# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION

GLORIA PERSONHUBALLAH, et al, Plaintiffs,	) ) ) )
V.	) Civil Action No. 3:13cv00678
JAMES B. ALCORN, et al.,	) )
Defendants & Intervenor-Defendants	) ) )

PLAINTIFFS' MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THEIR PROPOSED REMEDIAL PLAN

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiffs respectfully submit this supporting memorandum in support of their proposed remedial plan pursuant to the Court's Order dated September 2, 2015 (Dkt. Entry No. 207). The plan is attached to the accompanying Declaration of Kevin J. Hamilton. Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan cures the unconstitutional racial gerrymander of CD 3 and rebalances the population of Virginia's congressional districts while respecting traditional redistricting criteria. Plaintiffs' remedial plan is more compact than the existing plan and splits far fewer political subdivisions. The ease with which CD 3 and surrounding districts can be redrawn in more sensible configurations illustrates the unnecessary lengths the General Assembly went to force Black voters into CD 3 in the first place. For all the reasons stated below, Plaintiffs respectfully ask the Court to adopt their proposed remedial plan.

#### II. BACKGROUND

Following a bench trial, on October 7, 2014, the Court found in Plaintiffs' favor on the merits of their claim that Virginia's current congressional districting plan violates the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Dkt. Entry Nos. 109, 110.

Accordingly, the Court ordered that the "Commonwealth of Virginia is hereby enjoined from conducting any elections subsequent to 2014 for the office of United States Representative until a new redistricting plan is adopted" and that the Virginia General Assembly must act to "remedy the constitutional violations found in this case." Dkt. Entry No. 110. The Intervenor-Defendants appealed to the Supreme Court on October 31, 2014. Dkt. Entry No. 123.

On March 30, 2015, the United States Supreme Court vacated the judgment and remanded the case to this Court for further consideration in light of *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. 1257 (2015) ("*Alabama*"). Dkt. Entry No. 150. On

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Court's instruction, Plaintiffs have separately filed with the Court a hard copy of Plaintiffs' proposed remedial map with accompanying data files.

remand, the Court again found that "race predominated when the legislature devised Virginia's Third Congressional District in 2012." Dkt. Entry No. 170 ("Memorandum Opinion"), at p. 41. The Court further found that the General Assembly's use of race was not narrowly tailored to a compelling interest in complying with the Voting Rights Act. Among other things, the Court noted that the General Assembly had increased the BVAP of a "safe" majority-minority district from 53.1% to 56.3% without adequate justification. *Id.* at pp. 45-47. Accordingly, the Court ordered "that new districts be drawn forthwith to remedy the unconstitutional districts." *Id.* at 49.

After the General Assembly failed to adopt a new districting plan by the September 1, 2015, deadline set by the Court (instead adjourning a special session called by the Governor after a single day), the Court ordered the parties to submit proposed remedial plans by no later than September 18, 2015, with accompanying data and supporting memoranda. *See* Dkt. Entry No. 207.

#### III. ARGUMENT

Accompanying this memorandum, Plaintiffs provide the Court with their proposed remedial plan, maps of Plaintiffs' remedial plan as a whole and of CD 3 and surrounding environs, and reports of the basic demographic details of Plaintiffs' proposal.

As explained below, Plaintiffs' plan cures the fundamental constitutional deficiency in the existing plan (the "enacted plan")—the artificially inflated BVAP in CD 3. Plaintiffs' remedial plan preserves the structure of the enacted plan, but is superior to the enacted plan with respect to every objective metric. The remedial plan's districts are more compact and split fewer political subdivisions than the enacted plan. Plaintiffs' remedial plan thus accomplishes the remedial task before the Court in a neutral and objective fashion, as is appropriate for a map to be adopted by a court overseeing the redistricting process.

# A. Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan Fixes the General Assembly's Racial Gerrymander of CD 3

Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan achieves the primary objective of the remedial phase of this litigation—curing the unconstitutional racial gerrymander of CD 3 identified by the Court.

As set out in detail in the Memorandum Opinion, the enacted version of CD 3 was drawn to unite far-flung African-American communities, which explains the unusual shape of CD 3, why it relies heavily on "water contiguity as a means to bypass white communities and connect predominantly African-American populations," Memorandum Opinion, at p. 29, and why the current CD 3 splits more local political boundaries than any other district, and contributes to the majority of splits in surrounding districts. *Id.* at p. 30.

