U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

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TELEPHONIC BUSINESS MEETING

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2021

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The Commission convened via teleconference at 12:00 p.m. EST, Norma V. Cantu, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT:

NORMA V. CANTU, Chair

J. CHRISTIAN ADAMS, Commissioner

DEBO P. ADEGBILE, Commissioner

STEPHEN GILCHRIST, Commissioner

GAIL HERIOT, Commissioner

PETER N. KIRSANOW, Commissioner

DAVID KLADNEY, Commissioner

MICHAEL YAKI, Commissioner

MAURO MORALES, Staff Director

DAVID GANZ, General Counsel & Parliamentarian

STAFF PRESENT:

STANLEY CARR, ASCD Contractor

PAMELA DUNSTON, Chief ASCD

ALFREDA GREENE

TINALOUISE MARTIN, Director, OM

DAVID MUSSATT, Director, RPCU

COMMISSIONER ASSISTANTS PRESENT:

JOSHUA DANSBY

ALEC DEULL

ALEXANDER HEIDEMAN

JOHN K. MASHBURN

CARISSA MULDER

JUANA SILVERIO

THOMAS SIMUEL

IRENA VIDULOVIC

A G E N D A

I. Approval of Agenda6
II. Business Meeting11
A. Presentations from Advisory Committees to the Commission on Recent Reports/Memo Releases13
B. Discussion and Vote on Advisory Committee Appointments
C. Vote to Appoint Travis Letellier as New Chair of South Dakota Advisory Committee
D. Vote to Confirm USCCR Representative to the EAC
E. Vote to Amend January 2022 Business Meeting Date11
F. Discussion and Vote on Fiscal Year 2022 Concept Papers and Fiscal Year 2023 Statutory Enforcement Report81
G. Management and Operations Staff Director's Report94
III. Adjourn Meeting96

PROCEEDINGS

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2	12:03 p.m.
3	OPERATOR: Good day and welcome to the
4	Commission meeting. Today's conference is being
5	recorded. At this time, it is my pleasure to turn the
6	conference over to Chair Cantu. Ma'am, please begin.
7	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Welcome to the
8	business meeting for the U.S. Commission on Civil
9	Rights. The meeting comes to order at 12:00 Eastern
10	Standard Time on Friday, November 19, 2021.
11	I am Chair Norma V. Cantu. We thank the
12	staff who completed the public notice needed for this
13	meeting and arranged for this public phone call. We
14	also thank the general public for their interest in
15	attending today.
16	Due to respect for health and safety, the
17	commissioners are conducting this business meeting by
18	phone conference.
19	We are recording all business telephone
20	calls, so I remind everyone that please have the
21	commissioners and our guests not talk over each other
22	so the court reporter can hear you clearly and we can
23	obtain the best quality transcription of today's
24	meeting.

I would like to confirm that the

1	commissioners are on the line and I will take a roll
2	call at the outset, so please say aye or present when
3	I say your name. Commissioner Adams?
4	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Present.
5	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile?
6	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
7	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist?
8	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
9	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot?
10	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I'm here.
11	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow?
12	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Here.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney?
14	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Here.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki?
16	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Presente.
17	CHAIR CANTU: Based on this bilingual
18	response, a quorum of the commissioners is present.
19	Is the court reporter present?
20	COURT REPORTER: Yes, Madam Chair, the
21	court reporter is present.
22	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Is the staff
23	director present?
24	MR. MORALES: I am present.
25	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. The meeting

will now come to order.

I. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

CHAIR CANTU: I will begin by my moving to add an item to our agenda for consideration of the Commissioner's five-year strategic plan. This plan, also known as the PAR, is to be prepared every five years and has expired at the end of fiscal year 2020, yes, 2020.

So, on October 1, we should have had a new five-year strategic plan. So, I call a second for the motion to add the agenda to our item at the end of today's discussion. Could I have a second, please?

Hello?

COMMISSIONER YAKI: Commissioner Yaki will second.

CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Do any commissioners wish to further amend today's agenda?

I don't hear anyone, and I appreciate it because it is a lengthy agenda, so thank you all very much.

All right, so the motion to amend the agenda, I need to -- it may be faster -- folks, would you allow me to just ask if any commissioners are opposed to speak up, please?

COMMISSIONER HERIOT: They are. We are opposed.

1	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please, okay, so please
2	
3	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: You're going to
4	have to take a roll call vote.
5	CHAIR CANTU: state your name. I'll
6	take a roll call vote. Thank you. I'll do that.
7	That's more organized. Commissioner Adams, the motion
8	to amend the agenda?
9	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Was there any
10	discussion we had about this? I'm sorry, I
11	CHAIR CANTU: No, no, there was we can
12	have discussion about adding something to the agenda,
13	yes.
14	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Okay, can you pass
15	over me, please, and come back to me? I'm sorry.
16	CHAIR CANTU: Absolutely, sir.
17	Commissioner Adegbile?
18	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
19	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist?
20	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: No.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot?
22	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: No, I think we can
23	work this out by notational vote really quickly next
24	week, but you didn't respond to our request on this,
25	so we're going to have to vote no, or I'm going to have

1	to vote no.
2	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. I did respond
3	to Commissioner Gilchrist, but, yes, ma'am, I didn't
4	respond to you and I hear you as you want more time.
5	Commissioner Kirsanow?
6	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes, I'd like
7	more time also, so I'm going to vote no.
8	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney?
9	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
10	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki?
11	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
12	CHAIR CANTU: Coming back to Commissioner
13	Adams?
14	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: No.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Okay, while I have you all,
16	because we are already behind, can I poll you? This
17	is not a vote, but can I poll you as to whether you
18	can be available before Friday to have a notational
19	vote? Can we do a notational vote in a week? This
20	is just a poll. Adams?
21	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes, sooner than
22	that.
23	CHAIR CANTU: Sooner than that.
24	Adegbile?
25	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Of course.

1	CHAIR CANTU: Gilchrist?
2	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Yes, Madam
3	Chair.
4	CHAIR CANTU: Heriot?
5	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Yes, I'm available
6	all week. I think this will be easy. It's just that
7	we got to do it.
8	CHAIR CANTU: Kirsanow?
9	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
10	CHAIR CANTU: Kladney?
11	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I don't know how
12	easy it will be, but I'm available.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Yaki?
14	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Assuming that we can
15	reach an agreement, I'll be available.
16	CHAIR CANTU: Okay, now just again a poll,
17	how many of you all received the request to amend the
18	strategic plan? Did anyone not receive it because that
19	will slow things down? Did anyone not receive the
20	proposal to amend the strategic plan?
21	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair, this
22	is Commissioner Adegbile. I would suggest that we take
23	offline the business about whether or not we're going
24	to have a notational vote and just stick to whatever
25	is the approved agenda for this meeting and not have

1	these administrative matters on the record.
2	CHAIR CANTU: Okay, since the motion came
3	from since it was my motion and it looks like my
4	motion has failed, and, yes, it did, then I accept the
5	counsel of my fellow commissioner. Thank you.
6	Are there any other agenda items that would
7	amend today's agenda? If there are no other
8	amendments, no other proposed amendments, we'll
9	proceed to approve the amended agenda, the agenda.
10	Thank you. By roll call vote, please say aye or no
11	if you approve the agenda. Adams?
12	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes, approve.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile?
14	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist?
16	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
17	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot?
18	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Yes.
19	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow?
20	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney?
22	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
23	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki?
24	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
25	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you very much.

1	II. BUSINESS MEETING
2	E. Vote to Amend January 2022 Business Meeting Date
3	CHAIR CANTU: I also have a housekeeping
4	matter that I need to take care of. I move to take
5	care of the item E on today's agenda. That is amending
6	the January 2022 business meeting.
7	We had given notice to the commissioners
8	that the January meeting would take place January 14,
9	2022 and we are moving back that to January 21 of 2022.
10	Do I have a second to this motion?
11	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Commissioner Yaki
12	seconds.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner
14	Yaki. Is there discussion on this?
15	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Commissioner Adams.
16	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner Adams?
17	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Is it the regular
18	time, noon?
19	CHAIR CANTU: I don't want to guess at
20	that. Does someone on the line have that answer? It's
21	going to depend on whether it's in person or not. We
22	don't have an answer, Commissioner. We're going to
23	get back to you on that.
24	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Okay, thank you.
25	MR. MORALES: Madam Chair, this is Staff

1	Director Morales. I can answer that.
2	CHAIR CANTU: Oh, yes, please.
3	MR. MORALES: As always, we will comply
4	with whatever commissioners' desire is for the time.
5	Generally, we've had them at noontime to accommodate
6	the commissioners on the west coast and their time
7	change. We could continue to do that for this meeting
8	on the 21st.
9	We do not anticipate that this meeting will
10	be in person because the staff will just be getting
11	in. We're hopeful that we will have the first, be able
12	to have the first in-person business meeting in
13	February for the February meeting. So, with that, I
14	would yield back the floor to you, Madam Chair.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. So, it is noon
16	on January 21 if this motion carries, so I'm going to
17	call for a vote. Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
18	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
19	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile?
20	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist?
22	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
23	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot?
24	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Yes.
25	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow?

