1 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA 2 THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE 3 4 In the Matter of the 5 6 2021 Redistricting Plan. 7 Case No. 3AN-21-08869CI 8 ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD'S OPPOSITION TO 9 EAST ANCHORAGE PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO AMEND APPLICATION TO ASSERT ADDITIONAL CLAIMS 10 AND OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO ADMIT EXPERT AFFIDAVIT 11 The Alaska Redistricting Board ("Board") opposes the East Anchorage 12 Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend Application to Expand Equal Protection Claim to Include 13 14 Dilution Based on Race Due to Newly Discovered Evidence dated January 25, 2022 15 ("East Anchorage's Motion"), and Motion to Admit Expert Affidavit of Erin Barker of 16 same date. East Anchorage's Motion should be denied because it is: (1) based entirely 17 on a false factual premise, (2) extremely prejudicial to the Board, (3) not supported by 18 19 good cause or excusable neglect, and (4) futile based on their own expert testimony of 20 Dr. Hensel, which shows a race dilution claim is meritless. 21 I. INTRODUCTION 22 What the East Anchorage Plaintiffs contend is "new" is actually Census data that 23

they simply do not understand. The same U.S. Census Bureau data has been publicly

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available to the entire world since August 12, 2021.¹ The census form asked: "Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?"² The census form also asked the person to identify their race.³ Data from these two questions allows two calculations depending on whether you consider someone who identifies as "white with Hispanic heritage" to be "white" or "minority."⁴ This is a debated topic in demographic circles. The default tab on AutoBound Edge counts anyone who checks "white" as being white, whereas the Board's staff used the slightly more inclusive computation that also counts "white with Hispanic heritage" in the minority column, as was suggested by the Alaska Department of Labor.⁵ The difference can be a small fraction up to a percentage point or so, depending on the demographics of a district.

Exhibit 6004 was not produced by the Board.⁶ Rather, Ms. Wells went to the Board office and apparently printed a data sheet using the default setting in AutoBound

ARB000007; THE UNITED STATE CENSUS BUREAU, 2020 Census Timeline of Important Milestones, available at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/timeline.html.

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, *Informational Copy of 2020 Census form*, p. 2, available at https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/technical-documentation/questionnaires-and-instructions/questionnaires/2020-informational-questionnaire-english_DI-O1.pdf.

³ See id., p. 2.

⁴ See Aff. of Peter Torkelson, dated Jan. 27, 2022, ₱ 4, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

⁵ See Torkelson Aff. № 5-6.

⁶ See Aff. of TJ Presley, dated Jan. 26, 2022, ₱ 8, attached hereto as **Exhibit B**; Aff. of Matt Singer, dated Jan. 26, 2022, ₱ 2, attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

Edge, which excludes "white with Hispanic heritage" from its count of minority voters.⁷ Dr. Chase Hensel, East Anchorage's expert, attached that sheet printed by Ms. Wells as Exhibit 3 to his affidavit.⁸ To rebut his vague conclusions, the Board's Executive Director simply took Dr. Hensel's data and made some comparisons in his supplemental affidavit.⁹ The idea was simply to make an apples to apples comparison showing Dr. Hensel was not correctly reading the data he was provided by Ms. Wells.

Upon Ms. Wells's accusation that something sinister had occurred, the data was reviewed and this distinction was observed. Rather than get into a squabble about it during trial, the Board agreed to strike two paragraphs from Mr. Torkelson's supplemental affidavit. After all, the underlying numbers are those of the U.S. Census, nothing the Board created. Ms. Wells is now making unsubstantiated accusations based on her own misunderstanding of the software and its nuances.

The Board did not hide U.S. Census data. For example, it offered a summary of data as Trial Exhibit 1007. Notably, Valdez's Expert Kimball Brace prepared a

⁷ See Presley Aff. № 8.

⁸ See Aff. of Dr. Chase Hensel, dated Jan. 14, 2022, p.13, \mathbb{P} 60, n.22; Presley Aff. \mathbb{P} 8; Singer Aff. \mathbb{P} 2.

Torkelson Aff. P 10; *see also* Supplemental Aff. of Peter Torkelson, dated Jan. 20, 2022 PP 34-35.

Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, 109:20-110:1 (all trial transcript pages referenced are attached hereto as **Exhibit F**).

¹¹ Presley Aff. **PP** 5, 7, 8.

demographic table marked as Exhibit EE to his affidavit.¹² Both the Board's trial exhibit and Mr. Brace's exhibit reflect the same approach to calculating minority voting age population, inclusive of those who identify as both white and having Hispanic heritage.¹³ Only Dr. Hensel used the default AutoBound data instead of the more inclusive data from the U.S. Census.

All of those points aside, the data does not change anything of substance. South Muldoon is a solidly majority white district under either calculation (only 43.65% minority on the Board's Exhibit 1007; or 42.14% minority on East Anchorage's Exhibit 6004). South Eagle River is a majority white district (23.09% minority on Exhibit 1007; 21.06% on Exhibit 6004). Combining two majority white districts is not racial dilution. East Anchorage's new allegation is that because 43.65% of the voters in South Muldoon are minority, they had an equal protection right to be paired with a neighboring North Muldoon district that is a majority minority, so as to create a majority minority senate district. No case supports such a notion.

If we take the leap and assume that all non-white voters are politically cohesive with each other, which Dr. Hensel disagreed with and the U.S. Supreme Court directs

Aff. of Kimball Brace, dated Jan. 18, 2022, at Ex. EE, attached hereto as **Exhibit D.**

Compare Brace Aff. Ex. EE (**Exhibit D**) with Trial Ex. 1007, attached hereto as **Exhibit E**. See also Torkelson Aff. ▶ 7.

Torkelson Aff. № 11.

us not to do,¹⁵ the two districts in Anchorage that truly are high-minority populations (North Muldoon and Mountain View) were each paired in a manner that created majority-minority senate districts.¹⁶ In other words, if high mixed minority districts do have an equal protection right, the Plan adopted by the Board protects that right by pairing North Muldoon with Russian Jack and Mountain View with Downtown, creating two senate districts in which the majority of voters are minority.¹⁷

In their myopic quest to secure a particular political outcome by locking in a North Muldoon-South Muldoon senate seat, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs ignore the ripple effect on other districts in East Anchorage, all of which have a high percentage of minorities. Do the 43% minority voters in South Muldoon have an equal protection right to be paired with North Muldoon that trumps the rights of Russian Jack, which is 49.82% minority?¹⁸ Out of 16 districts in Anchorage, South Muldoon ranks 8th out of 16 as to percentage of minority population.¹⁹

This data kerfuffle only further highlights how absurd East Anchorage's new underlying contention is. To believe their case, the Court would have to accept that

¹⁵ Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, 59:7-23; see also League of United Latin American Citizens (Lulac) v. Perry, 548 U.S. 399 (2006) (quoting Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630, 647 (1993), among others).

Torkelson Aff. PP 13-16.

¹⁷ Torkelson Aff. № 16.

Torkelson Aff. ightharpoonup 9.

¹⁹ See Exhibit E (Trial Ex. 1007).

people who are "white with Hispanic heritage" vote the same way as all other minorities, and that white people vote contrary to them all. Since they never offered such proof and their expert disavowed any such contention,²⁰ the claim is ultimately futile, in addition to prejudicial.

II. APPLICABLE LAW

The decision whether to grant or deny leave to amend under Rule 15 is within the discretion of the trial court.²¹ In exercising this discretion, courts "must apply a balancing test to decide whether the amendment should be granted, weighing the degree of prejudice to the opposing party against the hardship to the movant if the amendment is denied."²² The court may deny leave to amend if the amendment is "unduly delayed, offered in bad faith, or futile."²³

III. THE BASIC PREMISE OF EAST ANCHORAGE PLAINTIFFS' MOTION IS DEMONSTRABLY FALSE

Once again, without any affidavit or evidence, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs are seeking court relief based solely on accusations by counsel. In this instance, the accusations appear to be knowingly false, in that Ms. Wells herself extracted the data on Exhibit 6004 from the Board's computer, and so has no reasonable basis to assert

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²⁰ Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, 59:7-23.

United States Fire Insurance Co. v. Schnabel, 504 P.2d 847, 854 (Alaska 1972).

Alderman v. Iditarod Props., 32 P.3d 373, 395 (Alaska 2001) (quotation marks omitted).

²³ *Id*.

that the document was provided by the Board. Exhibit 6004 was not created or produced by the Board.²⁴ It was seen for the first time as an attachment to Dr. Hensel's affidavit.25

Ms. Wells went to the Board's office on December 30, 2021 to use the AutoBound Edge software on one of the laptops the Board made available for parties to this litigation.²⁶ She appeared to be examining the Board's Final Proclamation Plan and analyzing the active matrix, which is a spreadsheet that shows data categories.²⁷ The data shown in that spreadsheet depends on which active matrix and tab the viewer is looking at.²⁸ All of the underlying population data in the program is from the U.S. Deputy Director TJ Presley assisted Ms. Wells with turning on the Census.²⁹ computer.³⁰ Ms. Wells made all decisions about what to print while using the Board computer.³¹ Mr. Presley shared with Ms. Wells that the Board did not use the racial data that appeared in the active matrix she was examining.³²

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²⁴ Presley Aff. № 8; Singer Aff. № 2.