To address these issues in the configuration of CD 3, then, three related changes must be made to the enacted plan. First, the BVAP in CD 3 must be reduced. Second, the departures from traditional redistricting principles driven by the General Assembly's unnecessary use of race (chiefly, split political subdivisions) should be reversed, meaning that alterations to the districts surrounding CD 3 are also required. Third, final adjustments to district boundaries must be made, as it is, of course, impossible to alter the boundaries of CD 3 and fix race-motivated splits of political subdivisions without recalibrating districts to achieve population equality. This is particularly true because existing CD 3 is centrally located and abuts four surrounding districts.

Plaintiffs' remedial plan achieves these goals. Plaintiffs reduced the artificially-inflated BVAP of CD 3. The enacted plan raised the BVAP of CD 3 from 53.1% to 56.3%, even though it had been a safe majority-minority district for twenty years. *See* Memorandum Opinion, at pp. 45-46. Plaintiffs reduced the BVAP of CD 3 to roughly the same percentage as under the 2001 version of the district—to 51.5% (or 52.3% if the "any part black" metric is used). *See* Hamilton Decl., Ex. C (Population Summary). As further explained below (and reflected in Table 1 below), Plaintiffs accomplished the "unpacking" of CD 3 by uniting

political subdivisions that were split in the enacted plan, rather than simply reversing the General Assembly's approach (i.e., mechanically *removing* high-BVAPs from CD 3 without regard to political subdivisions).

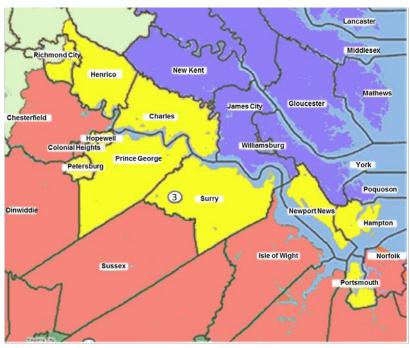


Table 1: Plaintiffs' Proposed CD 3

Although Plaintiffs reduced the BVAP of CD 3, they did not drop the district's BVAP below 50%. Plaintiffs question whether maintaining CD 3 as a majority-minority district is legally required under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, given that CD 3 is a "safe" majority-minority district in part because of substantial White cross-over voting. *See* Pl. Ex. 30, at 4-6. Nonetheless, Plaintiffs retained CD 3 as a majority-BVAP district to avoid making radical alterations to the enacted plan.

Finally, Plaintiffs note that they do not propose that the Court adopt as a remedy the alternative plan Plaintiffs presented during the liability phase of this litigation. At trial, Defendants expressed dissatisfaction with the substance of Plaintiffs' demonstrative alternative plan and advanced various objections to it. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. Entry No. 85 (Defendants' and Intervenors' Joint Trial Brief), at 18-22. The Court rejected these critiques,

relying on the improvements it made to CD 3 as proof that race predominated in the enacted version of CD 3. Memorandum Opinion, at pp. 32-33. Nonetheless, to address the objections raised by Defendants to Plaintiffs' prior alternative plan, Plaintiffs propose a clean and objectively superior remedial plan for adoption by the Court.

# B. The Court Need Not—and Should Not—Defer to Proposed Remedial Plans Presented by Either Defendants or Intervenors

In taking up the task of creating a constitutional congressional districting plan, it is important to note that the Court has no constitutional plan before it that has been duly adopted by the political branches in Virginia. In response to the Court's Memorandum Opinion, the General Assembly did not adopt a remedial plan, instead electing to adjourn a special session called for that purpose after a single day. Had the General Assembly chosen to exercise its prerogative and adopt a remedial plan itself, the task before the Court would be quite different. In that instance, the Court would likely have deferred to the map duly adopted under Virginia law. But the General Assembly chose not to adopt a new map manifesting its judgment on the configuration of Virginia's congressional districts in the absence of an unconstitutional racial gerrymander of CD 3.

The Court therefore has no plan before it that is entitled to the Court's deference. The enacted plan is, as the Court has found, unconstitutional. The Court need not and should not "defer" to that unconstitutional plan—it must remedy it. *See Abrams v. Johnson*, 521 U.S. 74, 85-86 (1997) (adopted redistricting plan "is not owed . . . deference to the extent the plan subordinated traditional districting principles to racial considerations" because "courts [are] to correct—not follow—constitutional defects in districting plans"); *see also Favors v. Cuomo*, No. 11-CV-5632 RR GEL, 2012 WL 928223, at \*6 (E.D.N.Y. Mar. 19, 2012) ("[T]he court owes no . . . deference to the outdated policy judgments of a now unconstitutional plan.").

Nonetheless, while Plaintiffs submit that no deference is owed to the enacted plan—an unconstitutional nullity tainted by the General Assembly's impermissible racial motives—in drafting their remedial plan, they have still sought to minimize the impact of redistricting on the existing districts. Plaintiffs have therefore focused alterations to the enacted plan to CD 3 and surrounding districts to the extent possible. They have done so even though it would be possible to further improve the objective characteristics of further-flung districts by eliminating unnecessary splits of political subdivisions and enhancing compactness.