1	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
2	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney?
3	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
4	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki?
5	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
6	CHAIR CANTU: The motion passes and I vote
7	aye. So, now turning to our agenda, I would like to
8	welcome our guests from our advisory committees, so
9	we're going to turn to presentations from advisory
10	committees on recent reports and memos that they
11	prepared.
12	A. Presentations from Advisory Committees to the
13	Commission on Recent Reports/Memo Releases
13 14	Commission on Recent Reports/Memo Releases CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will
14	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will
14 15	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth
14 15 16	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth A. Moran on the committee's released memorandum Voting
14 15 16 17	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth A. Moran on the committee's released memorandum Voting Rights in Missouri, the Impact of COVID-19.
14 15 16 17 18	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth A. Moran on the committee's released memorandum Voting Rights in Missouri, the Impact of COVID-19. Chair Moran, we've got ten minutes and I
14 15 16 17 18	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth A. Moran on the committee's released memorandum Voting Rights in Missouri, the Impact of COVID-19. Chair Moran, we've got ten minutes and I give bonus points for people who stay within time, and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth A. Moran on the committee's released memorandum Voting Rights in Missouri, the Impact of COVID-19. Chair Moran, we've got ten minutes and I give bonus points for people who stay within time, and after that, there will be questions and answers.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHAIR CANTU: The first presentation will be from our Missouri State Advisory Chair Elizabeth A. Moran on the committee's released memorandum Voting Rights in Missouri, the Impact of COVID-19. Chair Moran, we've got ten minutes and I give bonus points for people who stay within time, and after that, there will be questions and answers. MS. MORAN: Very good, thank you, Madam

of COVID-19.

So, the state of Missouri has some of the strictest absentee voting laws in the country, and during the course of the committee's research and inquiry leading up to and during meetings back in April of 2020, it became apparent that there were concerns regarding the impact and potential additional barriers to absentee voting during the COVID-19 pandemic and the need to investigate potential discriminatory practices and burdens on Missouri citizens' fundamental right to vote.

In particular, the committee expressed concern regarding barriers to voting for already marginalized populations. This includes, but is not limited to, people with disabilities, the working poor, people living in rural areas, and then other citizens with limited access to things like transportation, internet access, and just information about voting in general.

The committee chose to study the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the right to vote in Missouri in recognition of both the significance of the right in our democracy, but also the role that Missouri law and election policy and practices have played in shaping that right.

So, the committee considered state and

local responses to the virus and an examination of potential disruptions in the election process which could lead to deprivations of that right to vote.

To that end, we convened a series of public meetings which ultimately ended up being four teleconferences, and we invited election official panelists which included the Missouri Secretary of State, county election officials, some local party leaders and advocates, academics, and then a couple of just national election experts that were identified by our committee members, and those teleconferences were held in June, July, August, I'm sorry, June, July, and then two in August of last year.

So, the investigation and sort of the inquiry really centered on two issues, voter fraud and then, of course, COVID-19, and in Missouri, the specter of fraud competed sort of with the threat of the disease, and at that time, you know, the lockdowns, and mask mandates, and sort of the restrictions that were going on in the state of Missouri and across the nation at that time.

And so, this report addressed sort of the lead-up to the election that year, so among the topics included in the testimony were things like the notarization requirement for absentee and vote by mail

ballots, fair access to ballot boxes, and then voter disenfranchisement.

I will say the candor of the witnesses at our hearings revealed that even as members of panels disagreed about the status or the reality of the voting in Missouri, they were committed to open and frank discussions, which we very much appreciated, and it wasn't uncommon for some of the hearings to run a little bit over time or right up to that last minute.

So, while the report does not make specific findings and it doesn't offer any specific recommendations, the summary of the testimony provided in the report is a product of all of those discussions.

And it's intended to inform the Commission on the potential civil rights implications of the steps taken and not taken during the pandemic to ensure that all citizens in Missouri with the legal right to vote were given access to a ballot and/or the polls.

And with that, there are three areas of the report that I would like to direct the Commission's attention to and that I feel were of particular importance and worthy of further discussion and investigation.

The first one is Missouri's requirement for a notarized voter signature on an absentee ballot.

So, Missouri already has very, very strict absentee voter laws, which has exacerbated voters' potential exposure during COVID-19 by keeping the notarization requirement on the absentee and mail-in ballots, and allowing waivers for those people among the high-risk categories for contracting COVID.

As one of our panelist's remarked, the very reason why we should by staying home socially makes it unsafe to congregate in crowds at the polls.

The second piece that I think is worth looking at is the conclusion over mail-in and absentee voting. So, any registered Missouri voter can request a mail-in ballot. Absentee ballots are only for eligible voters that meet very strict criteria.

So, we asked our panelists about this and our policy experts and election officials remarked on the confusing requirements for each type of ballot, so they differ in the manner in which they can be requested.

So, some can be requested by mail, by fax, by email, or how they must be returned. So, for instance, mail-in ballots must be returned by mail, but absentee ballots can be returned by mail or in person, and this information, although it was online, was often not intuitive to find.

So, the only commonality is they both had to be notarized, which led many policy experts on our panel to question how this process offers protection from COVID-19 exposure when it still required the voter to engage with people outside their normal social circle or their household.

And I think it's important to note that while electronic notarizations have slowly become more common, that that sort of notarization creates even additional barriers for voting already for marginalized populations.

if you're an individual disability, if you are among the working poor with little to no access to transportation or internet, if you are living in a rural community or have other limited reasons for access to transportation information, but also for individuals who have disabilities, let's say cognitive impairment due to aging and/or disability, this extra layer makes it even more difficult for those individuals to participate in the voting process.

So, the combination of strict deadlines, slowed mail service, notary requirements, and ballot confusion were among the more alarming threats identified in the 2020 election by our panelists.

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1 The final area that I think is worth 2 mentioning and directing your attention to is what I just talked about regarding voters with disabilities. 3 4 So, one of our experts on the election 5 administration side said that the issue is that a lot 6 of voters with accessible challenges 7 transportation to get from A to B, so COVID exacerbated 8 that, but we knew that before COVID. 9 And we also knew that particularly for 10 individuals who have disabilities, many of their 11 services and supports moved to a tele or a telemedicine 12 or a telesupport network, and so, again, exacerbating 13 the need for notarization, but also just getting to 14 the polls generally. 15 That same expert claimed that that was true 16 for other systems. For instance, California and Utah 17 have created remote accessible vote mail-in program 18 voters for those voters who need accessible technology 19 to vote, so they can now do that at home. 20 They have to print the ballot at that end, 21 so it's not electronic delivery, but they print the 22 ballot in the end, insert it into envelope, and then 23 return it that way, and that one's on the books in a 24 couple of different states.

So, I want to mention too with regard to

disabilities, speaking about accommodation for voters, another panelist who was also an elections official said he would just add that curbside voting under Missouri law is available for disabled voters at every polling place, and that has been the case for a long time.

He said I will say though, and I'm quoting him here, that curbside voting is labor intensive, and at a polling place when a voter does vote curbside, it takes two election officials away from the polling place, and that usually leads to the line backing up. That's why we do encourage voters who want to vote in their car curbside to come to the main office.

So, in summary, some key points that I think are worthy of the Commission's review, Missouri is one of the few states that offers absentee voting only for limited reasons. Missouri is also only one of three states that require notarized voter signatures on an absentee ballot.

In addition to absentee balloting, Missouri allows registered voters to vote by mail, but these ballots must also be notarized and they must be returned by mail by election day.

Our policy experts and public interest organizations testified that these regulations are

unnecessarily burdensome, and our state leaders, despite the public health guidelines and warnings, promoted in-person voting based on the specter of fraud.

Our own secretary of state told the committee that despite the pandemic, that in-person voting is still the best way to make sure our ballot counts.

So, as far as any gaps in our committee's investigation, there were none that I'm aware of. That being said, while the report doesn't make specific findings or offer any specific recommendations, as chair of the committee at the time the hearings were held and in the spirit of nothing about me without me, if I could go back, I would encourage future inquiry to identify and provide meaningful engagement for representation of those marginalized populations just to get them in the loop to get some testimony about sort of what their experiences have been with voting in Missouri.