²⁵ Singer Aff. № 2.

²⁶ Presley Aff. ₽ 3.

²⁷ Presley Aff. § 5-6.

²⁸ Presley Aff. ₽ 5.

Presley Aff. ₱ 5, 8.

³⁰ Presley Aff. P 4.

³¹ Presley Aff. ₽ 7.

Presley Aff. P 6-7.

The supposedly "newly discovered" evidence that concerns the racial breakdown of the South Muldoon area was available to the public since the U.S. Census' release of the data on August 12, 2021.³³ The specific racial demographics of House District 21 was available by November 10, 2021 when the Board finalized House District 21.³⁴ The information that Ms. Wells printed and marked as Exhibit 6004 is correct Census data.³⁵ It appears that Ms. Wells printed a page using the AutoBound Edge default configuration, which treats "white" voters as including those with Hispanic heritage.³⁶

To the degree there was any error in the data, it was Ms. Wells's error in printing default settings and not appreciating the nuance in the census data, or double-checking her data pulled with that of the U.S. Census. After all, Valdez's expert witness, Kimball Brace, independently produced his own table of census data, marked as Exhibit EE to his affidavit, which matches the Board's data.³⁷ The Board also offered a data table before trial in Exhibit 1007.

Most egregiously, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs know that the information was publicly available. Their own expert Dr. Hensel's report is replete with reference to the

Presley Aff. § 8; The United State Census Bureau, 2020 Census Timeline of Important Milestones, available at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/timeline.html.

³⁴ See Torkelson Aff. № 18.

Presley Aff. № 8.

Presley Aff. P 8.

Compare Ex. EE to Brace Aff. (**Exhibit D**) with Trial Ex. 1007 (**Exhibit E**); see also Torkelson Aff. ▶ 7.

publicly available data.³⁸ Despite this awareness, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs now falsely claim that the result of their counsel's lack of diligence was actually the malfeasance of the Board and its counsel. Such allegations are made in bad faith and are contrary to the demonstrable facts. East Anchorage Plaintiffs are blaming the Board for their own incompetent understanding of public data. There is no new evidence, only overlooked and underappreciated data.

IV. NEW ASSERTIONS SIGNIFICANTLY PREJUDICE THE BOARD

The Board is in the middle of trial. In an unconsolidated case, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs would have rested their case on Friday, January 21, 2022. Five days after concluding their witnesses, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs ask this Court to permit them, while the Board continues defending the remainder of the consolidated cases on unrelated subjects, to amend their application to assert a new race dilution claim under the Equal Protection Clause of the Alaska Constitution. In addition to being highly unusual for a party to seek to add claims after concluding its case, it is extremely prejudicial to the party that is defending such a claim. The fact that the litigation has been accelerated in this consolidated matter does not lessen the prejudice to the Board in defending a new claim, particularly where it is one that is not asserted by any other party, and where nearly by definition the assertion would require an expert witness to defend the claim.

³⁸ Hensel Aff. nn. 1-2, 7, 10, 18-21, 24-28, p. 20 (Additional Source Index), Ex. I pp.1-2.

Claims of racial dilution require statistical racial and voting analyses.³⁹ The Board is not capable of fully performing these computations. No party to this consolidated case asserted racial dilution claims.⁴⁰ Thus, the Board did not retain the expert necessary to defend such a claim.⁴¹ Nor are the Board's direct testimony affidavits focused towards defending or refuting such allegations. In short, permitting the East Anchorage Plaintiffs to spring upon the Board a new claim that requires an expert witness to defend during the middle of trial and after the East Anchorage Plaintiffs have completed testimony of their witnesses imposes a near insurmountable burden on the Board.

Moreover, the East Anchorage Plaintiffs appear to justify their request for this untimely new claim on an allegation that they were not given the correct data.⁴² Counsel for East Anchorage selected from the Board computer the data she desired.⁴³ The Board did not omit production; East Anchorage's counsel failed to capture data she apparently desired to capture. Despite her oversight, all the data was available from the

 $^{20 \}parallel 39$ Singer Aff. \mathbb{PP} 4-6.

singer Aff. **PP** 3-4.

⁴¹ Singer Aff. **PP** 3-4.

East Anchorage Mot. p. 4 ("The data table provided to East Anchorage Plaintiffs from the Board, and relied upon by East Anchorage Plaintiffs' expert, and the tables contained in Exhibits 1013 and 1014 indicate that a unified Muldoon senate district would have a minority voting age population of 49.31 percent, just under the threshold for a majority minority district.").

Presley Aff. 7.

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U.S. Census website, and was accessible to her and her clients since August 12. Indeed, the newly offered affidavit of a purported expert shows that the data is available from numerous sources. 44 Ms. Wells's data collection error was not an omission by the Board or its counsel, it was an error of her own making. 45 The prejudice to the Board for Ms. Wells's error is too great, and the request should be denied on these grounds alone.

V. THERE IS NO GOOD CAUSE OR EXCUSABLE NEGLECT WHEN EAST ANCHORAGE PLAINTIFFS HAD THE INFORMATION ALL ALONG

The East Anchorage Plaintiffs' failure to appreciate the publicly available evidence—the U.S. Census data released to the public on August 12, 2021—does not amount to excusable neglect or good cause.

The Fourth Pretrial Order set the deadline to amend pleadings as January 10, 2022.⁴⁶ The deadline to disclose expert witnesses was December 29, 2021.⁴⁷ Expert reports were due by January 14, 2022,⁴⁸ and the Board had to raise objections to such reports by January 18, 2022.⁴⁹ Trial started January 21, 2022.⁵⁰

See Notice of Filing Unsigned Affidavit of Erin Barker and attached affidavit, ₱₱ 11, 16, 20, 21, 24, 27 (Jan. 25, 2022).

Presley Aff. PP 5-8.

See Fourth Pretrial Order, dated January 4, 2022, p. 2.

See Third Pretrial Order, dated December 22, 2021, № 3.

See Fourth Pretrial Order, p. 4.

Oral order at weekly pretrial hearing.

Fourth Pretrial Order, p. 2.

Because the deadline to amend their pleading passed on January 10, 2022, Alaska Rule of Civil Procedure 6(b) requires the East Anchorage Plaintiffs to demonstrate that their failure to amend to include their racial dilution claim by the January 10 deadline was due to "excusable neglect." They cannot make this showing.

Despite their contention, there is simply no new evidence or discovery. The East Anchorage Plaintiffs' new racial dilution allegation is based on the U.S. Census data that was released publicly on August 12, 2021, and was made available by the Board in AutoBound Edge consistent with the first Pretrial Order.⁵² There was no delay in discovery or other newly produced evidence, and emails discussing verifying work and making sure the Board and its consultants had accurate data do not infer a discriminatory motive. The alleged "new evidence" was identified through the figures in Executive Director Torkelson's Supplemental Affidavit based upon the U.S. Census data used by Dr. Hensel.⁵³ The East Anchorage Plaintiffs had access to the underlying data the entire time; they simply did not appreciate it.⁵⁴ To allege the claim they now seek to assert, after completing presentation of their witnesses at trial, all East Anchorage had to do was marry the U.S. Census data from August 12, 2021 to House District 21 from November 10, 2021. Nothing more was required.

⁵¹ Alaska R. Civ. P. 6(b).

⁵² Presley Aff. **PP** 3, 8.

⁵³ See Torkelson Aff. № 10, 18.

Presley Aff. PP 6-8.

It is widely recognized that a party's lack of diligence, such as in reviewing and analyzing the available evidence, does not amount to excusable neglect. This instance is no different. A party cannot ignore the evidence before it and then demand that fairness requires they be permitted to assert complicated racial dilution claims without permitting the other side to retain an expert and prepare a defense. This may be neglect, but it is not excusable, and is certainly prejudicial to the Board and its members.

VI. A RACIAL DILUTION CLAIM IS FUTILE

Permitting amendment is futile because the East Anchorage Plaintiffs' own expert has already rebutted and denied the essential elements of their untimely race dilution claim. Further, *Hickel* makes clear that discrimination claims under Alaska's Equal Protection clause require a showing of intentional conduct.⁵⁶ There has not been a single piece of evidence or testimony to support that the Board acted intentionally to

Parker v. Columbia Pictures Indus., 204 F.3d 326, 340 (2d Cir. 2000) (Sotomayor, J.) ("We now join these courts in holding that despite the lenient standard of Rule 15(a), a district court does not abuse its discretion in denying leave to amend the pleadings after the deadline set in the scheduling order where the moving party has failed to establish good cause. Moreover, we agree with these courts that a finding of 'good cause' depends on the diligence of the moving party."); Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604, 610 (9th Cir. 1992) (affirming trial court's refusal to allow amendment after deadline in scheduling order for amendment passed); Erica G. v. Taylor Taxi, Inc., 357 P.3d 783, 787-88 (Alaska 2015) (holding no abuse of discretion where attorneys provided a long and shifting catalog of circumstances to justify their failure to meet the deadline, but all explanations lacked a nexus to the late filing); Scott v. Cleveland, 360 Mich. 322, 334 (Mich. 1960) (finding abuse of discretion where trial court permitted amendment of new claim on first day of trial that left the defendants without an opportunity to prepare a defense to the new claims).