#### C. Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan Achieves Population Equality

The ideal population for each Virginia congressional district following the 2010 census is 727,366 persons. Plaintiffs' proposed districts are of equal population, with no more than +1 or -1 variance between districts. *See* Hamilton Decl., Ex. C.

# D. Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan Better Adheres To Traditional Redistricting Criteria As Compared to the Enacted Plan

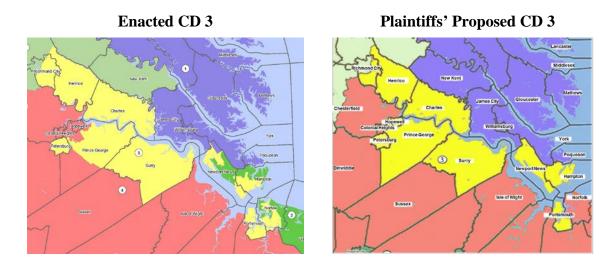
# 1. Plaintiffs' Remedial Plan Substantially Improves the Contiguity of CD 3

One of the more notable peculiarities of the enacted CD 3 is the way in which the district is only nominally contiguous, using the James River to connect otherwise disconnected pockets of Black voters. As the Court has found, although the enacted CD 3 is technically contiguous because Virginia allows water contiguity, the General Assembly's enthusiastic and creative use of water contiguity to scoop up pockets of Black voters provided strong evidence of the racial motives behind the district. Memorandum Opinion, at p. 29.

Plaintiffs' remedial plan does better. Without redrawing CD 3 entirely, Plaintiffs could not avoid all use of the James River to achieve contiguity in CD 3. Plaintiffs have however, substantially improved CD 3 in this regard.

In stark contrast to the enacted CD 3, which splits more counties than any other district, Plaintiffs used whole counties to draw CD 3 (with the exception of one split of

Richmond City).<sup>2</sup> This allowed Plaintiffs to draw a new version of CD 3 that echoes the existing district while traveling more naturally along the banks of the James River. As the side-by-side comparison below confirms, nowhere does Plaintiffs proposed CD 3 resort to the creative cartography manifested by the enacted CD 3, which, as the Court found, went to great lengths to avoid White communities along the shores of the James River:



#### 2. Plaintiffs' Remedial Plan Creates More Compact Districts

Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan structures districts into compact districts. Plaintiffs have markedly improved the compactness of CD 3, and their remedial plan either matches or improves the compactness of every other district in the map, with the sole exception of CD 2, which became slightly less compact as Plaintiffs cured the deficiencies in CD 3. *See* Hamilton Decl., Ex. D (Measure of Compactness).

Plaintiffs provide a comparison of the compactness of their proposed remedial plan and the enacted plan using three common measures of compactness. The Reock test compares each district to an ideal circle (considering the circle to best the most compact shape possible) and computes the ratio of the area of the district to the minimum area of a circle sufficiently large to encompass the district. The Polsby-Popper test similarly compares

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As discussed below, Plaintiffs CD 3 contains two other technical splits that do not affect any population.

the ratio of a district's area with the area of a circle sharing the same perimeter. Under these two measures, a larger number means the district is more compact. The Schwarzberg measure compares the ratio of the perimeter of the district to the perimeter of a circle of an equal area to that of the district. Under this measure, a smaller number means the district is more compact.

Taken as a whole, the districts in Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan are more compact than the enacted plan under each of the three measures.

Plan	Mean Reock	Mean Polsby- Popper	Mean Schwarzberg
Plaintiffs	0.32	0.22	2.08
Enacted	0.28	0.16	2.33

The superior compactness of Plaintiffs' remedial plan manifests as well on a districtby-district comparison. The measurement in bold reflects, as to each district, which of the two iterations of the district is more compact:

District No.	Reock Enacted	Reock Plaintiffs	Polsby- Popper Enacted	Polsby- Popper Plaintiffs	Schwartzberg Enacted	Schwartzberg Plaintiffs
1	0.28	0.29	0.18	0.21	2.09	1.93
2	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.33	2.09	1.64
3	0.19	0.24	0.08	0.12	3.07	2.51
4	0.32	0.36	0.20	0.20	2.04	2.09
5	0.30	0.49	0.15	0.32	2.30	1.62
6	0.26	0.32	0.16	0.20	2.17	2.00
7	0.30	0.48	0.13	0.29	2.34	1.71
8	0.37	0.37	0.26	0.26	1.76	1.76
9	0.20	0.23	0.18	0.22	2.13	1.96
10	0.29	0.29	0.12	0.12	2.60	2.60
11	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.09	3.06	3.06

In sum, in the course of curing the constitutional deficiencies of CD 3 and making necessary adjustments to re-achieve population equality, Plaintiffs were able to improve the compactness of CD 3 and the congressional map as a whole. Had Plaintiffs departed more freely from the contours of the existing districts, they could have improved the compactness of the districts even further.