And then finally, I will say that there were no dissenting opinions on the report to my knowledge, and the only dissension among committee members throughout the process was really with regard to specific individuals that might be invited to

1	provide the testimony at those hearings, but even that
2	was minimal and easily resolved through a nomination
3	process that was facilitated by our DFO, David
4	Barreras, who has just been incredible and instrumental
5	in providing logistical support, coordination, and
6	just organization of our committee's wishes.
7	So, I think that concludes my report and
8	I think I'm right at ten minutes, so thank you, and
9	I will pass it back to you, Madam Chair.
10	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Chair Moran.
11	Yes, it is exactly below ten minutes, so you did really,
12	really well. Do I have any thank you, thank you,
13	thank you. Do I have any discussion or conversation
14	from the commissioners? And please identify yourself
15	by name.
16	(Pause.)
17	CHAIR CANTU: Okay, I'm trying to turn off
18	the timer. It just went off.
19	MS. MORAN: Well, hearing none, Madam
20	Chair, I will just thank you for your time and thank
21	the Commission for their time, and if anyone has any
22	questions following the committee, I welcome those
23	through email or phone.
24	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you very much.
25	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Madam Chair, this is

Commissioner Yaki. I just wanted to thank the Missouri 1 2 Chair for her presentation. 3 She obviously raises a lot of the issues 4 that we have considered and discussed in our reports, 5 and I'm glad to see that they addressed those in their 6 hearings, and again thank her for the work that she's 7 done. 8 Thank you, much appreciated. MS. MORAN: 9 CHAIR CANTU: So, if there are no further 10 questions, thank you again to Chair Moran. 11 We're going to move onto our next item, 12 and so we're going to hear from Virginia State Advisory 13 Committee Chair K. Shiek Pal on the committee's 14 released statement condemning the rise in hate crimes 15 and violence targeted at Asian Americans and Pacific 16 Islanders and in anti-Semitic incidents in the United 17 States. Chair Pal, welcome, and you've got ten 18 minutes. 19 MR. PAL: Thank you, Madam Chair. 20 Actually, I think I'm supposed to present on our report 21 that was submitted, not the statement on anti-Asian 22 crimes, but our multi-year study of hate crimes in 23 Virginia. 24 CHAIR CANTU: I believe you are right, of 25 Please proceed. course.

1 MR. PAL: Should I go ahead with that? 2 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, I see it right in front 3 of me. 4 MR. PAL: Okay, thank you. 5 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. 6 MR. PAL: And thank you to the Commission 7 for this opportunity to present. I'd like to start 8 with just a procedural observation that will provide 9 some context for this report. 10 As you'll see, our report actually 11 started, the work on this report stated in the fall 12 of 2016, immediately following the 2016 election when, 13 the day after the election, there was a string of hate 14 crimes across northern Virginia that brought this to several of our members' attention and we chose it as 15 16 a topic. 17 A year later, after the events of the Unite 18 the Right rally in Charlottesville, sort of the urgency 19 and the tone of our inquiry changed and took on a lot 20 more urgency. 21 Unfortunately, at the same time, that 22 incident also introduced a significant amount of 23 internal discord within our committee that we hadn't 24 encountered, at least not to the same degree, prior

to that.

1 Our work was then interrupted by 2 government shutdown in 2018 into 2019, which actually 3 caused us to miss one of our scheduled hearings, and 4 then following that, we actually ended up losing 5 several members. 6 And so, the committee that did the bulk 7 of this work ultimately ended up disbanding, and the 8 report that you have in front of you was written by 9 the new committee that came in for the next term. 10 That committee worked off of the 11 transcripts of the hearing that the prior committee 12 held, but given that they were working off secondhand 13 material, they had some reservations about conducting 14 their own analysis based simply on a transcript without 15 the opportunity to engage with the experts. 16 And so, the report that you have in front 17 of you is more of a summary of the findings of the 18 experts from the hearings and some overall observations 19 as opposed to the analysis that the original committee 20 had intended to do before it was disbanded. 21 So, with that procedural background, let 22 me just quickly run through some of the key points in 23 our report. 24 The first thing that became evident to us

very quickly is that one of the major problems in

understanding the scope of hate crimes, not only in Virginia, but really it seemed in any jurisdiction, is the question of the definition of what is a hate crime.

Many jurisdictions don't have standalone hate crime statutes. It's an add-on statute that can be used at sentencing in the law enforcement context or for categorization of other violations of the criminal code, but is not in and of itself a separate violation that can be prosecuted.

In those jurisdictions where it can be added, often it's an option that is not utilized because in both contexts, the nature of defining a hate crime requires proving the bias in addition to the elements of the underlying crime.

And so, it creates an additional burden for law enforcement and for prosecution, and so numerous experts testified that hate crimes are routinely and significantly underreported because it presents — it's easier to prosecute a non-hate crime because there's no need to prove the bias, and therefore, there's no incentive to identify a given transgression as a hate crime, which then has further ramifications for the reporting and the statistics.

Additionally, there's another aspect of

the underreporting which is from the victims' perspective. Several of our experts testified that for particular groups, particularly those oriented around ethnicity or religion, there's often a stigma about reporting hate crimes.

There is pressure to keep incidents of bias within the community, to not engage law enforcement, to not bring publicity to the group that serves to additionally other them, and so there's underreporting of hate crimes from both the prosecutorial side and the victims' side.

When we got to the question of trying to look at the trends in the data to understand whether indeed there had been a statistically significant increase in hate crimes, we found that another problem that emanated from the same question of definition is that the various reporting entities, and we looked primarily at the BJS, which is the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the FBI hate crime database, that the reporting requirements turned on the same question of prosecutorial discretion.

And so, the underreporting that happened in the field also manifests itself in the data, and then between the BJS and the FBI, there's different time periods.

And so, all of our experts agreed that, in terms of a longitudinal study, it was very difficult to draw empirical conclusions about trends, but all but one of the experts said that in conjunction with the consensus that hate crimes are underreported and the colloquial evidence of an increase in bias crimes, all but one of our experts agreed that there was a significant rise from 2016 onwards.

The one that did not agree was the representative from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and as you'll see in the report, a lot of that can be attributed, I believe, and this is my personal opinion, to the differences in the way BJS collects their data as opposed to the FBI as I alluded to earlier.

Let me just conclude with some of the recommendations for best practices that our experts shared with us, and really they fall into three buckets, the identification of hate crimes, prevention of hate crimes, and prosecution of hate crimes.

One of the consistent things that all of our experts agreed on is that better training on the front lines in terms of law enforcement and first responders is absolutely essential to identifying hate crimes, and then processing them in a manner that would make them eligible for mandatory reporting such that

statistics can be followed and measured.

Additionally, part of that training has to be engagement with the targeted communities, and particularly for those communities where cultural, or linguistic, or in some cases, religious differences are often at play in terms of appearance or the reasons underlying the bias.

First responders and law enforcement should receive training, not only in terms of sensitivity, but in terms of being able to understand when a victim may not self-report issues of bias such that a first responder or law enforcement can follow-up and ask further questions to make an independent assessment of whether bias was at play.

On a related note, there was also agreement that engaging with activists in the local communities, community activists, community leaders, social service providers, religious institutions.

These are all opportunities to develop ties and to build trust between the affected communities, law enforcement, and the resources available to help victims get the help they need and to register that they've been the victim of a bias crime.

And I think I will stop there. I think

1 that covers most of it, and so I'm happy to take any questions that anyone may have. 2 Thank you. 3 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Chair. You left 4 a minute on the table and I appreciate the gift of time. This 5 where the commissioners have is now 6 opportunity to interact with you. Any questions, 7 commissioners? 8 COMMISSIONER YAKI: This is Commissioner 9 I just wanted to say to the chair that as someone 10 who, when he was growing up, was one of two Asian 11 Americans, the other one being his sister, in high 12 school in northern Virginia, Virginia has changed a 13 lot since my youth, and the issues of diversity and 14 inclusion have multiplied in a good way there. 15 I just wanted to sort of get a sense from 16 you about how you see the diversity in Virginia changing 17 and how it's reflected in how you conducted your work 18 and the people who are on your committee. 19 Thank you for that question. MR. PAL: 20 I would say three things. First, on a demographic 21 level, you're absolutely correct that diversity, not 22 only in northern Virginia, but in several parts of 23 Virginia, has definitely increased in recent times. 24 But the second point is that

integration of diverse populations has not been as

1 seamless, and although that might be slightly better 2 in northern Virginia than in other parts of the state, 3 there are still fundamental issues, particularly 4 around questions of language for the Asian American questions of religion for the Muslim 5 community, 6 community, and there's also some question 7 intersectionality between the LGBTQ community and 8 these other marginalized groups. 9 And so, the final point that I would make 10 is that I believe that although the numbers are 11 changing, if anything it's underscoring that there 12 continues to be, in my view, a growing problem in 13 Virginia. 14 COMMISSIONER YAKI: Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair, 16 Commissioner Adegbile. 17 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please. 18 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Thank you very 19 much for your report and for the work that the state 20 advisory committees, I take it two different committees 21 in effect, have contributed to this one, so thanks to 22 both of those cohorts for the work in this space. 23 As you may be aware, the U.S. Civil Rights 24 Commission has done a report that covers some of these 25 topics on hate crimes, and in service of that study,

1 we had an opportunity to have people come before us and testify pre-pandemic. 2 3 And we heard the very poignant testimony 4 of Judy Shepard, Matthew Shepard's mother, of Micah 5 Fletcher, a young man who nearly lost his 6 intervening on a hate crime on public transportation 7 in Oregon, and we also heard from Susan Bro, the mother 8 of Heather Heyer, who was killed in Virginia as you 9 know. 10 And one of my questions to you is did the 11 study have the opportunity to dig in with victims of 12 hate crimes to capture their perspectives and to add 13 that layer of understanding to just how terrible a blow 14 these crimes are to the fabric of the United States 15 and of Virginia? 16 Thank you for the question. MR. PAL: 17 Actually, Susan Bro was one of our witnesses, and in 18 a personal twist, I was actually in Charlottesville 19 for the Unite the Right rally. 20 I had gone down with some other volunteers, 21 and so I'd actually had an opportunity to meet Ms. Bro 22 several times prior to her testimony, and as you know 23 from having heard her, every time I hear from her, she's 24 so eloquent and so powerful on this.