Hickel v. Southeast Conference, 846 P.2d 38, 49 (Alaska 1992).

discriminate against any minority group. Nor have the East Anchorage Plaintiffs identified any such evidence in their motion.

Dr. Hensel's testimony dooms the East Anchorage Plaintiffs' race dilution claim. Under the federal guidance for evaluating racial dilution claims alleged for mixed minority groups, the law is clear that the moving party must demonstrate, as a preliminary matter, that:

- (1) the minority group is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority;
 - (2) the minority group must be politically cohesive; and
- (3) the white majority voters sufficiently vote a bloc to defeat the minority's preferred candidate.⁵⁷

The United States Supreme Court has also cautioned that "a State may not 'assum[e] from a group of voters' race that they "think alike, share the same political interests, and will prefer the same candidates at the polls.""58 Yet, that is exactly what the East Anchorage Plaintiffs are asking this Court to do because they have presented zero evidence to support common voting amongst South Muldoon voters. Their expert actually testified to the opposite, as will be discussed below.

Turning back to the first element required under federal precedent, the evidence in the case presently demonstrates that the minority groups in the challenged East

⁵⁷ *See id.* at 50-51.

Lulac, 548 U.S. at 433 (quoting *Shaw*, 509 U.S. at 647, among others).

Anchorage districts are not a majority—43.65% or 42.14% depending on how Hispanic heritage is categorized.⁵⁹ Thus, element one is contrary to the current evidence in the record. More significantly, Dr. Hensel testified that the minority groups of East Anchorage did not vote cohesively. ⁶⁰ Specifically he testified, that he was not willing to make the assumption that the South Muldoon minority voters voted cohesively or differently than white voters in the area. 61 He went on to describe the minority voters' district as a "swing district," and clarified that it had voted Republican more often than Democrat. 62 The district that the East Anchorage Plaintiffs allege will dilute the South Muldoon vote also tends to vote Republican. 63 The evidence in the case, including East Anchorage's expert testimony, disproves the second necessary element of their racial dilution claim. Finally, the white voters and the minority voters have often voted together, thus the third element is not met either because there is often consensus between the South Muldoon minorities and the Eagle River white voters on the preferred candidate.⁶⁴ East Anchorage's racial dilution claim is futile, in addition to

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Torkelson Aff. 11 ("Regardless of whether 'white with Hispanic heritage' is categorized as 'white' or 'minority,' South Muldoon's House District 21 remains a majority white district at 42.14% (default) and 43.65% (inclusive) minority.").

⁶⁰ Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, at 59:7-60:17.

⁶¹ Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, at 59:7-60:17.

⁶² Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, at 86:16-87:1, 87:12-90:23.

Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, at 89:9-18.

Trial Tr. Jan. 21, 2022, at 59:7-60:17, 89:8-90:23.

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extremely prejudicial and untimely. For all the forgoing reasons, the Court should deny the motion.

In the event that, despite the numerous oppositions raised above, the Court is inclined to grant the East Anchorage Plaintiffs' request, the Board requests a continuance of trial for at least one month to permit it to retain and educate the necessary expert and supplement its direct testimony. The East Anchorage Plaintiffs had the information available to them the entire time. Simply because their counsel, with the benefit of hindsight, wish they had advanced a different case, the Board should not be subjected to such undue and unprecedented prejudice.

Finally, for the reasons stated herein, the Board similarly opposes the East Anchorage Plaintiffs' untimely motion to admit the purported expert testimony of Erin Barker.

DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 27th day of January, 2022.

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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
2	I hereby certify that on the day of January, 2022, a true and correct copy of the ALASKA REDISTRICTING	
3	BOARD'S OPPOSITION TO EAST ANCHORAGE PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO AMEND APPLICATION TO ASSERT ADDITIONAL	
4	CLAIMS AND OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO ADMIT EXPERT AFFIDAVIT (17 pages) was served upon the following by:	
5	☐ US Mail Email ☐ Fax ☐ Hand-Delivery	
6	Stacey C. Stone	Robin O. Brena
7	Gregory Stein Holmes Weddle & Barcott, PC	Jake W. Staser Laura S. Gould
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9	Holly Wells	Email: rbrena@brenalaw.com jstaser@brenalaw.com
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therefore not a "minority" member for purposes of computing total "minority" percentage. For purposes of brevity, I may refer in my following paragraphs to this formula as "default."

- 6. Following the advice of the Alaska Department of Labor, I employed a more inclusive calculation when considering Anchorage districts. This methodology includes "white with Hispanic heritage" in the "minority" calculation column. The "minority" percentage difference between "white alone" or "white with Hispanic heritage" for the Board's adopted plan is generally 1-2%, depending on the Hispanic heritage density in the district. For brevity, I may refer to this calculation of "minority" as "inclusive."
- 7. I observed that Plaintiff's expert witness Kimball Brace employed the same "inclusive" calculation for total minority population in his Affidavit Exhibit EE, page 1, far right column. For example, Mr. Brace used the Board's Final Proclamation Anchorage districts, and so his minority percentages for his Valdez Alternative 3 districts 9-24 match the Board's Anchorage minority calculations for those districts. These figures appear in the illustrations following paragraph 17.
- 8. For example, reflecting the greater number of Hispanic heritage military members, House District 23, which contains JBER, is 42.24% minority without Hispanic heritage, and 46.63% percentage if white with Hispanic heritage is included, a difference of 4.39%.

- 9. By contrast, neighboring District 18 (Mountain View), the most racially diverse House district in Alaska, features minority percentages of 64.03% (default), and 66.01% (inclusive), a difference of 1.98%. House District 19 (Russian Jack/UMed) has a minority population of 48.06% (default) or 49.82% (inclusive), a difference of 1.76%.
- 10. In reviewing Dr. Chase Hensel's expert affidavit, I noted that he employed the default AutoBound definition, so crafted my supplemental response to use his methodology, this avoided comparing oranges to apples.
- 11. Regardless of whether "white with Hispanic heritage" is categorized as "white" or "minority," South Muldoon's House District 21 remains a majority white district at 42.14% (default) or 43.65% (inclusive) minority.
- 12. As noted in my initial affidavit at paragraph 73, Senate District K with South Muldoon and South Eagle River has a minority population of 33.67% using the "inclusive" calculation. This percentage would be 31.9% if measured using the AutoBound default.
- 13. Senate District J, which pairs House District 19 (Russian Jack/UMed) with House District 20 (North Muldoon), has a minority population of 52.31% (default) or 54.25% (inclusive).
- 14. Senate District I, which pairs House District 18 (Mountain View) with House District 17 (Downtown) has a minority population of 52.52% (default) or 54.33% (inclusive).

- 15. Regardless of the calculation used, the Board's Final Plan Senate pairings results in two evenly balanced majority-minority Senate districts.
- 16. Using either minority calculation, the Board's adopted House plan contains two House districts with greater than 50% "minority" population. These are House District 18 (64.03% or 66.01%) and House District 20 (56.84% or 58.97%). Since there are only two House districts over 50%, it is not possible to create more than two majority-minority Senate districts in Anchorage.
- 17. I have not found any disparity between the Census population counts the Board used and those advanced by Plaintiffs. Instead the various data differences outlined in Erin Barker's affidavit reflect the results of using the "inclusive" versus default "minority" population formulas. The following illustrations detail how these percentages are calculated and the source data used by the Board:

Total Voting Age Pop. – Non-Hispanic White

Total Voting Age Population

Total Non-White VAP

14,029

1. Two formulas for computing "minority" populations from Census data.

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1	DISTRICT	Total Population	Total VAP	VA White	VA Non-Hisp White	Autobound Minority (default)	Non-White VAP (inclusive)	Difference
	1	17,921	13,930	8,432	8,299	39.47%	40.42%	0.95%
2	2	18,048	14,188	8,806	8,672	37.93%	38.88%	0.94%
	3	18,195	14,154	10,408	10,260	26.47%	27.51%	1.05%
3	4	18,122	14,513	9,081	8,900	37.43%	38.68%	1.25%
	5	18,707	14,467	8,262	8,048	42.89%	44.37%	1.48%
4	6	18,434	14,788	12,632	12,476	14.58%	15.63%	1.05%
	7	18,465	13,816	10,881	10,685	21.24%	22.66%	1.42%
5	8	18,471	14,564	12,046	11,896	17.29%	18.32%	1.03%
	9	18,284	13,957	11,452	11,270	17.95%	19.25%	1.30%
6	10	18,523	13,986	8,505	8,249	39.19%	41.02%	1.83%
	11	18,103	13,701	9,306	9,079	32.08%	33.73%	1.66%
7	12	18,217	13,822	7,658	7,436	44.60%	46.20%	1.61%
	13	18,185	14,342	7,875	7,605	45.09%	46.97%	1.88%
8	14	18,213	14,827	8,127	7,892	45.19%	46.77%	1.58%
~	15	18,168	13,704	8,804	8,597	35.76%	37.27%	1.51%
9	16	18,182	14,269	9,248	9,038	35.19%	36.66%	1.47%
	17	18,203	14,949	8,602	8,356	42.46%	44.10%	1.65%
10	18	18,243	13,076	4,704	4,444	64.03%	66.01%	1.99%
10	19	18,239	14,234	7,393	7,143	48.06%	49.82%	1.76%
11	20	18,285	13,349	5,761	5,477	56.84%	58.97%	2.13%
11	21	18,414	14,029	8,117	7,905	42.14%	43.65%	1.51%
12	22	18,205	13,241	10,453	10,183	21.06%	23.09%	2.04%
12	23	18,023	14,130	8,161	7,541	42.24%	46.63%	4.39%
12	24	18,032	13,509	10,563	10,322	21.81%	23.59%	1.78%
13	25	18,822	13,846	11,215	11,008	19.00%	20.50%	1.50%
	26	18,807	12,876	10,252	10,045	20.38%	21.99%	1.61%
14	27	18,799	13,567	10,696	10,491	21.16%	22.67%	1.51%
	28	18,793	13,583	10,871	10,657	19.97%	21.54%	1.58%
15	29	18,773	13,587	11,095	10,899	18.34%	19.78%	1.44%
	30	18,536	14,803	11,830	11,696	20.08%	20.99%	0.91%
16	31	18,294	14,336	8,148	7,863	43.16%	45.15%	1.99%
	32	18,522	13,792	9,375	8,462	32.03%	38.65%	6.62%
17	33	18,500	13,457	10,381	10,118	22.86%	24.81%	1.95%
	34	18,382	13,963	11,153	10,878	20.12%	22.09%	1.97%
18	35	18,367	14,343	10,632	10,407	25.87%	27.44%	1.57%
	36	18,558	14,199	8,839	8,731	37.75%	38.51%	0.76%
19	37	18,226	14,299	3,693	3,557	74.17%		0.95%
	38	17,853	11,522	1,256	1,230	89.10%	89.32%	0.23%
20	39	17,453	11,120	1,358	1,334	87.79%	88.00%	0.22%
	40	18,824	13,165	3,555	3,431	73.00%	73.94%	0.94%
21							Average	1.62%
			Ce	ensus Data			— Computed Data —	

2. Table of populations, voting age population and minority percentages calculations using default and inclusive formula detailed above.

AFFIDAVIT OF PETER TORKELSON

IN THE MATTER OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN

CASE NO. 3AN-21-08869CI – PAGE 6 OF 8

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18. All the source population data in the numerical columns of the above table are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and available for free download.¹ By November 10, 2021, anyone could calculate the specific racial makeup of the house districts and senate districts in the Board's Final Plan by downloading the shape file from the Board's website that Board staff posted on November 9, 2021² and overlaying it on U.S. Census data in an appropriate computer application.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Peter Torkelson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 27 day of January, 2022, at Anchorage, Alaska.



Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska My Commission expires: 1.31.2024

https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/01-Redistricting_File-PL_94-171/Alaska/).

https://www.akredistrict.org/files/2516/3651/2837/Final-Adopted-Shapefile-11-9-21.zip

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	I hereby certify that on the day of January, 2022, correct copy of the Affidavit of Peter Torkelson (8) was served upon the following by:		
3			
4	☐ US Mail		
5	Stacey C. Stone Gregory Stein	Robin O. Brena Jake W. Staser	
6	Holmes Weddle & Barcott, PC Email: sstone@hwb-law.com	Laura S. Gould Jon S. Wakeland	
7	gstein@hwb-law.com	Brena, Bell & Walker Email: rbrena@brenalaw.com	
8	Holly Wells Mara E. Michaletz	jstaser@brenalaw.com lgould@brenalaw.com	
9	William D. Falsey Zoe A. Danner	jwakeland@brenalaw.com	
10	Birch Horton Bittner & Cherot Email: hwells@BHB.com	Eva R. Gardner Michael S. Schechter	
11	<pre>mmichaletz@bhb.com wfalsey@bhb.com zdanner@bhb.com</pre>	Ashburn & Mason Email: eva@anchorlaw.com mike@anchorlaw.com	
12	Nathaniel Amdur-Clark	Thomas Flynn	
13	Whitney A. Leonard	State of Alaska	
14	Sonosky, Chambers, Sachse, Miller & Monkman, LLP	Attorney General's Office Email: thomas.flynn@alaska.gov	
15	Email: nclark@sonosky.com whitney@sonosky.net		
16	Jeanine M. Huston		
17	jlhuston@schwabe.com		
18			
19	*		
20			
21			
22			
23	*		
24			
25			

looking at. All of the underlying population data in the program is from the U.S. Census results.

- 6. Ms. Wells asked why the active matrix was not displaying racial demographic information. I advised Ms. Wells that the Board did not utilize that information. Instead, the Board used a "basic matrix" that only displayed population target, total population, and deviation percentage. Ms. Wells acknowledged she understood that the Board did not utilize that information, but voiced that she wanted that information for her own investigation. In other words, to check the racial breakdown of districts for herself and to inform her case, not to understand the Board's process.
- 7. My recollection is that Ms. Wells printed data from the default active matrix that did display racial data. I do not recall if she pushed print or if I pushed print for her, but she made all decisions about what to put on the screen and what to print. I also remember reiterating to her again that the Board and its staff did not use the racial data that appeared in the active matrix she was examining.
- 8. The information that Ms. Wells printed and marked as Exhibit 6004 is data from the 2020 U.S. Census, as reported by autoBound EDGE according to its default active matrix settings. I did not create Exhibit 6004. It appears Ms. Wells printed a page using the autoBound Edge default configuration. I believe Exhibit 6004 to be a printout made by Ms. Wells during her visit to the Board's office on December 30, 2021.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

TJ Presley

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 26th day of January, 2022, at

Anchorage, Alaska.



Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska My Commission expires: 1.31.2024

AFFIDAVIT OF TJ PRESLEY

IN THE MATTER OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN

CASE NO. 3AN-21-08869CI – PAGE 3 OF 4

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>	
2 3	I hereby certify that on the AFFIDAVIT OF TJ PRESLEY (4 pages) was served upon the following by:	
4	☐ US Mail ☑ Email ☐ Fax ☐ Hand-Delivery	
5	Stacey C. Stone	Robin O. Brena
6	Gregory Stein Holmes Weddle & Barcott, PC	Jake W. Staser Laura S. Gould
7	Email: sstone@hwb-law.com gstein@hwb-law.com	Jon S. Wakeland Brena, Bell & Walker
8	Holly Wells	Email: <u>rbrena@brenalaw.com</u> <u>jstaser@brenalaw.com</u>
9	Mara E. Michaletz William D. Falsey	<u>lgould@brenalaw.com</u> <u>jwakeland@brenalaw.com</u>
10	Zoe A. Danner Birch Horton Bittner & Cherot	Eva R. Gardner
11	Email: hwells@BHB.com mmichaletz@bhb.com	Michael S. Schechter Ashburn & Mason
12	wfalsey@bhb.com zdanner@bhb.com	Email: <u>eva@anchorlaw.com</u> <u>mike@anchorlaw.com</u>
13	Nathaniel Amdur-Clark Whitney A. Leonard	Thomas Flynn State of Alaska
14	Sonosky, Chambers, Sachse, Miller & Monkman, LLP	Attorney General's Office Email: thomas.flynn@alaska.gov
15	Email: nclark@sonosky.com whitney@sonosky.net	
16		
17	Jeanine M. Huston	
18	jhuston@schwabe.com	
19		
20		
21		
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AFFIDAVIT OF TJ PRESLEY
IN THE MATTER OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN
CASE NO. 3AN-21-08869CI – PAGE 4 OF 4

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if the plan was compact, contiguous, and relatively socio-economically integrated.