## 3. Plaintiffs' Remedial Plan Reflects Greater Respect for Political Subdivisions than the Enacted Plan

Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan also substantially reduces the number of split political subdivisions in both CD 3 and the map as a whole.

As the Court noted in the Memorandum Opinion, enacted CD 3 "splits nine counties or cities, the highest number of any congressional district in the 2012 Plan." Memorandum Opinion, at p. 30. By comparison, Plaintiffs' proposed plan contains only splits nine political subdivision *in total* (it contains three additional technical splits that affect no population). *See* Hamilton Decl., Ex. E (Split Political Subdivisions Report). Plaintiffs' proposed plan is a substantial improvement over the Enacted Plan, which splits **17** counties and cities.<sup>3</sup>

The improvement in CD 3 is dramatic. Plaintiffs' remedial CD 3 consists of all of Portsmith, Hampton, Newport News, Surry, Prince George, Petersburg, Hopewell, Charles, and Henrico. Plaintiffs' remedial CD 3 only contains one split that affects population—in Richmond, where a split is necessary to achieve population equality. *See id.* By contrast, the enacted CD 3 split Henrico, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, and Richmond, and also split Suffolk, James, and Isle of Wight, although these latter splits did not affect any population.

Plaintiffs' remedial plan also compares favorably to the Enacted Plan on a district-by-district basis with respect to the *overall* number of times that cities and counties are split. Whereas the enacted plan splits cities and counties a total of <u>33</u> times (in a way affecting population), Plaintiffs' remedial plan only splits cities and counties a total of <u>22</u> times:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Three of the political subdivision splits in the enacted plan do not affect any population.

Number of Locality Splits by District Affecting Population						
District	Enacted	<b>Plaintiffs</b>				
1	4	2				
2	3	1				
3	6	2				
4	4	5				
5	3	2				
6	2	2				
7	4	2				
8	1	1				
9	2	1				
10	2	2				
11	2	2				
Total	33	22				

By any measure, Plaintiffs' remedial plan manifests a greater respect for political subdivisions than the enacted plan. This is not surprising. Because the General Assembly used race as the predominant consideration in drawing CD 3, it paid little heed to county and city boundaries when drawing the district. Ignoring political subdivisions was one of the primary ways the General Assembly was able to markedly increase the BVAP of CD 3. In "unwinding" this racial gerrymander fully, it was easy for Plaintiffs to draw districts that more closely followed Virginia's geographic and political contours, even without making radical changes to the existing districts.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court adopt the Plaintiff's proposed remedial districting plan. Plaintiffs' remedial plan clearly and cleanly fixes the unconstitutional racial gerrymander of CD 3. Moreover, though Plaintiffs did not perform radical surgery on other districts, they were still able to improve the objective characteristics of the map in the course of tweaking districts to achieve population equality.

Plaintiffs therefore submit that their proposed remedial plan is precisely the kind of clean, objectively-drawn plan that the Court should enter.

Dated: September 18, 2015 Respectfully submitted,

By /s/ John K. Roche

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 18th day of September, 2015, I caused the foregoing to be electronically filed with the Clerk of this Court using the CM/ECF system, which will then send a notification of such filing (NEF) to the following:

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Defendants & Intervenor-Defendan	) ) ts)

# DECLARATION OF KEVIN J. HAMILTON IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' PROPOSED REMEDIAL PLAN

- I, Kevin J. Hamilton, state that I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth in this declaration and, if sworn as a witness, would testify as follows:
- 1. I am an attorney practicing at the firm of Perkins Coie LLP and served as a lead counsel for the plaintiffs in this matter.
- 2. Attached as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of a map of all eleven districts in Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan.
- 3. Attached as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of a map of CD 3 in Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan, and a map showing CD3 as enacted by the General Assembly that was addressed by the Court's decision in this case.
- 4. Attached as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of a District Population Summary for Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan.

- Attached as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of a Measures of
   Compactness report for Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan.
- 6. Attached as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of a Political Subdivisions

  Split Between Districts report for Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plan.

