boundaries the Patten plan creates and many important reasons not to, **PLEASE ADOPT THE 2030 PLAN!!**

Sincerely,

Diana Hershey
Arroyo Grande, CA

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 9:29 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To Whom it May Concern,

I am a resident of Cambria and am writing to respectfully ask that you please reject the Patten map which will split Cambria off. This is a disservice to our community. It makes no sense. I am against this redistricting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kind regards,
Cynthia Coulter

[REDACTED]
Cambria, CA

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

-----Original Message-----

From: Jacqueline Clark-Charlesworth <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 9:15 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

To the SLO County Board of Supervisors:

I am writing this as an individual who stridently urges you to vote for the SLO County 2030 Map on Tuesday, November 30.

Five years ago when my partner and I moved to the Central Coast, we lived in District 4. In 2019, we bought our home in Los Osos. I work in District 3 & he in District 5, and we love this county, so spend a lot of our time all across its invisible borders.

In my opinion, the Patten map has many issues, but very clearly does not take communities of interest into consideration. To split up the coastal communities in the North Coast is short-sided at best. And as someone who voted in every single election, the potential to diminish my vote in 2022 is egregious.

Of the two maps you have to decide from, I strongly and emphatically urge you to vote for the SLO County 2030 Map. It is fair, uncontroversial & will help our community move forward in the most productive way. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Clark-Charlesworth

From: Web Notifications <webnotifications@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:11 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: Public Comment - ID 243

RedistrictingID 243
Form inserted 11/27/2021 8:11:05 AM
Form updated 11/27/2021 8:11:05 AM
First Name Cynthia
Last Name Replogle
Email [REDACTED]
Phone
Name of Organization Represented
City Oceano
Zip 93445
Comment Please reject the nakedly partisan and likely illegal Patten map and choose the SLO Chamber Map (Map id: 75760).
Public Records Notice True

-----Original Message-----

From: Carol B Walton <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 8:11 AM
To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>
Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Supervisors:

I support the SLO County Chamber map since it appears to be the most fair for most people.
I encourage you to adopt this map.

Thank you.

(Rev.) Carol M Brubaker Walton
[REDACTED]
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

From: J Lang [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 7:44 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>; Vicki Janssen <vjanssen@co.slo.ca.us>; Bruce Gibson <bgibson@co.slo.ca.us>; Blake Fixler <bfixler@co.slo.ca.us>; Dawn Ortiz-Legg <dortizlegg@co.slo.ca.us>; Sarah Sartain <ssartain@co.slo.ca.us>; Lynn Compton <lcompton@co.slo.ca.us>; District 4 <district4@co.slo.ca.us>; Debbie Arnold <darnold@co.slo.ca.us>; Kathleen Goble <kgoble@co.slo.ca.us>; John Peschong <jpeschong@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting Nov. 30 - Select SLO County 2030 Map

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Dear Board of Supervisors and Assistants,

I urge you to select the SLO County 2030 map submitted for redistricting purposes. This map:

- meets all the criteria of the California Election Code as well as meets other constitutional and other legal requirements
- keeps residents with shared interests together
- has fewer accelerations and deferrals in voting than the other map.

Thank you for your consideration.

Judith Lang
San Luis Obispo, CA 93405

From: Andrea Chavez [REDACTED] >

Sent: Saturday, November 27, 2021 6:56 AM

To: Redistricting <Redistricting@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: [EXT]Redistricting

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

I support the SLO Chamber map mainly because it is less disruptive to voters. Why do you want to divide communities who have common interests? Is it for your own political gain? Do what is best for OUR community, not what is necessarily best for YOU.

Andrea Chavez
Arroyo Grande