- Had any party asserted claims involving race, racial dilution, or the Voting 4. Rights Act, it would have been necessary to retain an expert witness on these subjects.
- 5. Bruce Adelson served as a lawyer to the Board and provided me and the Board legal advice about the Voting Rights Act and related redistricting legal concepts involving race. Dr. Katz was retained as a non-testifying expert to prepare a statistical study needed to evaluate compliance with the Voting Rights Act, particularly with regard to traditional Alaska Native-controlled communities in Districts 37-40. Neither Mr. Adelson nor Dr. Katz was retained as a testifying expert, and both are very busy serving various redistricting clients around the nation.
- If this Court were to allow an amended claim to insert a racial dilution 6. claim, I would be professionally obligated to retain an expert and obtain an expert opinion to respond to the claim. Securing an expert and obtaining a report will take, at minimum, several weeks. The Board would need a continuance of 30 days to address such a claim.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Matthew Singer Alaska Bar No. 9911072

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of January, 2022, at

Anchorage, Alaska

Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska

My Commission Expires:

AFFIDAVIT OF MATTHEW SINGER IN THE MATTER OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN CASE NO. 3AN-21-08869CI - PAGE 2 OF 3

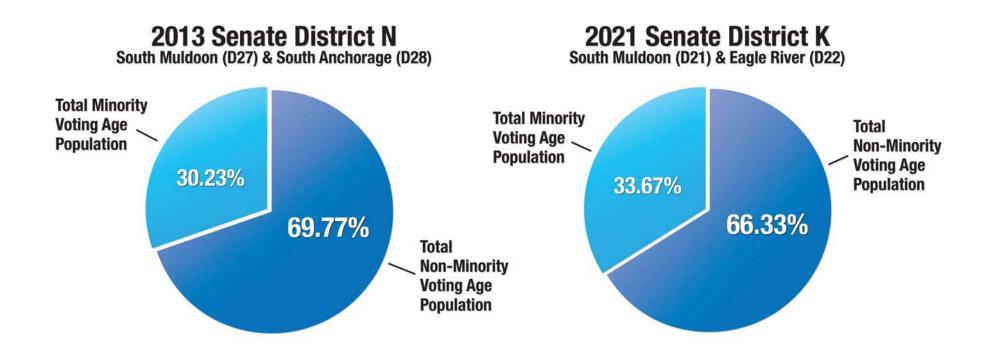
1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>	
2	I hereby certify that on the day of December, 2021, a true and correct copy of	
3	AFFIDAVIT OF MATTHEW SINGER (3 pages) was served upon the following by:	
4	☐ US Mail Email ☐ Fax ☐ Hand-Delivery	
5	Stacey C. Stone	Robin O. Brena
6	Gregory Stein Holmes Weddle & Barcott, PC	Jake W. Staser Laura S. Gould
7	Email: sstone@hwb-law.com gstein@hwb-law.com	Jon S. Wakeland Brena, Bell & Walker
8		Email: <u>rbrena@brenalaw.com</u>
9	Holly Wells Mara E. Michaletz	jstaser@brenalaw.com lgould@brenalaw.com
	William D. Falsey Zoe A. Danner	Jwakeland@brenalaw.com
10	Birch Horton Bittner & Cherot	Eva R. Gardner
11	Email: <u>hwells@BHB.com</u> mmichaletz@bhb.com	Michael S. Schechter Ashburn & Mason
12	wfalsey@bhb.com zdanner@bhb.com	Email: <u>eva@anchorlaw.com</u> mike@anchorlaw.com
13	Nathaniel Amdur-Clark	Thomas S. Flynn
	Whitney A. Leonard	State of Alaska
14	Sonosky, Chambers, Sachse, Miller & Monkman, LLP	Attorney General's Office Email: thomas.flynn@alaska.gov
15	Email: <u>nclark@sonosky.com</u> whitney@sonosky.net	
16		
17	Jeanine M. Husten	
18	Jeanine M. Huston	
19		
20		
21		
22		
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ValdezFocus_Alt3_EDS3 Overview

		Total Popu	lation			Racial Demo	ographics as Per	cent of Total Po	pulation		Voting Age Population	1		Racial Demo	ographics as Perc	ent of Voting Po	pulation	
DISTRICT	All Persons 7			Difference	NH White	NH Black		NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority	Adult VAP %		NH White	NH Black		NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority
1	17,921	18,335	-2.26%√	-414	55.61%	0.59%	21.22%	6.38%	4.34%	44.39%	13,930 7	7.7%	59.58%	0.61%	19.84%	6.62%	3.63%	40.42%
2	18,048	18,335	-1.56%√	-287	56.88%	0.58%	20.98%	4.22%	5.01%	43.12%	14,188 7	8.6%	61.12%	0.65%	19.78%	4.55%	4.14%	38.88%
3	18,291	18,335	-0.24%√	-44	62.33%	0.80%	8.70%	6.39%	6.22%	37.67%	14,134 7	7.3%	66.34%	0.94%	8.36%	6.75%	5.29%	33.66%
4	18,026	18,335	-1.68%√	-309	63.64%	1.06%	11.84%	5.38%	5.91%	36.36%	14,533 8	80.6%	67.32%	1.01%	11.37%	5.49%	5.13%	32.68%
5	18,452	18,335	0.64%√	117	53.22%	1.08%	13.99%	15.61%	6.93%	46.78%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.9%	56.16%	1.30%	13.25%	15.81%	6.15%	43.84%
6	17,718	18,335	-3.36%√	-617	82.82%	0.32%	4.17%	1.00%	3.01%	17.18%		0.3%	84.53%	0.30%	4.22%	1.08%	2.57%	15.47%
7	17,809	18,335	-2.87%√	-526	73.79%	0.59%	7.57%	1.76%	5.24%	26.21%	.,	4.9%	77.23%	0.63%	7.01%	2.00%	4.21%	22.77%
8	17,708	18,335	-3.42%√	-627	79.98%	0.47%	6.07%	1.13%	3.32%	20.02%		8.7%	81.94%	0.49%	5.97%	1.26%	2.70%	18.06%
9	18,284	18,335	-0.28%√	-51	77.66%	1.05%	3.16%	3.53%	5.31%	22.34%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.3%	80.75%	1.12%	2.91%	3.68%	4.51%	19.25%
10 11	18,523	18,335	1.03%√	188	54.40% 62.66%	2.72%	7.17% 6.03%	11.72%	11.02%	45.60% 37.34%		5.5%	58.98%	2.85%	6.59%	11.56%	9.74%	41.02%
12	18,103 18,217	18,335 18,335	-1.26%√ -0.64%√	-232 -118	50.14%	2.87% 3.41%	8.33%	9.03%	7.67% 8.94%	49.86%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'5.7% '5.9%	66.27% 53.80%	3.60%	5.91% 8.16%	9.30% 14.61%	6.53% 8.21%	33.73% 46.20%
13	18,185	18,335	-0.82%√	-116	48.29%	4.37%	8.48%	12.11%	10.16%	51.71%		8.9%	53.03%	4.41%	8.31%	12.32%	8.82%	46.20%
14	18,213	18,335	-0.82%√ -0.66%√	-122	49.11%	4.77%	10.33%	11.10%	8.98%	50.89%		81.4%	53.23%	5.00%	10.18%	11.26%	7.86%	46.77%
15	18,168	18,335	-0.00%√	-122	58.50%	2.38%	6.70%	11.10%	6.49%	41.50%		5.4%	62.73%	2.47%	6.21%	11.26%	5.49%	37.27%
16	18,182	18,335	-0.83%√	-153	59.28%	2.36%	7.18%	9.91%	7.14%	40.72%		8.5%	63.34%	2.40%	6.83%	10.23%	6.34%	36.66%
17	18,203	18,335	-0.72%√	-132	51.26%	7.39%	8.40%	7.11%	9.20%	48.74%		32.1%	55.90%	6.93%	8.29%	7.30%	7.97%	44.10%
18	18,243	18,335	-0.50%√	-92	28.27%	8.90%	11.38%	15.06%	13.57%	71.73%		1.7%	33.99%	9.22%	12.21%	14.03%	12.24%	66.01%
19	18,239	18,335	-0.52%√	-96	45.24%	6.32%	11.09%	11.67%	9.39%	54.76%		8.0%	50.18%	6.53%	10.53%	11.57%	8.28%	49.82%
20	18,285	18,335	-0.27%√	-50	35.42%	9.51%	10.35%	14.11%	10.62%	64.58%	13,349 7	3.0%	41.03%	10.06%	9.87%	12.68%	9.94%	58.97%
21	18,414	18,335	0.43%√	79	50.83%	6.89%	8.36%	8.91%	7.94%	49.17%	14,029 7	6.2%	56.35%	7.02%	8.12%	8.41%	6.59%	43.65%
22	18,205	18,335	-0.71%√	-130	73.63%	2.09%	3.60%	2.32%	7.81%	26.37%	13,241 7	2.7%	76.91%	2.25%	3.43%	2.68%	6.37%	23.09%
23	18,023	18,335	-1.70%√	-312	51.89%	8.96%	8.84%	5.45%	14.08%	48.11%	14,130 7	8.4%	53.37%	9.13%	10.09%	5.56%	12.90%	46.63%
24	18,032	18,335	-1.65%√	-303	72.99%	1.64%	3.99%	2.54%	6.85%	27.01%	13,509 7	4.9%	76.41%	1.84%	3.86%	2.55%	5.83%	23.59%
25	18,235	18,335	-0.54%√	-100	74.77%	1.31%	6.11%	1.51%	5.64%	25.23%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.5%	78.10%	1.43%	5.72%	1.65%	4.74%	21.90%
26	18,398	18,335	0.34%√	63	73.92%	1.08%	6.25%	1.55%	5.33%	26.08%		8.3%	77.80%	1.23%	5.86%	1.79%	4.24%	22.20%
27	18,055	18,335	-1.53%√	-280	73.16%	1.24%	6.30%	1.74%	5.63%	26.84%		2.6%	77.40%	1.26%	6.03%	1.76%	4.34%	22.60%
28	18,173	18,335	-0.88%√	-162	75.99%	0.75%	5.04%	1.37%	5.62%	24.01%		2.5%	78.35%	0.89%	4.77%	1.49%	4.66%	21.65%
29	18,222	18,335	-0.62%√	-113	80.23%	0.41%	4.76%	1.05%	3.48%	19.77%		3.1%	82.84%	0.47%	4.46%	1.28%	2.77%	17.16%
30 31	18,228	18,335	-0.58%√	-107	76.57%	1.10%	8.77% 14.44%	1.16% 4.97%	3.28%	23.43%		80.4%	78.28%	1.20%	9.34%	1.26%	2.67%	21.72%
32	18,916 18,968	18,335 18,335	3.17%√ 3.45%√	581 633	51.23% 59.70%	6.74% 7.09%	5.59%	3.89%	8.74% 12.45%	48.77% 40.30%		'8.2% '4.2%	55.03% 62.15%	6.99% 7.40%	13.92% 5.00%	5.39% 4.25%	7.71% 11.93%	44.97% 37.85%
33	18,965	18,335	3.45%√	630	72.67%	2.17%	5.25%	2.17%	6.00%	27.33%		2.7%	75.52%	2.25%	4.57%	2.59%	5.39%	24.48%
34	18,558	18,335	1.22%√	223	71.96%	0.70%	12.61%	1.35%	3.74%	28.04%		8.0%	75.07%	0.74%	11.47%	1.39%	2.98%	24.48%
35	18,956	18,335	3.39%√	621	69.17%	2.25%	9.22%	3.03%	5.23%	30.83%		7.9%	72.26%	2.34%	8.48%	3.42%	4.68%	27.74%
36	18,760	18,335	2.32%√	425	70.70%	1.80%	8.07%	3.70%	7.13%	29.30%		5.9%	73.02%	2.01%	7.79%	3.98%	6.24%	26.98%
37	19,039	18,335	3.84%√	704	20.60%	3.07%	46.71%	12.30%	8.53%	79.40%		7.7%	24.08%	3.92%	40.68%	14.72%	9.49%	75.92%
38	18,691	18,335	1.94%√	356	7.84%	0.45%	85.13%	1.11%	0.93%	92.16%		3.6%	10.44%	0.66%	82.26%	1.56%	1.03%	89.56%
39	18,911	18,335	3.14%√	576	11.05%	0.36%	80.28%	0.66%	1.36%	88.95%	12,559 6	66.4%	14.35%	0.46%	77.28%	0.80%	1.26%	85.65%
40	18,824	18,335	2.67%√	489	19.38%	1.22%	64.45%	3.66%	3.45%	80.62%	13,165 6	9.9%	26.06%	1.65%	57.71%	4.12%	4.15%	73.94%
STATE TOT	733,391				_			1										-
Total Dev			7.3%	1.331				 										
Highest			3.8%	704														
Lowest			-3.4%	(627)														