We also had somebody who, while not a

1 direct victim, was a family member of a victim of the 2 Tree of Life Synagogue, which although it isn't in Virginia, obviously it goes to, you know, some of the 3 4 central questions that we were facing. That was 5 somebody that was invited by one of our witnesses who 6 was the regional representative or president of the 7 ADL. 8 Other than that, we heard from several 9 advocates who represented victims, but not direct 10 victim testimony, so just those two. 11 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Thank you, and 12 thanks again for the study. 13 CHAIR CANTU: Do any of the other 14 commissioners wish to ask questions? I would ask one 15 brief question. Chairman, how were -- what were your 16 success stories in terms of being able to overcome all 17 of these barriers that you described, a government 18 shutdown, the pandemic? 19 I mean, what additional steps did you and 20 your colleagues on the advisory committee have to do 21 to be able to deliver such a well-researched and 22 well-developed report? What worked for you? 23 MR. PAL: I'll be very honest with you. 24 I actually don't think that our initial committee,

the one that did the bulk of the work on this, worked

well.

Unfortunately, given the politics of the time, given the events of Charlottesville, given some of the particular membership of the committee, unfortunately, by the end, the bulk of 2019, I think, partisan issues overcame a lot of the functionality of the committee.

And so, I would have to start by acknowledging the yeoman's work done by the new committee which has only two carryover members. Myself and one other member were the only two carryovers, and so the bulk of this work was done by the new committee which, although it represents a wide cross-section of social and political views, was far more functional than our prior committee was.

And I recognize that, to a certain extent, that's a reflection on my leadership as the chair of both committees and I own that, but unfortunately, I have to admit that I think, unfortunately, our work — we weren't able to overcome those issues, let alone larger systemic issues like the shutdown.

CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Unless there are other further questions, I want to give you again my thanks, Chair, for your service and your leadership on the Virginia State Advisory Committee, and for

taking the time to speak with us today. We're going to move to the next presentation, but you're welcome to stay on the line, and again, thank you.

MR. PAL: Thanks very much.

CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. So, we're now going to hear from the California State Advisory Committee. The vice chair of that committee is Brian Moriguchi, and the vice chair will be reporting on the committee's released report, Understanding the Impact of Immigration Enforcement on California Children in K-12 Schools.

So, for the presentation, we actually have three committee members speaking. Presenting the report is Vice Chair Brian Moriguchi, and I've allocated six minutes, and then presenting a dissenting view is Committee Member Maimon Schwarzschild for two and a half minutes and Committee Member Rogelio Ruiz for one and a half minutes, and I have a bell that lets you know the time is over. So, thank you so much, Vice Chair. Would you please proceed?

MR. MORIGUCHI: Thank you, Madam Chair. We're aware that the Commission has addressed many immigration topics which can be very controversial, so we did narrow our review specifically to the impact on schoolchildren.

In California, there have been numerous media reports regarding immigration reports, enforcement at or near schools. These reports, whether accurate or not, sparked fear in the community and fear in children attending school, so our committee wanted to examine the immigration enforcement practices and the impact they have on students and their access to education.

The way we went about our project is we held two committee, or two public meetings, one in Los Angeles and one in Chula Vista, which is a city closer to the U.S.-Mexico border.

And we heard from stakeholders, including Customs and Border Protection, California Department of Justice, academics, national and state advocacy groups, legal experts and other individuals. We also convened a meeting with representatives from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Through the collection of data and testimony, we found there are approximately three million K-12 students in the U.S. who are children of undocumented parents. In California, approximately 750,000 children live with undocumented parents and approximately 250,000 are undocumented as well.

California has one of the highest numbers

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1 of K-12 students with undocumented immigrant parents, 2 representing about 12 percent of all students. 3 In Plyler v. Doe, the U.S. Supreme Court 4 recognized that undocumented immigrants are guaranteed 5 due process and equal protections rights under the U.S. 6 Constitution, and that children cannot be denied equal 7 access to a public education on the basis of their 8 immigration status. 9 The committee heard testimony and reviewed 10 studies regarding the effect immigration enforcement 11 may have on children, as well as an examination of the 12 policies and practices of immigration enforcement. 13 Several studies concluded that 14 immigration enforcement in or around --15 (Telephonic interference.) 16 -- on students, and not MR. MORIGUCHI: These studies state that 17 just undocumented students. 18 children suffer from anxiety, depression, withdrawal, 19 as well as externalized behavioral problems such as 20 rule breaking and aggression as a result of the 21 immigration enforcement. 22 In one study, 85 percent of educators 23 polled reported observing students overt expressions 24 of fear of an ICE intervention in their lives. 25 educators reported an increase in bullying against

those perceived to be undocumented immigrants.

In addition, it was reported that absenteeism increased when fear of immigration enforcement was high, and we've provided links to these various studies in our report.

Next, we examined the immigration enforcement practices and policies in California. California Senate Bill 54 prevents state and local law enforcement agencies from using their resources on behalf of federal law enforcement agencies with a few exceptions, so immigration enforcement was almost exclusively handled by ICE.

ICE has a policy known as the sensitive locations policy to address enforcement in certain locations. Under this policy, enforcement activity near sensitive locations, including schools, should generally be avoided, though not prohibited, and they require prior approval from a supervisor or exigent circumstances.

Unfortunately, ICE does not capture data related to activities in or around schools specifically, so we were unable to determine the extent of such activity or the effectiveness of this policy, or even adherence to the policy.

So, what about the perspective of the

schools? We found that California has several laws related to the handling of immigration-related issues. For example, Assembly Bill 699 restricts the collection of immigration status data and restricts the release of personal information of students.

In addition, the California Attorney General produced the guide and model policy report, which we have provided a link to, to assist the schools in responding to immigration issues and immigration enforcement requests on school property.

So, with the California laws and the policies of the schools, as well as the sensitive location policy of ICE, there appears to be many safeguards to prevent or minimize immigration enforcement at or near schools, yet there are still media reports of alleged inappropriate enforcement activities occurring at schools.

As I stated earlier, collecting data relative to enforcement and arrests in and around schools would be helpful in determining the extent of the problem, if one exists.

I briefly mentioned California Senate Bill 54 earlier. This bill was known as the California Values Act or sanctuary law. ICE representatives expressed that due to this law, local law enforcement

no longer shared information about undocumented persons in custody, with a few exceptions as I mentioned before.

This law makes it difficult for ICE agents to identify or deal with deportation and immigration issues of those who are incarcerated. As a result, immigration and deportation enforcement has shifted into the communities instead of the controlled environment of jails or prisons. This shift increases the risk to agents, the undocumented individual being sought, as well as the community at large.

The ICE representatives believe this increase in enforcement in the community increases the negative perception of ICE in those communities, and increased greater fear for undocumented individuals and their children who live in those communities.

We also heard testimony regarding violent crimes, including murder, alleged to have been committed by undocumented individuals who were released into the community in accordance with California law.

And so, we were very concerned about this, and so we recommended that an in-depth study be done on the effects of California's laws related to immigration and whether they are meeting their intended

1 goals and whether they negatively impact public safety. 2 In relation to immigration enforcement at 3 schools, it's clear that California and California 4 schools, as well as the federal government, understand 5 the need for schools to be a safe place for children, 6 and it does appear that ICE understands the sensitive 7 nature of conducting such activities as well. 8 is left to clear is whether this activity is actually 9 occurring. 10 The immigration impact on children is a 11 very complex one that extends beyond the schools, so 12 we covered some areas in our report, including border 13 practices, access to legal representation, 14 enforcement at other locations like courthouses, but 15 I'll stop my presentation to allow my colleagues some 16 time to speak. 17 So, I'd like to introduce Rogelio Ruiz to 18 say a few words and then Maimon Schwarzschild to give 19 a dissenting opinion. 20 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. 21 MR. MORIGUCHI: Can I turn this over to 22 Rogelio? 23 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please. Thank you. 24 MR. RUIZ: Thank you, and thank you, Madam 25 Chair and the Commission for allowing us this

opportunity. I'd like to address one issue primarily and then a couple of other side issues.

But I think it's important to note for this Commission that the genesis of this report was really an extraordinary letter in 2017 that was sent by Tani Cantil-Sakauye, the Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, to the Secretary of Homeland Security and to the Attorney General, the United States Attorney General.

And in her letter, she noted that there were ICE enforcement actions occurring in courthouses in California and she expressed her view that she felt that those enforcement activities were undermining the judiciary's ability to provide equal access to justice, and she was deeply concerned by these efforts.

And then as Brian said, at the same time, there were multiple media reports relating to ICE enforcement activities around schools, public schools specifically, and so that was really the genesis of this.

And I think one of the critical things that we learned as a committee was that this is an issue that impacts not just immigrant children living in the United States, documented or undocumented immigrant children.