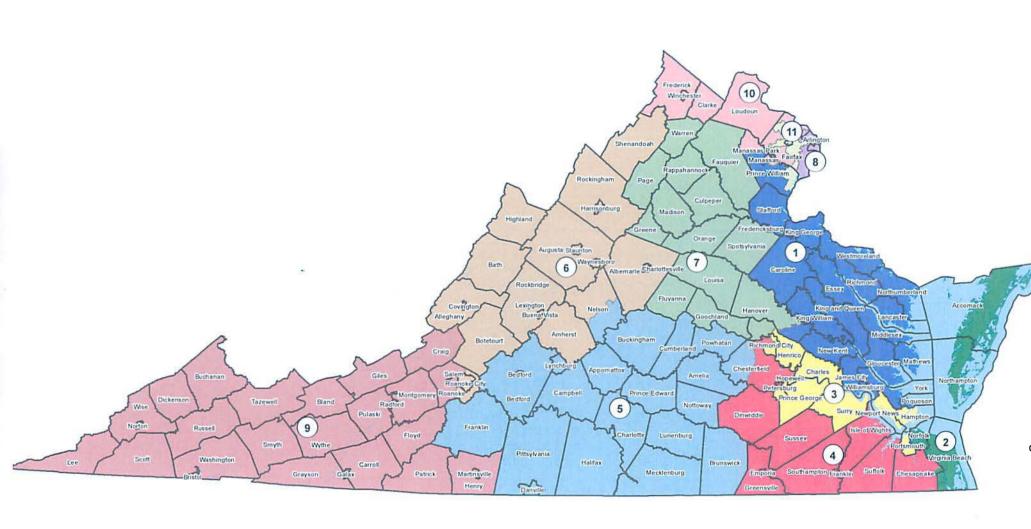
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Executed this 18th day of September, 2015 in Seattle, Washington.

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## EXHIBIT A

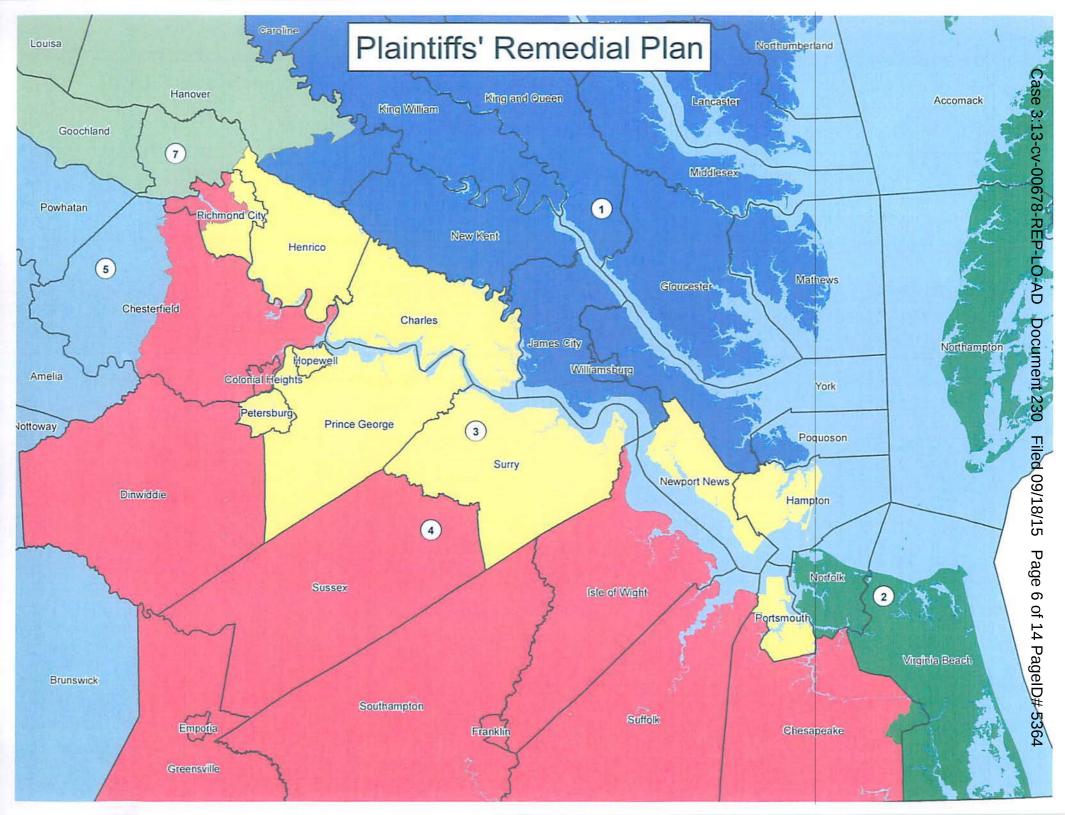
Declaration of Kevin J. Hamilton in Support of Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan



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## EXHIBIT B

Declaration of Kevin J. Hamilton in Support of Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan



### EXHIBIT C

Declaration of Kevin J. Hamilton in Support of Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan

# Plaintiffs' Remedial Plan District Population Summary

	<b>.</b>					Black	% Black												
	Total		%			(alone or	(alone or			Total	%								
CD	•		Deviation	White	% White	in-part)	in-part)	Black	% Black	Hispanic	Hispanic	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPl	Other	% Other
1	727,366	0		534,929	73.5%	129,723	17.8%	125,519	17.3%	57,497	7.9%	6,640	0.9%	28,963	4.0%	947	0.1%	24,706	3.4%
2	727,36 <del>6</del>	0		440,754	60.6%	218,151	30.0%	211,999	29.1%	48,883	6.7%	5,999	0.8%	41,483	5.7%	1,486	0.2%	17,681	2.4%
3	727,366	0	0.0%	284,406	39.1%	401,928	55.3%	394,313	54.2%	39,979	5.5%	5,807	0.8%	14,963	2.1%	1,095	0.2%	18,183	2.5%
4	727,366	0	0.0%	443,484	61.0%	238,654	32.8%	234,402	32.2%	36,931	5.1%	4,941	0.7%	21,822	3.0%	725	0.1%	16,800	2.3%
5	727,366	0	0.0%	533,109	73.3%	170,128	23.4%	168,238	23.1%	17,668	2.4%	3,996	0.5%	11,421	1.6%	338	0.0%	7,855	1.1%
6	727,365	-1	0.0%	606,658	83.4%	81,124	11.2%	79,277	10.9%	34,555	4.8%	4,553	0.6%	17,346	2.4%	437	0.1%	16,624	2.3%
7	727,366	0	0.0%	572,847	78.8%	102,120	14.0%	99,501	13.7%	37,373	5.1%	4,725	0.6%	29,109	4.0%	613	0.1%	17,029	2.3%
8	727,366	0	0.0%	454,669	62.5%	109,721	15.1%	105,900	14.6%	135,594	18.6%	5,554	0.8%	89,760	12.3%	962	0.1%	63,612	8.7%
9	727,366	0	0.0%	662,505	91.1%	43,867	6.0%	43,023	5.9%	14,526	2.0%	3,524	0.5%	9,979	1.4%	260	0.0%	6,885	0.9%
10	727,365	-1	0.0%	527,743	72.6%	57,244	7.9%	54,611	7.5%	85,367	11.7%	4,011	0.6%	96,867	13.3%	778	0.1%	38,400	5.3%
11	727,366	0	0.0%	425,748	58.5%	100,903	13.9%	96,820	13.3%	123,452	17.0%	5,246	0.7%	137,228	18.9%	957	0.1%	54,161	7.4%
	Voting Age		%	VAP	% VAP	VAP Black	% VAP		% VAP		% VAP		% VAP		% VAP	VAP	% VAP		% VAP
CD	Persons	Deviation	Deviation	White	White	(AP)	Black (AP)	VAP Black	Black	VAP Hispanic	Hispanic	VAP AIAN	AIAN	VAP Asian	Asian	HawPI	HawPI	VAP Other	Other
CD 1	Persons 544,677	Deviation 0	Deviation 0.0%	White 411,095	White 75.5%	(AP) 91,352	Black (AP) 16.8%	89,199	Black 16.4%	36,471	Hispanic 6.7%	4,730	AIAN 0.9%	20,079	Asian 3.7%	HawPI 621	HawPI 0.1%	15,922	Other 2.9%
CD 1 2	Persons 544,677 561,930		Deviation 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377	White 75.5% 63.2%	(AP) 91,352 155,880	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7%	89,199 152,605	Black 16.4% 27.2%	36,471 32,976	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9%	4,730 4,676	AIAN 0.9% 0.8%	20,079 31,362	Asian 3.7% 5.6%	HawPI 621 1,097	HawPI 0.1% 0.2%	15,922 12,387	Other 2.9% 2.2%
CD 1 2 3	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714	0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377 234,513	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3%	89,199 152,605 286,228	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5%	36,471 32,976 27,029	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9%	4,730 4,676 4,523	AIAN 0.9% 0.8% 0.8%	20,079 31,362 11,679	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1%	HawPI 621 1,097 765	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1%	15,922 12,387 12,933	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3%
CD 1 2 3 4	Persons 544,677 561,930	0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1%	(AP) 91,352 155,880	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171	Black 16.4% 27.2%	36,471 32,976	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680	0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341	Asian 3.7% 5.6%	HawPI 621 1,097	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0%
CD 1 2 3 4 5	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714 558,256 566,511	0 0 0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377 234,513 352,530 422,535	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1% 74.6%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625 173,461 127,399	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1% 22.5%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171 126,278	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5% 30.7% 22.3%	36,471 32,976 27,029 24,005 11,503	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3% 2.0%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680 3,062	0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7% 0.5%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341 7,847	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1% 2.9% 1.4%	HawPI 621 1,097 765 474 240	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126 5,098	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0% 0.9%