District	Total Population	Voting Age Population	Non-white VAP	Non-white VAP
9	18,284	13,957	2,687	19.25%
10	18,523	13,986	5,737	41.02%
11	18,103	13,701	4,622	33.73%
12	18,217	13,822	6,386	46.20%
13	18,185	14,342	6,737	46.97%
14	18,213	14,827	6,935	46.77%
15	18,168	13,704	5,107	37.27%
16	18,182	14,269	5,231	36.66%
17	18,203	14,949	6,593	44.10%
18	18,243	13,076	8,632	66.01%
19	18,239	14,234	7,091	49.82%
20	18,285	13,349	7,872	58.97%
21	18,414	14,029	6,124	43.65%
22	18,205	13,241	3,058	23.09%
23	18,023	14,130	6,589	46.63%
24	18,032	13,509	3,187	23.59%





IN THE MATTER OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN NON-JURY TRIAL VOL. I on 01/21/2022

	KT TKIAL VOL. 101101/21/2022
1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA
2	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE
3	IN THE MATTER OF THE
4	TRANSCRIPT 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN.
5	Case No. 3AN-21-08869 CI
6	(Consolidated)
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	VOLUME I
12	TRANSCRIPT OF NON-JURY TRIAL
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS A. MATTHEWS
14	Superior Court Judge
15	Pages 1 through 163
16	Anchorage, Alaska January 21, 2022
17	9:00 a.m.
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
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IN THE MATTER OF THE 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN NON-JURY TRIAL VOL. I on 01/21/2022

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5	BRENA, BELL & WALKER, P.C. 810 N Street, Suite 100	5	Examination by Mr. Singer	28
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	Benjamin J. Farkash, Esq.	11 12	Examination by Ms. Wells EXHIBITS:	95 ADMITTED
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2	FOR DEFENDANT, ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD:	2	-oOo-	
3	Matt Singer, Esq.	3	9:06 AM	
4	Lee Baxter, Esq. Kayla Tanner, Esq.	4	THE COURT: All right. Good morning,	
-	SCHWABE, WILLIAMSON & WYATT	5	everybody. We are on record in the matter of	the
5	420 L Street, Suite 400	6	2021 redistricting litigation, Case No. 3AN-21-	08869
_	Anchorage, Alaska 99501	7	Civil.	
6 7	907/339-7125	8	We have lots of parties on Zoom here th	is
	FOR INTERVENORS DOYON, LIMITED; TANANA CHIEFS	9	morning. I'm not going to go through everybo	
8	CONFERENCE; FAIRBANKS NATIVE ASSOCIATION; SEALASKA;	10	have all counsel present along with some of t	-
9	DONALD CHARLIE, JR.; RHONDA PITKA; CHERISE BEATUS; GORDON CARLSON; AND AHTNA, INC.:	11	clients.	. 1011
,	Nathaniel Amdur-Clark, Esq.			inary
10	Whitney Leonard, Esq.	12	A couple of statements from a prelim	•
11	SONOSKY, CHAMBERS, SACHSE, MILLER & MONKMAN, LLP	13	standpoint. First, to our members of the p	
	725 East Fireweed Lane, Suite 420	14	media who are watching this on live-stream	=
12	Anchorage, Alaska 99503	15	I want to explain just briefly how this trial i	
12	907/258-6377	16	going to proceed because we're doing this	s in a hybrid
13 14		17	manner.	
15		18	Instead of the normal presentation of	
16		19	evidence where each side presents direct	-
17		20	from a witness, then they're cross-examin	ed, and ther
		21	redirect, and so forth, in the interest of mo	ving
18 19		4 1		•
18 19 20		22	this case along expeditiously because of t	_
18 19 20 21			this case along expeditiously because of t constrained time frame that we're operating	he very
18 19 20 21 22 23		22	constrained time frame that we're operating	he very ig under,
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		22 23	constrained time frame that we're operating we've had all parties pre-file the direct test	he very ig under, timony.

Page 58 MR. SINGER: Ms. Evans, you can take this 2 down now. Thank you. 3 BY MR. SINGER: 4 Q You understand in redistricting generally 5 that decisions -- one decision has a cascading effect on other -- on other places in other districts? 7 You're familiar with that, right? 8 A Certainly, uh-huh. 9 And so, for example, you've suggested that 10 North Muldoon should have been paired in a Senate 11 district with South Muldoon --12 A Correct. 13 Q -- right? Now, North Muldoon is a majority 14 minority district; isn't that right? 15 A Yes. 16 Q It has 56.84 percent minority voters in 17 North Muldoon? 18 A Uh-huh. 19 Q Is that right? 20 A I'm looking at the -- I'm looking at my 21 chart on page 13 and I've got overall population 22 62 percent minority versus 38 percent white. Did you 23 say 66 or 56? 24 Q The minority voting age population for the 25 district is 56.84, according to the exhibit that you Page 59 1 attached to your affidavit, Exhibit 3. 2 A Okay. 3 According to the board's data. Q According to the board's data that you 5 attached to your affidavit, that's right. 6 A Okav. 7 So that's if we take -- if we assume that 8 minority voters in East Anchorage vote differently than white voters -- let's assume that, okay, for 10 purposes of our discussion. Okay? 11 A I'm not willing to assume that. 12 Q Okay. So that's not -- that's not your --13 that's not embedded in your opinions, that minority 14 voters and white voters have different preferences? 15 A Instead I would say that being poor and 16 urban in South Anchorage may -- that there may be 17 white voters who vote with minority voters in --18 because of their commonality, their -- because they 19 form a community of interest. So if we look at the 20 voting data, we see that South Muldoon tends to be a

that minorities do not vote as a block in South

Muldoon? Is that what I'm hearing you say?

3 A No. Actually, let me explain that again 4 then. What I'm saying is that being minority is only

Page 60

Page 61

5 one of the variety of things which form a community

of interest. That it's also having a common -- so

7 having a common experience of being a minority in

8 majority culture is one thing, but also minority

groups might tend to be poorer, less educated, to

have different concerns than -- so that they have

concerns that they're going to share with other poor 12 people in the district regardless of their ethnicity.