1	As Brian said, there are approximately
2	four and a half million children in the United States
3	who have an undocumented parent, but those children
4	are U.S. citizens, and so I would like to just stress
5	that this issue isn't just about ICE enforcement
6	actions and the impact on the immigrant communities.
7	These are ICE enforcement actions that
8	have an actual impact on U.S. citizens as well, and
9	specifically their access to the administration of
10	justice and to public education, and so I can limit
11	my comments to that and give it to Mr. Schwarzschild.
12	Thank you.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you.
14	MR. SCHWARZSCHILD: Shall I go ahead?
15	Maimon Schwarzschild here.
16	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please proceed, and
17	there's a little extra time, so you're getting one more
18	minute in addition to your two and a half.
19	MR. SCHWARZSCHILD: Okay, thank you.
20	Madam Chair and members of the Commission, you have
21	the extensively documented supplemental and dissenting
22	statement of three of us on the California SAC.
23	We do not support many of the majority's
24	recommendations, nor do we believe that the
25	information, testimony, and public comments gathered

by the committee support them.

The evidence indicates that effective immigration law enforcement enhances the quality of life for families with children, including immigrant families.

Immigration law enforcement contributes to public safety and protects job opportunities, wages, affordable housing, and resources for social services.

These protections are perhaps most important for those American citizens and legal immigrants who live on the economic margins of our society.

The Commission should not endorse the adoption of policies that undermine these protections and the families who benefit from them.

The committee document dwells largely, if not primarily, on an emotionally inflammatory claim that children are victimized by immigration law enforcement. The committee uncovered no convincing link between actual law enforcement operations and the well-being of California children, and no systemic civil rights violations or abuse of authority.

As our statement demonstrates, much of the committee report puts forth a false narrative about immigration enforcement, claiming misleadingly that enforcement is ubiquitous, overzealous, and abusive.

1 Its assertions about the effects 2 children in particular rely on dubious and 3 unsubstantiated claims refuted at least in part by some 4 of the very advocacy studies relied upon by the SAC 5 majority. 6 The SAC's entire exercise was 7 transparently designed to lead of to 8 recommendations for immigration reduced law 9 enforcement rather than to address any actual civil 10 rights violations. 11 We urge the Commission to read our detailed 12 and documented statement and not to adopt the flawed 13 findings and misquided recommendations in 14 committee's majority's document. Thank you, Madam 15 Chairman and commissioners. 16 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Thank you very 17 much, and I do want to compliment you on how well planned 18 and how well presented you did today. 19 So, commissioners, would you have any 20 questions, please? We have all three still with us, 21 Vice Chair Brian Moriguchi, and we have Maimon 22 Schwarzschild, and we have Rogelio Ruiz. 23 So, if you want to ask any particular one 24 of them a question, please identify who you'd like to

hear from.

1 COMMISSIONER YAKI: Madam Commissioner, 2 this is Commissioner Yaki, Madam Chair. 3 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please. 4 COMMISSIONER YAKI: Yeah, I mean, I just 5 wanted to thank the vice chair for their report. 6 As the committee is probably aware, this 7 Commission on numerous occasions sent letters to the 8 Department of Justice over the past few years regarding 9 the sensitive location policy that in many cases was 10 the targeted location policy by the previous 11 administration. 12 And we, during that time, did our own 13 additional investigation report on the separation of 14 children from their parents at the southern border and 15 the psychological impact that it had upon them. 16 So, I just wanted to thank them for their 17 continued work and to note that report is available 18 for people to, by the Commission for people to follow 19 up and read in more detail. 20 MR. MORIGUCHI: I want to thank you for 21 that. And I just wanted to add that one of our 22 recommendations was to respond to the Supreme Court 23 Justice Sakauye about possibly adding court buildings 24 to that sensitive locations policy. It is notably

missing from that policy.

1 CHAIR CANTU: The experiences of students 2 being pursued by immigration agents into school buildings has been happening for several decades and 3 4 it does traumatize the students, particularly when we 5 have high stakes days where students are taking final 6 exams. 7 I do want to share one experience because 8 I suffered trauma, and that was as a law graduate, I 9 took the California bar exam, which is traumatic by 10 itself, but federal agents showed up just before the 11 exam started and arrested someone in front of all of 12 us who had memorized everything and thought this was 13 going to be the most important day of our lives, and 14 we had to see someone put down on the ground, 15 handcuffed, and taken away. 16 So, it's also a matter of common sense, 17 to use better judgment and to abide by existing 18 So, I really appreciate the effort of this 19 group and I do agree that's what we all want is some 20 common sense here, so thank you very much. Any other 21 commissioner have something to add? 22 COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Madam Chair? 23 CHAIR CANTU: Yes? 24 COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: This is 25 question for anybody who may have the information.

1	We were you able to adduce any numbers as to or the
2	percentage of California students who are illegal
3	immigrants?
4	MR. RUIZ: This is Rogelio Ruiz. I can
5	give a I believe I have some information on that.
6	So, the data that we received was that at least 750,000
7	children in California live in households where one
8	parent is undocumented. Of those 750,000 children,
9	250,000 are undocumented.
10	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: And do you have
11	any idea what percentage that makes of the entire
12	student population of California?
13	MR. RUIZ: I do not.
14	MR. MORIGUCHI: It's roughly about 12
15	percent.
16	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Thank you.
17	CHAIR CANTU: And I'm sorry,
18	Commissioner, I didn't hear your name when you spoke
19	up.
20	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Kirsanow.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Kirsanow, thank you, sir.
22	Thank you, Commissioner. Are there any other
23	questions?
24	If there's no further questions, thank you

1	and Ruiz, and Vice Chair Moriguchi, and thank you for
2	your service and your leadership on the California
3	State Advisory Committee.
4	And you're welcome to stay and hear the
5	rest of the meeting, but your panel has done its service
6	and thank you so very, very much.
7	We move now to the second item yes, I'm
8	sorry?
9	MR. MORIGUCHI: Thank you, Madam Chair.
10	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, sir. Okay, the
11	second item on today's agenda is a discussion and vote
12	on state advisory committee appointments.
13	B. Discussion and Vote on Advisory Committee
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14 15 16 17 18 19	Appointments CHAIR CANTU: As you know, the Commission depends on advice from highly qualified persons who serve in each of our 50 states plus the District of Columbia, and most recently, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Today, we will appoint four advisory state
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Appointments CHAIR CANTU: As you know, the Commission depends on advice from highly qualified persons who serve in each of our 50 states plus the District of Columbia, and most recently, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Today, we will appoint four advisory state committees, Mississippi, Nebraska, Indiana, and

2 following persons to serve as state advisory committee 3 members. 4 First, in the state of Mississippi, based on the recommendation of the staff director, Ronald 5 Rychlak nominated for chair and he's a returning 6 7 appointee; Rhonda Bailey, new appointee; Brittany 8 Barbee, new appointee; Zeb, also Zeke, Baucum, new 9 appointee; Jessica Carter, new appointee; Charles 10 Cowan, new appointee; Macey Edmondson, returning 11 appointee; Lisette Gushiniere, new appointee; Russ 12 appointee; Nicholas Lott, returning Latino, new 13 appointee; Michael Oropeza, new appointee; Aaron Rice, 14 new appointee; and Darein Spann, new appointee. 15 All of these individuals will serve as 16 uncompensated government employees. If the motion 17 passes, the Commission will authorize the staff 18 director to execute the appropriate paperwork. 19 Do I have a second for this motion for 20 Mississippi's state advisory committee? 21 (Simultaneous speaking.) 22 COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Adams, second. 23 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please identify 24 vourself. Seconded by Commissioner? 25 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Go right ahead,

their children are proud, and I move to appoint the

1	Commissioner Adams.
2	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Adams, Adams
3	seconds.
4	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, thank you. Now
5	I'll open the floor for discussion. Thank you.
6	Unless there's any other questions, I'm going to call
7	the question and take a roll call vote.
8	Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
9	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
10	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile.
11	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
12	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist.
13	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
14	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot.
15	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Yes.
16	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow.
17	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
18	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney.
19	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
20	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki.
21	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Pass.
22	CHAIR CANTU: I vote yes. The motion
23	passes, congratulations to the members returning and
24	who are new to the Advisory Committee for Mississippi.
25	I now move to appoint the following persons

1	to serve as state advisory committee members in the
2	state of Nebraska, based on the recommendations of the
3	Staff Director.
4	Judy oops, someone coughing. I have
5	practiced this name. Judy Gaiashkibos, nominated for
6	Chair and returning appointee.
7	Jennifer Creager, new appointee. Janet
8	Eckerson, returning appointee. Edmund Hamann,
9	returning appointee. Jason Hayes, returning
10	appointee. John Icenogle, new appointee. Nikitah
11	Imani, a returning appointee. Andrew La Grone, a new
12	appointee.
13	David Lopez, new appointee. Jose Soto,
14	returning appointee. Peter Szto, returning
15	appointee. Edward Ventura, new appointee.
16	Alexandrea Lee Walker, new appointee.
17	All these individuals will serve as
18	uncompensated government employees. If the motion
19	passes, the Commission will authorize the Staff
20	Director to execute the appropriate paperwork.
21	Do I have a motion, do I have a second for
22	this motion?
23	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Kladney seconds.
24	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney, thank
25	you. I'll open the floor for discussion. Thank you.