CD 1 2 3 4 5	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714 558,256	0 0 0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377 234,513 352,530 422,535 490,305	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1% 74.6% 85.0%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625 173,461	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1% 22.5% 10.0%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171 126,278 56,805	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5% 30.7%	36,471 32,976 27,029 24,005 11,503 22,532	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3% 2.0% 3.9%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680 3,062 3,449	0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341 7,847 13,543	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1% 2.9% 1.4% 2.3%	HawPl 621 1,097 765 474 240 330	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.1%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126 5,098 10,750	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0% 0.9% 1.9%
1 2 3 4 5	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714 558,256 566,511	0 0 0 0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377 234,513 352,530 422,535	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1% 74.6%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625 173,461 127,399	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1% 22.5%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171 126,278	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5% 30.7% 22.3%	36,471 32,976 27,029 24,005 11,503	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3% 2.0%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680 3,062	0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7% 0.5%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341 7,847	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1% 2.9% 1.4%	HawPI 621 1,097 765 474 240	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126 5,098	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0% 0.9% 1.9% 2.0%
1 2 3 4 5	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714 558,256 566,511 576,740	0 0 0 0 0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White 411,095 355,377 234,513 352,530 422,535 490,305	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1% 74.6% 85.0%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625 173,461 127,399 57,922	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1% 22.5% 10.0%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171 126,278 56,805 71,690 79,591	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5% 30.7% 22.3% 9.8%	36,471 32,976 27,029 24,005 11,503 22,532	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3% 2.0% 3.9%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680 3,062 3,449	0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7% 0.5% 0.6%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341 7,847 13,543	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1% 2.9% 1.4% 2.3%	HawPl 621 1,097 765 474 240 330 426 738	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126 5,098 10,750	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0% 0.9% 1.9% 2.0% 7.9%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714 558,256 566,511 576,740 549,339	0 0 0 0 0 -1	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0	White 411,095 355,377 234,513 352,530 422,535 490,305 440,621	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1% 74.6% 85.0% 80.2%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625 173,461 127,399 57,922 73,081	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1% 22.5% 10.0% 13.3%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171 126,278 56,805 71,690	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5% 30.7% 22.3% 9.8% 13.1%	36,471 32,976 27,029 24,005 11,503 22,532 23,810	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3% 2.0% 3.9% 4.3%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680 3,062 3,449 3,443	0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7% 0.5% 0.6%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341 7,847 13,543 20,299	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1% 2.9% 1.4% 2.3% 3.7%	HawPl 621 1,097 765 474 240 330 426	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.1%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126 5,098 10,750 10,893	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0% 0.9% 1.9% 2.0%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Persons 544,677 561,930 555,714 558,256 566,511 576,740 549,339 580,212	0 0 0 0 0 -1 0	Deviation 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0	White 411,095 355,377 234,513 352,530 422,535 490,305 440,621 375,269	White 75.5% 63.2% 42.2% 63.1% 74.6% 85.0% 80.2% 64.7%	(AP) 91,352 155,880 290,625 173,461 127,399 57,922 73,081 82,025	Black (AP) 16.8% 27.7% 52.3% 31.1% 22.5% 10.0% 13.3% 14.1%	89,199 152,605 286,228 171,171 126,278 56,805 71,690 79,591	Black 16.4% 27.2% 51.5% 30.7% 22.3% 9.8% 13.1% 13.7%	36,471 32,976 27,029 24,005 11,503 22,532 23,810 98,819	Hispanic 6.7% 5.9% 4.9% 4.3% 2.0% 3.9% 4.3% 17.0%	4,730 4,676 4,523 3,680 3,062 3,449 3,443 4,213	AIAN 0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.7% 0.5% 0.6% 0.6%	20,079 31,362 11,679 16,341 7,847 13,543 20,299 69,715	Asian 3.7% 5.6% 2.1% 2.9% 1.4% 2.3% 3.7% 12.0%	HawPl 621 1,097 765 474 240 330 426 738	HawPI 0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1%	15,922 12,387 12,933 11,126 5,098 10,750 10,893 46,039	Other 2.9% 2.2% 2.3% 2.0% 0.9% 1.9% 2.0% 7.9%