13 So that they -- the way they form a 14 community of interest, in the same way that 15 socioeconomics is important but not totally diagnostic, race, ethnicity is important but not

17 totally diagnostic.

18 Q Let's -- and I understand your basic 19 proposition is that your opinion is North Muldoon and

20 South Muldoon belong together, and Eagle River and

21 Eagle River belong together, right?

22 A Yes.

23 Q And --

24 But Eagle River -- Eagle River Valley and Α

25 Eagle River/Chugiak form a community of interest in

1 the same way that North and South Muldoon form a

community of interest.

3 Did you evaluate the connections between,

4 say, North Muldoon and Mountain View?

5 A I did not.

6 Q Those are the two neighborhoods in Anchorage

7 that are -- both have high majority minority vote --

voting age population. Did you know that?

9 A I did, but I would like to interject that

10 one of the things that it seems, as I was doing this

11 analysis that seemed odd is that the -- certain

12 very -- like in Northeast Anchorage, certain very

13 densely minority and poverty -- high poverty areas

14 were -- like for instance added with -- Northeast

15 Anchorage was added with JBER, so it sort of seems

16 like the -- like the ARB is saying -- you're saying,

17 Mr. Singer, that we've cut the deck in this way, and

18 gee, now look at, you know, this -- this hand is low

19 and this hand is high and we have to put them

20 together in some way.

21

makes these distinctions as well. And I know we're 23 not going back to looking at House districts, but it 24 seems disingenuous to slice the deck one way and then

The -- the way in which the deck was cut

25 claim, oh, this is the deck we have to deal with.

21 swing district, which perhaps indicates that they are

22 deciding things on a more place-by-place basis and

Q Okay. So it's not your proposition that 25 minorities vote as a block? You -- you're saying

23 not necessarily voting as a block.

Q Seems to me that you're saying that Eagle River is a community of interest and therefore its

3 two House districts must be paired together. Is that

4 what you're saying?

5 A What I'm saying is that by pairing -- by

6 splitting up the two Eagle River House districts and

7 pairing one of them with JBER, Government Hill, and

8 East Anchorage, and the other with District 21, the

9 power of the voters of Eagle River is magnified and

10 the power of the voters in -- particularly in

11 District 21 is diluted.

12 Q How does a power -- so you have two -- under

13 the constitution, House districts are each supposed

14 to be of equal population, right?

15 A Yes, uh-huh.

16 Q So how does -- how does one have power more

17 than the other?

18 A One -- if we look at 21 and 22, 21 votes --

19 is a swing district, seems to vote Republican,

20 sometimes Democratic. Sometimes district -- the

21 Eagle River district, 22, votes soundly Republican.

22 So the -- the diverse voices of District 21, which

23 are perhaps what leads it to vote one way or the

24 other politically, are completely drowned out by

25 the -- or would be completely drowned out by the

Page 86

Page 88 looked at presidential races, governor's races, U.S.

2 House races, U.S. -- excuse me, U.S. House races,

3 U.S. Senate races, Alaska House and Alaska Senate,

4 and of those -- and then I looked at 2014, '16, '18,

5 and 2020. And of those it seemed like about a third

of the time they had voted for -- in a plurality for

7 Democratic candidates.

8 Q Liz Snyder won that -- she's a Democrat --

9 won that House district by 11 votes last time; is

10 that right?

11 A laccept that, yes.

12 Q I think Ms. Wells represented Ms. Snyder in

13 a case that went to the Supreme Court. Did you know

14 that?

19

15 A No.

16 Q And before that, Republican fellow named

Lance Pruitt represented that House district for the

balance of the decade. Were you aware of that?

Α No.

Q So --20

21 A I looked at -- I looked at -- I examined

22 that data but I didn't -- I wasn't paying a lot of

attention to the names. Okay? I was just trying to

get a general sense of how it voted, so -- and I did

25 that analysis a month ago. So some of the finer

Page 87

1 block voting of District 22.

Q So swing -- the South Muldoon district --

3 and I'll represent to you that South Muldoon district

4 in the 2021 proclamation plan has 95 percent of the

5 same households as the prior South Muldoon district.

6 Is that -- will you accept that representation,

7 subject to check?

A I thought it was more like 97 percent but --8

it's close enough.

10 Q They're very similar, right?

11 Α Yes.

12 And so when you describe the new district as

13 a swing district, you have some confidence because --

14 because the district lines are so similar, that you

15 have some sense of how the South Muldoon district

16 votes?

24

17 A Right. Going back to 2014.

18 Q And you described it as a swing district.

19 It's elected a Democrat just once in the period you

20 examined back to 2014?

21 A And it's voted for Democratic -- a majority

22 for Democratic candidates about a third of the time,

23 if I remember correctly.

Q In the House or in the Senate?

25 A Looking at -- so I did an analysis where I details are gone.

2 Swing district is another way to say it was

3 highly competitive?

4 A Yes.

5 Right? It's about half -- half Republican

and half Democrat, in terms of the vote outcomes?

7 A In terms of the vote outcomes, yes.

8 So if -- if half of the folks in the

district prefer to vote the same way as you say is an

10 overwhelming majority in Eagle River, those folks

aren't being drowned out, right? They're voting with

12 people who they agree with?

13 A You are making assumptions that I am

14 unwilling to make, because I don't know that because

15 somebody voted -- because an aggregate vote total was

16 one way 50 and a half percent Democrat one time and

17 49.5 percent Republican, that the same people voted

18 for the same candidates. You know, that seems like 19 an unwarranted assumption. So it may be that

different people are voting for different candidates

at different times. So that's an unjustifiable

22 assumption.

23 Q But it's a reasonable assumption to assume

24 that one House district is going to drown out

25 another?

Page 89

Page 90 Page 92 A Yes. Because your -- the difference between 1 Q And --2 what I was saying and that you were saying, I was 2 A I've been up to Hillside, but it's been 3 saying that we can't -- we are unable to know at a 3 years. 4 detailed level or even in a precinct level how --4 And it runs down the communities of 5 who's voting how. But we can look somewhat in 5 Turnagain Arm and includes Girdwood; is that right? 6 aggregate and say it seems to swing in this district Uh-huh. 7 from one to the other. Whether it has to do with 7 And goes all the way to Portage Valley and 8 candidates or voting blocks, we can't tell. 8 the northern corner of the Kenai Peninsula; is that 9 9 It's much easier with Eagle River because riaht? 10 they vote -- they vote generally one-third Democrat, 10 A Yes. 11 two-thirds Republican, up to one-fifth Democrat, 11 Q So that's a -- the pairing as it's been for 12 almost four-fifths Republican. So they are much more the last -- since the last proclamation, is it your 13 predictable. So even if there are some people who position that was inconsistent with the -- your 14 14 swing between being Republican and Democrat and community of interest concept? 15 there's certain noise in the system, because their 15 A Yes, it doesn't look like a terribly good 16 pairing either, in terms of being a shared community 16 voting block is so much solider, it's such -- so much 17 higher a percent, we can assume that the noise is 17 of interest. 18 less and that they're going to continue in that way. 18 Q It was approved -- do you know if it was 19 Q And part of that is we don't know how 19 approved by a court after years of litigation? 20 minorities are going to vote in South Muldoon or 20 A lassume so, yes. 21 anywhere else in Anchorage, right? 21 MR. SINGER: Julie, you can take that 22 A We don't know who's voting. The ballot box 22 exhibit down now. Thank you. 23 is blind. 23 BY MR. SINGER: 24 24 MR. SINGER: Julie, I'd like to quickly look Q We were talking a bit about how folks in 25 at the 2013 proclamation plan and District 27. 25 Anchorage use similar resources. You talked about Page 91 Page 93 the airport and the port. Whether you live in Eagle 1 BY MR. SINGER: Q Now, this is the -- District 27 is, again, River or Muldoon, you go to the same state courthouse 3 somewhere in the mid 90 percent same as what's now 3 if you're seeking justice; is that correct? 4 District 21 in the new proclamation plan; is that 4 A Yes. 5 right? 5 Q And then my last question for you, 6 Yes. And we have Stuckagain Heights, that 6 Dr. Hensel, is we're here talking about Α 7 bottom area, or it's also called Baxter sometimes, representation in Juneau, specifically in the state Senate. Can you identify a state statute or a law 8 is -- Basher -- is that -- on the bottom is not --9 and we're missing Nunaka Park at the top left. that's been passed by the Senate in the last decade 10 that applies to East Anchorage neighborhoods but does 10 Q Right. And then -- then that district was 11 part of Senate District N, correct? You see --11 not apply to Eagle River or vice versa? 12 A That's what the map says. 12 A No. 13 Q And let's --13 MR. SINGER: All right. Thank you, 14 MR. SINGER: Julie, let's look at House 14 Dr. Hensel. I prefer working with you instead of 15 District 28 from the 2013 proclamation. 15 being across the table from you, but always good to 16 BY MR. SINGER: see you. We appreciate your time this morning. 17 Q So since the last proclamation, the South 17 That's all I have. Thank you. 18 Muldoon neighborhood has been paired with House 18 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 19 District 28 in a Senate district. Do you see that? 19 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Singer. 20 20 A I do see that. So, Ms. Wells, I'll come to you here in a 21 Q And House District 28 encompasses the Upper 21 moment, but let me ask if others have questions 22 Hillside and the Potter Valley neighborhood of 22 before I give you a chance for redirect. 23 23 Anchorage? Are you familiar with those MR. BRENA: No questions from Skagway. 24 24 neighborhoods? THE COURT: Sorry. I heard Mr. Brena say no 25 25 questions. I think I heard Ms. Stone's voice and I A Only on the map.