1	With no further discussion, I'll call a question.
2	Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
3	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Aye.
4	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile.
5	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
6	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist.
7	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
8	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot.
9	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I vote yes.
10	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow.
11	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Abstain.
12	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
13	Kladney.
14	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki.
16	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
17	CHAIR CANTU: The motion passes, seven in
18	favor, one abstention. Thank you all very much, and
19	I congratulate the new members of the state advisory
20	committee for the state of Nebraska.
21	I now move to appoint the following persons
22	to serve as state advisory committee members in the
23	state of Indiana, based on the recommendations of the
24	Staff Director. All these individuals will serve as
25	uncompensated government employees. If the motion

1 passes, the Commission will authorize the Staff Director to execute the appropriate paperwork. 2 3 Diane Clements-Boyd, nominated for Chair 4 and returning appointee. Dawn Adams, new appointee. 5 Jeannine Bell, new appointee. Christopher Douglas, 6 returning appointee. Jason Fertig, new appointee. 7 Perry Jett, new appointee. 8 David Johnson, new appointee. Zachary 9 Kester, new appointee. Melissa Keyes, new appointee. 10 Tony Kirkland, returning appointee. Billy McGill, 11 returning appointee. Patti O'Callaghan, returning 12 appointee. Michael Padgett, new appointee. 13 Phillips, new appointee. 14 Jonathan Watson, new appointee. Thomas 15 Wu, Wheeler, new appointee. Ellen 16 appointee. Seth Zirkle, new appointee. 17 Do I have a second for this motion to 18 approve state advisory committee members for the state 19 of Indiana? 20 COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Madam Chair, 21 Gilchrist second. 22 Thank you Commissioner CHAIR CANTU: 23 Gilchrist. I'll open the floor for discussion. 24 Unless someone chimes me, I'll call the question by 25 roll call.

1	Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
2	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
3	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
4	Adegbile.
5	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
6	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
7	Gilchrist.
8	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
9	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
10	Heriot.
11	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I vote yes.
12	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
13	Kirsanow.
14	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
16	Kladney.
17	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
18	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
19	Yaki.
20	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. And I vote yes.
22	The motion passes, eight in favor.
23	And lastly I now move to appoint the
24	following persons to serve as state advisory committee
25	members in the state of Arizona, based on the

1 recommendations of the Staff Director. 2 Leslie Ross, nominated for Chair and new 3 appointee. Angela Banks, new appointee. Rebekah Browder, returning appointee. Tessa Dysart, new 4 5 Patty Ferguson-Bohnee, returning appointee. appointee. Melissa Ho, returning appointee. 6 7 Kim, returning appointee. 8 Theresa Rassas, returning appointee. 9 Emma Robbins, new appointee. Jonathan Rose, returning 10 appointee. Christina Sandefur, new appointee. 11 Beverly Traver, returning appointee. Heather 12 Whiteman Runs Him, new appointee. Henry Whitmer, new 13 appointee. Eric Yordy, returning appointee. 14 All these individuals will serve as 15 uncompensated government employees. If the motion 16 passes, the Commission will authorize the Staff 17 Director to execute the appropriate paperwork. 18 Do I have a second for this motion for the 19 committee members for the state of Arizona? 20 COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Gilchrist 21 second, Madam Chair. 22 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner 23 Gilchrist. I'll open the floor for discussion. 24 you. Unless there's further discussion, I'm going to 25 call the question. I now take a roll call vote.

1	Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
2	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
3	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
4	Adegbile.
5	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
6	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
7	Gilchrist.
8	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
9	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
10	Heriot.
11	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I vote yes.
12	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
13	Kirsanow.
14	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
16	Kladney.
17	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
18	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
19	Yaki.
20	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
21	CHAIR CANTU: And I vote yes. The motion
22	passes, with eight votes. So congratulations to the
23	Commissioners.
24	We're going to turn now to our third agenda
25	item. I know there's champagne corks popping

1	somewhere, but let's go on to our next item. This is
2	a motion to a vote to appoint Travis Letellier as
3	the new Chair of the South Dakota Advisory Committee.
4	C. VOTE TO APPOINT TRAVIS LETELLIER AS NEW
5	CHAIR OF SOUTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COMMITEE
6	CHAIR CANTU: The Commissioner thanks the
7	former Chair and looks forward to her continued
8	participation in the state advisory committee. Thank
9	you for service, please.
10	At the recommendation of the staff, I move
11	to appoint Travis Letellier as the new Chair of the
12	South Dakota Advisory Committee, effective immediately
13	through the Chair's expiration date, which will be
14	August 13, 2023.
15	So could I at this time I'm going to
16	ask if someone will make the motion for the new Chair
17	for the South Dakota Advisory Committee. Just to
18	change it a little bit.
19	COMMISSIONER YAKI: So moved by
20	Commissioner Yaki.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner
22	Yaki. Is there a second?
23	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Kladney seconds.
24	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Heriot seconds.
25	CHAIR CANTU: Did I hear did I hear

1	Commissioner Heriot?
2	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Yes, you did.
3	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, you have
4	seconded. I'll open the floor for discussion.
5	Hearing no discussion I'll call the question and take
6	the roll call.
7	Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
8	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Abstain.
9	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile.
10	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
11	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist.
12	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Abstain.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
14	Heriot.
15	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I vote yes.
16	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow.
17	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Abstain.
18	CHAIR CANTU: Did I say it again,
19	please.
20	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Abstain.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, sir, thank you,
22	Commissioner. Commissioner Kladney.
23	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
24	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki.
25	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.

CHAIR CANTU: And I vote aye. The motion carries, with three abstentions and five yeses. Congratulations.

We're now going to turn to our fourth item on our amended agenda, and that is the vote to confirm the US Commission on Civil Rights Representative to the Election Assistance Commission.

D. VOTE TO CONFIRM USCCR REPRESENTATIVE

TO THE EAC

CHAIR CANTU: By way of background, the commissioners of the USCCR have the sole authority to appoint members to serve on other federal entities such as advisory boards, task forces, other commissions. And this is exercised by majority vote of the commissioners.

The Election Assistance Commission solicited nominations and requested the US Commission on Civil Rights, among other organizations and other entities, to nominate advisors. We were asked to nominate two advisors to the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors' 35-member board.

The Commission previously ratified by majority vote two candidates to serve. So we followed, and now I'm ad-libbing, bear with me. We followed a new process that started when I became Chair. And the

1 new process was to fulfill our mission as a bipartisan 2 organization and to nominate two members, 3 representing the conservatives on our commission, and 4 the other representing the progressives. 5 This is aligned to the Election Assistance 6 Commission, which is a bipartisan organization, as well 7 as we are. Due to changes in candidates' availability, 8 though, the Commission had one available slot to fill. 9 10 And so today I am moving to have the 11 Commission confirm Jenny E. Carroll, who is with the 12 University of Alabama School of Law. She holds the 13 Wiggins, Childs, Quinn, and Pantazis Professor of Law, 14 and she is the seat, she is the Chair of the Alabama 15 Advisory Committee to the US Commission on Civil 16 Rights. 17 So I nominate her to fill the -- a position 18 And this will meet our that became vacant. 19 requirements that we entered into in April of this year 20 to have appointments to the Election Assistance 21 Commission be bipartisan. So open the floor for 22 discussion. Let's hear from a motion from one of the 23 Commissioners. 24 COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Motion made, Adams.

CHAIR CANTU:

25

Thank you, Commissioner

1	Adams. Is there a second?
2	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I will.
3	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, sir? Is there a
4	second?
5	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Kladney will
6	second.
7	CHAIR CANTU: Kladney, thank you,
8	Commissioner Kladney. I'll open the floor for
9	discussion. Hearing no discussion, I'll call the
10	question and take the roll
11	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Madame Chair,
12	Kirsanow here. I'm sorry, I was on mute. I was trying
13	to talk and I wasn't I didn't realize. Apologize
14	for that.
15	I just want to raise a point regarding the
16	process and some emails I received from members of the
17	media that suggested some type of, well, it went beyond
18	suggesting. They indicated that some of our
19	Commissioners were being defamed in terms of the
20	process, calling them, you know, all kinds of or
21	ascribing to them ill motives related to the process
22	in how we arrived at this.
23	And I just want to note a little bit of
24	disappointment. Not that I'm not saying that
25	anybody did that, but I'm hopeful that the reports are

1 incorrect. And we'd think there'd be a little bit 2 greater collegiality among us if in fact these reports 3 are correct. 4 CHAIR CANTU: I'm not sure which specific 5 report you're referring to, but yes, we have had a bunch of media requests. And we have referred them to the 6 7 records, the transcripts of our April meeting where 8 we approved the process of having two nominees, one 9 from progressive and one from conservative. 10 The fact that each caucus picked the two 11 and then -- and that there -- that we followed the 12 agreement that was included in an administrative 13 instruction. So we pointed the media to the facts. 14 Can you give me more information? 15 COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Well, one of the 16 reports, and I'm looking for the email right now, 17 ascribed to one of our Commissioners a motive with 18 respect to how this appointment process occurred and 19 referred to him as somebody who has done all kinds of, 20 you know, bad things for Black and Brown people. 21 And to my knowledge, I don't know of any 22 Commissioner serving on this Commission that has done 23 bad things related to Black and Brown people. 24 CHAIR CANTU: I don't know how to respond 25 if you don't have more information.