# EXHIBIT D

Declaration of Kevin J. Hamilton in Support of Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan

Plan Name:

Plaintiffs' Remedial Plan

Plan Type:

Date: Time:

9/17/2015

Administrator:

4:35:39PM

#### **Measures of Compactness**

9/1	7/20	ì	5

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Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Min	0.23	1.62	0.09	
Max	0.49	3.06	0.33	
Mean	0.32	2.08	0.22	
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.46	0.08	

			Polsby-	
DISTRICT	Reock	Schwartzberg	Papper	
5101	0.29	1.93	0.21	
5102	0.26	1.64	0.33	
5103	0.24	2.51	0.12	
5104	0.36	2.09	0.20	
5105	0.49	1.62	0.32	
5106	0.32	2.00	0.20	
5107	0.48	1.71	0.29	
5108	0.37	1.76	0.26	
5109	0.23	1.96	0.22	
5110	0.29	2.60	0.12	
5111	0.23	3.06	0.09	

### EXHIBIT E

Declaration of Kevin J. Hamilton in Support of Plaintiffs' Proposed Remedial Plan

Plan Name:

Plaintiffs' Remedial Plan

Plan Type: Administrator:

### **Political Subdivisions Split Between Districts**

Thursday September 17, 2015 4:29 PM

Number of subdivisions not split:

County 122 Voting District 2,355

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:

County 12 Voting District 18

Number of subdivision splits which affect no population:

County 3 Voting District 8

**Split Counts** 

County

Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 10 Cases where an area is split among 3 Districts: 2

Voting District

Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 18

County	Voting District	District	Population
Split Counties:			
Chesapeake City VA		5102	1,016
Chesapeake City VA		5104	221,193
Chesterfield VA		5104	195,992
Chesterfield VA		5105	120,244
Fairfax VA		5108	367,441
Fairfax VA		5110	186,406
Fairfax VA		5111	527,879
Hanover VA		5101	36,547
Hanover VA		5107	63,316
Henrico VA		5103	91,917
Henrico VA		5107	215,018
Isle of Wight VA		5103	0
Isle of Wight VA		5104	35,270
James City VA		5101	67,009
James City VA		5103	0
Nelson VA		5105	5,064
Nelson VA		5106	9,956

Plan Name: Plaint Plan Type:	tiffs' Remedial Plan	Administrator: User:		
County	Voting District		District	Population
Split Counties (conti	inued):			
Prince William VA			5101	167,068
Prince William VA			5110	58,012
Prince William VA			5111	176,922
Richmond City VA			5103	116,709
Richmond City VA			5104	87,505
Roanoke VA			5106	61,446
Roanoke VA			5109	30,930
Suffolk City VA			5103	0
Suffolk City VA			5104	84,585
Split VTDs :		····		
Chesapeake City VA	Hickory Grove		5102	1,016
Chesapeake City VA	Hickory Grove		5104	4,520
Chesterfield VA	Cranbeck		5104	696
Chesterfield VA	Cranbeck		5105	2,036
Fairfax VA	Magarity		5108	7,185
Fairfax VA	Magarity		5111	0
Fairfax VA	Old Mill		5110	3,036
Fairfax VA	Old Mill		5111	1,244
Fairfax VA	Saint Albans		5108	1,561
Fairfax VA	Saint Albans		5111	2,150
Hanover VA			5101	
Hanover VA	Totopotomoy		5107	501 294
Henrico VA	Totopotomoy Wilder			
			5103	1,958
Henrico VA	Wilder		5107	447
Isle of Wight VA	Bartlett		5103	0
Isle of Wight VA	Bartlett		5104	4,412
Isle of Wight VA	Carrollton		5103	0
Isle of Wight VA	Carrollton		5104	3,872
Isle of Wight VA	Rushmere		5103	0
Isle of Wight VA	Rushmere		5104	2,914
James City VA	Roberts B		5101	2,762
James City VA	Roberts B		5103	0
Nelson VA	Lovingston		5105	419
Nelson VA	Lovingston		5106	1,039
Prince William VA	Buckland Mills		5101	1,212
Prince William VA	Buckland Mills		5110	5,836
Richmond City VA	203		5103	1,197
Richmond City VA	203		5104	805
Roanoke VA	Botetourt Springs		5106	29
Roanoke VA	Botetourt Springs		5109	2,923
Suffolk City VA	Bennetts Creek		5103	0
Suffolk City VA	Bennetts Creek		5104	3,812
Suffolk City VA	Ebenezer		5103	0
Suffolk City VA	Ebenezer		5104	2,239
Suffolk City VA	Harbour View		5103	0
Suffolk City VA	Harbour View		5104	4,402