Page 106 THE COURT: Let's take ten minutes here, 2 Ms. Wells. 3 MS. WELLS: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 (Off record.) 5 THE CLERK: Superior Court resumes session. 6 THE COURT: All right. Folks, we're back on 7 record in the redistricting matter, Case 3AN-21-08869 8 Civil. Counsel and parties are all present by Zoom,

10 Let me -- Ms. Wells, you asked for a break 11 to decide how to proceed. I'm -- this may or may not 12 impact how parties wish to proceed for the rest of 13 the afternoon, but I've given some further thought to 14 the direction that I started with this morning, and 15 hopefully this will clarify things going forward.

9

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picking up after a break.

16 So I also looked back at the orders, 17 essentially the rulings that I made related to this 18 issue in our previous hearings, which was started by 19 the question I think prompted by Ms. Wells over 20 whether or not Members Bahnke and Borromeo would be 21 permitted to be questioned because they did not 22 address issues relating to East Anchorage in their 23 affidavits.

24 And part of my ruling the other day was yes, 25 some limited questioning could be made of them

Page 108 cross-examine as part of their cases, you can make

> 2 application essentially to file further direct

testimony as a supplemental affidavit, so everybody

gets fair notice of what it is. I'm not going to do

5 this in a, essentially a free-for-all this afternoon.

I recognize that's the way we would ordinarily do it

in trial, but because I have required everybody to

pre-file direct testimony, you had that opportunity 9

in this case.

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If you want to file a supplemental affidavit 11 of each of these witnesses, they would then be potentially subject to recross, I will consider it. I'm not saying I'm going to accept it, but that's the method that I want to do this rather than simply 15 having them called now for redirect based on the 16 deposition testimony.

So with that, Ms. Wells, how do you intend to proceed in terms of cross-examination of the board's witnesses this afternoon? You had asked for an opportunity on two of the witnesses at least, which I granted because they were adverse witnesses 22 and you couldn't obtain direct testimony by affidavit. So what's your intention at this point?

MS. WELLS: Your Honor, first I want to say 25 I'm very sorry, because I know that we have probably

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1 because of the fact that their affidavits were 2 submitted after their depositions had been taken.

The question that now comes up today that 4 Mr. -- that actually the motion last night raised is 5 whether or not witnesses would allow -- would be 6 allowed to be questioned again by Mr. Singer on 7 redirect after a decision made not to cross-examine 8 them. Essentially the argument being made by 9 Mr. Singer is I should have a right to ask redirect 10 because I'm considering all of the deposition 11 testimony.

12 Both parties make arguments that are well 13 grounded. They're not simple. But I also am going back to the fact that we had set forth a process for 15 everybody to follow in this case early on, which 16 involved the pre-filing of direct testimony.

17 In this case, Mr. Singer, you had the 18 opportunity to pre-file direct testimony. You did so 19 for each of your witnesses. In some cases, in 20 particular with Mr. Torkelson's supplemental 21 affidavit, you have done -- filed a supplemental 22 request to add additional testimony after depositions 23 were taken.

24 What I'm going to say is this: As to 25 redirect of any witnesses that the plaintiffs do not

wasted Board Member Bahnke's time and that wasn't our 2 intention.

3 We went back into the record and looked at 4 the affidavit to determine if we absolutely needed to 5 explore cross based on her affidavit. After doing that, with a few conditions regarding the motion to strike Mr. Torkelson's paragraphs on -- Dr. Hensel's, 8 so take that up.

We are not going to call any of the board 10 members for cross-examination. We don't think that it's necessary based on where we are today. And I am, I'm sorry that we inconvenienced them. I know 13 that at least Board Member Bahnke traveled to Anchorage for that purpose, and -- but I do think 15 that that is our determination.

I would like to note, however, that with the affidavit of Mr. Torkelson, to the extent that --

18 MR. SINGER: Your Honor -- we'll --

19 MS. WELLS: Mr. Singer --20

MR. SINGER: We'll just strike -- we'll just solve that problem. It's just -- it's not worth -- I can address it. There's nothing sinister about it, but it's just not -- given this decision by counsel, 24 you can strike the two paragraphs she doesn't like 25 from Mr. Torkelson's supplemental affidavit. We

Page 109

don't need them.

2 MS. WELLS: That's great. So if there's not 3 opposition to that, Your Honor, I mean, we still do 4 not need to move forward with cross. So I guess what 5 I would say is to the extent we need to authenticate 6 a document, we have some documents that we might 7 submit on a motion for judicial notice that we would 8 have otherwise authenticated through a witness, but I 9 think our case rests in essence with the 10 understanding that we have that right to participate 11 in the trial going forward.

12 THE COURT: All right. So let me just make 13 sure that procedurally I'm clear with where we are. 14 So at this point, the East Anchorage plaintiffs, with 15 the exception of exhibit issues which we'll take up 16 here in a moment, have rested your case.

17 You have elected not to cross-examine any of 18 the board's witnesses that have been offered, and 19 based upon the ruling that I provided earlier subject 20 to Mr. Singer's right to present additional 21 supplemental direct -- and, again, I'm not making a 22 decision on whether or not I'm going to accept it --23 but based upon that, if I do, I'm going to allow a 24 right to further recross on that supplemental 25 affidavit.

Page 111 But with that understanding, there's no 2 further testimony for the board to present, as I understand it, relating to the East Anchorage case.

MS. WELLS: Your Honor, I apologize for 5 interrupting. I did forget about the documents that 6 are currently under review in camera. So to the extent something stems from that, we would reserve that right as well to be -- to respond to that as 8 9 needed.

10 THE COURT: All right. And so procedurally 11 then, East -- it seems to me, since there's no cross 12 of the board, nothing further, there's nothing to 13 rebut. So there's no rebuttal by East Anchorage. So 14 what we're left with is questions having to do with 15 exhibits for East Anchorage and/or the board relating 16 to the East Anchorage case. Are we all on the same 17 page?

18 MR. SINGER: Yes.

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MS. WELLS: Yes, Your Honor.

19 20 THE COURT: All right. So, Ms. Wells, let 21 me hear from you in terms of -- well, let's start 22 with this: Again, my hope had been, folks, that with

23 the exhibits that we might have some of this resolved 24 by stipulation. Again, I recognize that everybody's

25 working on adrenaline at this point and that probably

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Page 112 was the last thing anybody wanted to deal with.

2 But let's see, for purposes of your exhibits what I'm going to ask, Mr. Singer, is tell me which ones you may have objections to so we can address 5 those.

MR. SINGER: Is it -- is it possible we 7 could come back after lunch to do that. Your Honor? 8 I -- you're correct about the limited time we've had. 9 And I just -- I just have -- I was expecting they 10 would come up in the -- you know, in the course of 11 cross. So I just haven't had a chance to get through 12 all of them. 13 THE COURT: Let me do this, folks. Since --

14 because, again, I did tell the folks from Mat-Su no 15 witnesses before Monday, so I think what that means is we're done for the day. And why don't I encourage 17 people to do this. If we go ahead, take a lunch 18 break, you all take a look at the exhibits. Perhaps 19 take a little bit of time to talk to each other about 20 the exhibits, at least with respect to East 21 Anchorage. Maybe we come back at 2:00 and see if 22 there's agreement on the exhibits or not.

Alternatively, if you all have agreement on 24 the exhibits, send a quick note to chambers and we'll 25 just do it by stipulation. I don't need to drag you

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2 MR. SINGER: One question, Your Honor --

all back in.

3 MS. WELLS: Thank you, Your Honor.

4 MR. SINGER: -- it looks like, for example, their Exhibit 6000 is -- appears, except for a cover e-mail, is just -- it's public testimony which is all

7 already in the record. It's already Bates stamped in 8 the record.

9 So is it -- my understanding generally is 10 that Your Honor wanted us to refer to the record by

reference to the Bates stamp. And the record is already the record, so it's in. So I -- you know, is it problematic for the Court to have a bunch of 14 duplication or is it just --

MS. WELLS: And, Your Honor, Mr. Singer's 16 point is well taken. I will say that his understanding is the same as ours, so we'll work with Mr. Singer and just remove anything that goes outside the scope as needed.

THE COURT: Yeah. Again, if there were --21 just trying to make sure we had a clean record, if 22 there were issues relating to -- if it's already part of the ARB record, they don't need to be separate exhibits. I understand you may wish to have them separate for demonstrative purposes to question a