1	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: I'm looking for
2	the email, I'm sorry.
3	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, sir, I appreciate that.
4	I'll pause.
5	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Madam Chair, I
6	don't want to hold up the proceedings. I'm still
7	looking. I get about 300 emails a day, and I put in
8	key words. If I can find it, I'll raise it.
9	CHAIR CANTU: We are here so that each
10	Commissioner can have a voice and can have their
11	interests addressed. So I do want you to have your
12	voice. Sounds like he waived it.
13	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair?
14	Commissioner Adegbile.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner Adegbile?
16	Please proceed.
17	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: So of course I
18	welcome an opportunity for Commissioner Kirsanow to
19	amplify his comments should he identify information
20	that's relevant. I just want to raise a question, not
21	to the press, but on the record just for an abundance
22	of clarity.
23	One of the things that had been identified
24	in some of the news stories was the fact that one of
25	the appointees at the time that the two appointees were

voted in to serve on the EAC Advisory Committee served in some capacity as Board Chair in the organization that employs Commissioner Adams.

And to the extent that that's true, I don't know if it's true or not, but if it indicates that Ms. Mitchell is the Board Chair of an organization that employs and compensates Mr. Adams, it would be my hope that any issue about the appropriateness of Mr. Adams's vote in connection with Ms. Mitchell was ventilated pursuant to the ethics rules and the financial disqualification rules that apply to our work.

I don't know whether that was done or not, but if there was a concern that there could be some appearance of a financial interest or a business relationship, because boards of director typically approve compensation for folks in not-for-profits, then that would be something that should be ventilated and should have been the subject of inquiry with the appropriate official at the US Civil Rights Commission.

It may be the case that all of this was ventilated and looked into. If it was, if Commissioner Adams was approved to vote on that appointment, so be it. If it wasn't, then I think our Office of General Counsel should focus on giving us a writing on whether or not this raises any issue or not. And if it does,

we would need to know what the impacts should be on the vote.

CHAIR CANTU: And before our General Counsel answers, I want to have you help me recall, if my recollection is correct, at our last business meeting, we had a conversation about what our agency duties were with response to the ethical behavior or the communication and transparency of our appointees on other agencies.

And the response I recall was that when we appoint someone, they're not an employee of our agency. And so we are -- we neither -- we neither hold them to our own standards as fellow commissioners because they are not on our payroll, they are not folk who take our ethics training. And they have become the responsibility of the receiving agency, who will then have to apply the appropriate federal requirements for ethic disclosure and financial disclosures.

But if I'm not correct in what happened, the transcript will speak for itself.

COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair, I would just direct the GC to 5 CFR 2635- -- in sorry, .402, and the question is in what context potential financial interests or financial entanglement impact the vote and action of a special government employee

in connection with our work. It's not -- it's not a 1 2 question of what is the compensation or not of the EAC 3 designee. 4 It's a question of whether people that have 5 a financial interest in connection with that person 6 who's being voted on by these members of the board, 7 whether that's something that should be disclosed and 8 approved before there's a vote on it. That's the 9 question. 10 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you for clarifying. 11 I do understand now that you are asking about one of 12 our commissioners who is an employee of the federal 13 government. Yes, that's an appropriate question that 14 we did not at the last meeting of this commission. 15 So you're raising a new point. So, sorry for my 16 intervention, but I do see that this is an appropriate 17 question. 18 Could our General Counsel please reply to 19 this? 20 MR. GANZ: Hi, this is David Ganz, I'm the 21 GC. Yeah, it's -- we'll look into it. It's something, 22 you know, I can't offer an opinion right here and now. 23 But it's certainly something that we'll look into in 24 the future. I'll discuss it I guess offline.

COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Madame Chair, Adams.

1 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner Adams. 2 COMMISSIONER ADAMS: First of all, I was 3 expecting to hit unmute because I thought the question 4 had been called. But regardless, I understand there 5 is a tremendous fever to see the EAC pick ridded of 6 Cleta Mitchell. And Ι understand that. 7 conservatives of course are prepared to offer the 8 Democrats a whole new range of people that they can 9 choose from like they did Cleta Mitchell, if in fact 10 there was some issue that would be implicated here. 11 But I understand there's a huge frenzy in 12 some parts to undo the action of the Commission. 13 we can go right back to square one if that's where folks 14 want to go. But there wasn't any question about her 15 being in the position she's in when we addressed this 16 over the last five months. 17 We started this process in March to find 18 a bipartisan process where each side can make a 19 And obviously some people are bipartisan pick. 20 unhappy with that. But as far as I'm concerned, I think 21 both sides made a good pick, and I'm prepared to support 22 the pick that we made from the progressive nomination 23 list. 24 That's all I have. 25 CHAIR CANTU: Thank for you your

1 intervention, Commissioner Adams. Just -- I don't 2 like the language of the fevered pitch because I've 3 been trying to be as deliberate and inclusive as I have ever been in my entire life. And I do -- I do want 4 5 it on the record that there's no one trying to throw 6 anyone off this train. 7 In fact, when the conservative caucus was 8 late in coming up with a decision, I had an opportunity 9 to say well, okay, they don't -- they didn't meet the 10 deadline, I'll come up with a name. But that's not 11 fair to you all, and I didn't do that. 12 My intent has been and continues to be to 13 follow the agreement that we all entered to in April 14 to be bipartisan and to be fair. And I called looking 15 for everybody on the conservative caucus. I did find 16 Commissioner Heriot, and she was able, although it was 17 late, I really appreciate very much that she was able 18 to give me the decision made on the replacement 19 candidate, on the nominee. 20 So there's no fevered pitch here. There's 21 a very slow, deliberate, inclusive effort to be sure 22 that both caucuses are treated fairly. 23 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair, 24 Adeabile. Sorry, I yield to Commissioner Kirsanow.

KIRSANOW:

COMMISSIONER

25

you,

Thank

Commissioner Adegbile. I just wanted to. Make mention of the email that I think some of us got from inquiries from media. And the reference point that I made was that they made reference to, apparently this is a quote from one of our commissioners that in terms of how it came about that we had these picks to the EAC, specifically Cleta Mitchell.

And it said, A lawyer who has led the right-wing efforts to destroy the voting rights of Black and Brown people in this country -- it's a choice between a lawyer who led the right-wing efforts to destroy the voting rights of Black people and Brown people in this country, or a lawyer who backed up Trump's election lies that resulted in the January 6 insurrection.

And I don't know of anybody on this commission that was trying to destroy voting rights of Black and Brown people. I think everybody on this commission is pretty committed to preserving the Black and Brown rights -- the voting right of Black and Brown people.

It's a little disturbing that such a comment would be made to media. And it was more than one media source that at least emailed me. I didn't get back in touch with them.

1	CHAIR CANTU: We're still in the same
2	place we were before you went on your hunt that we don't
3	have a name. I think we will have to take this offline
4	if we don't we should have an exercise among us as
5	commissioners to remind us that, I've done this at prior
6	meetings, that statements statements that are being
7	made should not should be factual. And if they are
8	factual, we'll have that conversation.
9	If they're not factual, we will remind
10	commissioners about the effect it has on the
11	team-building I'm trying to create here at the
12	Commission. We all chose to be on this commission,
13	this was not a draft into the military. We all chose
14	to be here because we believe in the mission of civil
15	rights for all. And so how we speak to each other
16	should be professional.
17	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Madam Chair?
18	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please, who is
19	speaking?
20	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: This is
21	Gilchrist.
22	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner
23	Gilchrist.
24	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: I just want to
25	echo Commissioner Kirsanow's comments regarding our

fellow commissioners. I was very disappointed and quite disturbed actually to read a CNN article about one of our colleagues here on the Commission that was actually being accused of being one of the biggest enemy of Black and Brown voting rights in the United States.

As a matter of fact, if the colleague that our other colleague is referring to is correct, I have the pleasure -- I had the pleasure of being actually involved in an effort here in South Carolina, where my colleague, Commissioner Adams, before I knew him actually, was engaged in an effort to fundamentally change the voting rights of county -- a school board and a county in South Carolina, Georgetown County, to give Black people the right to have equity when it comes to voting, fair representation on the school board.

That was when I first learned about Commissioner Adams's work as it relates to helping Black and Brown people in this country. And I never thought I would actually reconnect with him on the United States Civil Rights Commission, but reading the accounts in the media regarding Commissioner Adams was very disturbing to me as an African American that recognized his work in this space.

And so I just wanted to echo my colleague

Commissioner Kirsanow's reference as well that it's

1 my hope that as we work with our fellow commissioners 2 on the Commission, that these mischaracterizations of our fellow commissioners, we've got to make sure that 3 4 that does not become commonplace for the work that we're trying to do on behalf of the American people. 5 6 So I just wanted to share my two cents on 7 that for sure. 8 I'm hearing you all and I CHAIR CANTU: 9 want anyone who's not had a chance on the Commission 10 to speak, to speak. You know how I am, once it gets 11 repetitive I will ask people to -- if we're ready for 12 So is anyone who has not spoken, please be 13 heard. 14 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair, I 15 believe I was in the queue. 16 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: I just wanted to 18 clarify a couple of points. You referred a couple of 19 times to the vote in April about how representatives, 20 the Commission's representatives to the EAC Advisory 21 Committee were to be selected, and that was a vote that 22 prevailed by a majority of the Commission that 23 Commissioner Kladney and I dissented from. 24 became the rule of the Commission through

administrative rules. But I just wanted the record

to be clear about what the vote was.

