STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF CLAYTON

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-250

A RESOLUTION OF THE CLAYTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS REGARDING THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS IN THE GEORGIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY; TO REQUEST CERTAIN STANDARDS IN THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS; TO AUTHORIZE THE CHAIRMAN TO EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS, AND OTHERWISE TO PERFORM ALL ACTS NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THE INTENT OF THIS RESOLUTION; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS RESOLUTION; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly is responsible for drawing congressional, legislative and local districts in the State of Georgia through a legislative process subject to gubernatorial veto and these districts will determine whether voters have equal opportunities to elect candidates who share their lived experience for the next decade; and

WHEREAS, democracy works best when the redistricting process is conducted in an open manner with real opportunities for public dialogue and feedback, not behind closed doors; and

WHEREAS, counties and cities understand their districts should not be drawn for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against any political party or candidate, and;

WHEREAS, each member of the Clayton County Board of Commissioners will educate him or herself on the redistricting process as well as educate their constituents;

WHEREAS, the County will not limit participation to the redistricting process based on any particular language spoken, access to media, or proximity of geographic factors; and ncy

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- d. The Georgia General Assembly should ensure language access as demonstrated bytranslating public facing materials into a minimum set of languages required to reach diverse Georgians (at least Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Mandarin/Cantonese, Hindi, Arabic). Also, demonstrate language access by providing for interpretation where necessary and feasible to gain public input.
- e. The public should be provided the ability to draw and submit maps for Georgia General Assembly consideration.
- f. The public should be given ample notice to participate in any Georgia General Assembly meetings, committee meetings, and public hearings.
- g. Hearings to consider redistricting bills must not take place sooner than two weeks after the proposed maps are released to the public, and not sooner than five days for changed maps. Hearings must allow for virtual and remote participation, including citizen testimony, via video conference such that citizens from across the state have ample opportunity to participate.
- h. The Georgia General Assembly must provide a written response to the communities of interest submissions and clearly indicate whether or not it was deemed applicable and why.
- i. Redistricting should occur once every 10 years following the decennial U.S. Census and Congressional Reapportionment and should be done primarily using decennial census data. American Community Survey data and other alternative data sources may be used asrequired by the Voting Rights Act and to protect and preserve communities of interest.
- j. Mid-cycle redistricting should follow the guidance and standards as the decennial U.S. Census and Congressional Reapportionment and should be done primarily using decennial census data. American Community Survey data and

other alternative data sources may be used as required by the Voting Rights Act and to protect and preserve communities of interest.

<u>Section 3</u>. The Board of Commissioners urges that the Georgia General Assembly draw maps that do not favor or disadvantage a political party, candidate, or incumbent.

Section 4. The Board of Commissioners authorizes the Chairman to send correspondence to the Clayton Legislative Delegation reflecting the substance of this Resolution. Such correspondence shall be similar to that attached in Exhibit A with such edits as deemed necessary.

Section 4. This Resolution shall be effective on the date of its approval by the Board of Commissioners.

SO RESOLVED, this the ______ day of November, 2021.

JEIFREYE. JURNER, CHAIRMAN

GAIL HAMBRICK, VICE-CHAIR

ALIEKA ANDERSON, COMMISSIONER

FELICIA FRANKLIN, COMMISSIONER

DÉMONT DAVIS, COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

BRENDA B. JAMES, CLERK

Exhibit "A"

Georgians Demand Meaningful Public Input

Despite repeated calls from advocates for transparency and inclusion in redistricting processes, the Georgia Legislature has failed to respond. Clayton County demands transparency and inclusion with redistricting processes at every level of government.

Democracy works best when it includes participation from all members of the community including Black, Brown, and immigrant communities of Georgia. Our communities must be part of the process in meaningful ways to ensure that we are not further disenfranchised by racial and partisan gerrymandering.

Clayton County demands that additional steps be taken to improve access to this process, specifically for immigrants and communities of color across the state. We are not alone in my concerns about how these hearings are proceeding. We along with numerous community members demand a transparent and equitable redistricting process. These demands include:

- To ensure **public input**, the committees must provide communities adequate time and opportunity to discuss and submit suggested maps and written input
- To ensure accountability, the committee must provide a written response to the public's submissions and clearly indicate whether or not it was deemed applicable and why.
- To ensure a proper release of information, the committee must release proposed maps along with its analysis for public review via a publicly accessible website with downloadable files that do not require software for viewing.
- To ensure that **hearings and timeframes** are fair, the committee must allow for virtual and remote participation, including citizen testimony. Hearing schedules must be announced at least two weeks in advance to allow citizens from across the state to have ample opportunity to participate.
- To ensure accessibility, the committee must demonstrate a commitment to language access by translating public-facing materials into a minimum set of languages required to reach diverse Georgians (at least Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Mandarin/Cantonese, Hindi, Arabic) and by providing for interpretation where necessary and feasible to gain public input.
- To further ensure accessibility, this committee must be compliant with S.508 of the US Rehabilitation Act on their website, where all materials and information is shared, making it accessible to people with disabilities.