Now, on this issue that I'm raising, I'm not -- and I don't suggest that Commissioner Kirsanow has suggested anything to the contrary. I'm not raising any personal or ad hominem attacks.

Everybody's record on what they have or haven't done for the Voting Rights Act and protecting access to voters for all voters in America is a matter of public record, and people can go explore it in great detail and decide where people line up. And that's not the question I'm focused on.

I'm focused specifically on the rules that govern our conduct as commissioners, and I have asked for an opinion from the GC's office. And I did not expect Mr. Ganz to offer the opinion on the fly, I don't think it would be appropriate, so he should have adequate time.

But I've asked for a written opinion about whether the procedures under the CFR that I mentioned were applicable, and if applicable they were followed. And if they're applicable and they weren't followed, then I want to know what the appropriate response should be. And that's an issue on the record, not anybody in the press. That's just about the way we do our business.

1 MR. GANZ: This is David, yeah, as I said, I will work that up in the coming weeks for the other 2 3 commissioners. 4 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair, this 5 Dave Kladney. 6 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner 7 Kladney. 8 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I would just like 9 to note that Commissioner Adams did note that during 10 the five months from the time this procedure was adopted 11 until the vote on the two individuals for the EAC, that 12 no one raised this issue regarding any relationship 13 between him and one of the nominees. 14 I would just like to say that it was never 15 Thank you. On the record. disclosed. Thank you. And I can add 16 CHAIR CANTU: 17 that I have asked commissioners by email if you have 18 a conflict, I remind them, if you have a conflict, and 19 I don't believe it was with regards to be up for election 20 to be nominated to the Election Assistance Commission's 21 Board of Advisors. I believe it was with regard to 22 the concept papers. 23 But I reminded all commissioners, if you 24 have any conflict of interest, financial or otherwise, 25 you need to disclose it. So this is not a surprise

1 because I've got my email where I sent it out to you 2 folks. 3 Any other commissioner wish to speak while 4 we are on the topic of our appointment to the Election Assistance Commission? 5 6 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair, Dave 7 Kladney here. I apologize, I accidentally cut myself 8 off, so if I missed anything, I'd appreciate being 9 informed before I comment further. Thank you. 10 CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner. 11 Further discussion? 12 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Madam Chair, I'm a 13 bit confused at this point. 14 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner Heriot. 15 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I mean, is the 16 suggestion that somehow, even though this motion 17 carried months ago, and it would have carried even 18 without Commissioner Adams's vote, that that is now 19 somehow up in the air? If that's the feeling, then 20 I suppose that makes the current motion up in the air 21 as well. 22 CHAIR CANTU: No, Commissioner Heriot, as 23 I said before, I will adhere to the language of the 24 agreement that we reached on how to conduct ourselves 25 in making these elections happen. And I had an

1 opportunity, as I said, I could have said hey, they 2 didn't turn something in, but I don't think that's fair. 3 4 So no, we've not -- we've not been advised 5 by our General Counsel for the Commission on what issues 6 -- we don't even know what questions we need to raise 7 right now. But I think this is a healthy exercise to 8 remind each other that we look out for each other. 9 And if we see someone getting close to 10 doing something that's not ethical, we help them, and 11 we say so. And this is -- this is part of having a 12 strong team, that we all look out for each other. 13 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Yeah, I'm still not 14 clear what you mean by that. I mean, you know, if the 15 election of Cleta Mitchell to this advisory board is 16 somehow up in the air because of this issue, even though 17 it would have passed anyway, does that mean that the 18 election of Jenny Carroll also needs to be up in the 19 air until this is resolved? 20 I mean, the way we had intended to do this 21 is that it would all be together. We elected both 22 Commissioner Yaki and Cleta Mitchell to this advisory 23 board. Now he has resigned. But are we potentially 24 without anyone on the Advisory Board, or are we not?

CHAIR CANTU: No, as I understand it, the

1	question about whether one of our commissioners, need
2	to respond about ethics, that's apart from Jenny
3	Carroll. But I can't say definitively, that's just
4	my gut as a person who's practiced law since the 70s.
5	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: The question is
6	whether it's apart from Cleta Mitchell.
7	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair, Dave
8	Kladney here. As I understand it, Cleta Mitchell is
9	on the Election Advisory Commission currently. So I
10	don't know if it's up in the air, or she's currently
11	a member of the EAC.
12	And we should move forward with this
13	nomination in the spirit of good faith because half
14	of the Commission is unrepresented. To do so would
15	be unfair and untimely. It's not it's not
16	appropriate yet to discuss anything about Ms. Mitchell
17	because she is on the EAC. I don't understand the
18	question, I guess.
19	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: It sounds like you
20	do understand the question. You said that, you know,
21	the question is unresolved.
22	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I don't understand
23	the allegation that her nomination is up in the air,
24	when in fact she's seated on the EAC.
25	MR. GANZ: Advisory Commission.

1	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: And I tried and
2	I tried to explain that that this is a different
3	question that what we discussed before. We're not
4	trying to apply our commission's ethical standards to
5	Cleta Mitchell. She is now on a different commission
6	and she is not an employee of this commission. So I
7	don't see I don't see a nexus. I also am confused
8	by your question.
9	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Madam Chair,
10	Gilchrist here.
11	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner.
12	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: And so are we
13	planning to vote on Ms. Carroll today?
14	CHAIR CANTU: That is the motion on the
15	yes. So I have Commissioner Adams saying he filed
16	a motion, I have a second from Commissioner Kirsanow,
17	and we are in discussion. When we start repeating
18	ourselves, then we'll be at a point where I can call
19	a question.
20	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Thank you, Madam
21	Chair.
22	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I think we're
23	repeating ourselves, so I would also say that all of
24	this has been out of order. If it's not related to
25	the Jenny Carroll motion, then it's all been out of

1	order.
2	CHAIR CANTU: It has been a healthy
3	team-building exercise. We need to we need to speak
4	up to each other rather than through the press. So
5	this is a very
6	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Kladney calls the
7	question, Madam Chair.
8	CHAIR CANTU: Call the question, bang,
9	we're done. Okay. We are going to have a roll call
10	vote.
11	Commissioner Adams, how do you vote?
12	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile.
14	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
15	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist.
16	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
17	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot.
18	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I vote yes.
19	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kirsanow.
20	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney.
22	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
23	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki.
24	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
25	CHAIR CANTU: And I vote yes. The motion

passes by eight votes.

We -- do you all need a ten-minute break?

Because we're going to go to our last item. Oh no,

our second-to-the-last item. Folks? Then let's

proceed.

F. DISCUSSION AND VOTE ON FISCAL YEAR 2022 CONCEPT PAPERS AND FISCAL YEARL 2023 STATUTORY

ENFORCEMENT REPORT

On our amended agenda, Discussion and Vote on Fiscal Year 2022 Concept Papers, and the Fiscal Year 2023 Statutory Enforcement Report, establishes an independent, bipartisan fact-finding federal agency. The USCCR mission is to inform the development of national civil rights policy and enhance enforcement of federal civil rights laws.

We pursue this mission by studying alleged deprivations of voting rights and alleged discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, or national origin, or in the administration of justice. Although the US Civil Rights Commission is a non-enforcement agency, through the Commission's work, the civil rights issues are lifted to a national level.

At today's meeting, we will discuss and

1	vote two topics for our fiscal year 2022, which started
2	October 1, 2021. I'm sorry, there are we are
3	choosing two topics. We have three topics that have
4	been presented in your in your Commission packets.
5	
6	The three topics that are in front of us
7	today are, one, the impact of COVID-19 and the digital
8	divide on education. Lead Cantu, me. Two, crime
9	increase. Lead, Commissioner Kirsanow. Three,
0	minority entrepreneurship. Lead, Commissioner Adams.
1	Each paper will be voted on separately,
2	and the ones with the majority vote will be passed on
3	to the Office of Civil Rights Evaluation and the Office
4	of our General Counsel to begin the research and the
5	briefing planning.
6	So I will go last. Commissioner Kirsanow,
17	do you mind presenting briefly on your concept paper?
8	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yeah, thank you,
9	Madam Chair. I would, first of all, I was a little
20	confused. I thought we were moving on four different,
21	including the 230, Section 230 and hate speech.
22	CHAIR CANTU: That project has been
23	withdrawn.
24	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Okay.
25	CHAIR CANTU: So we're this is

1	progress. We started out, remember, with a dozen
2	topics.
3	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yeah, and toward
4	that end
5	CHAIR CANTU: I've spent a great amount
6	of time with all of you discussing them and I'm happy
7	to see we're getting closer. So we have a withdrawal
8	of the Section 230 project from Yaki.
9	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Given that we
.0	only have three topics, Madam Chair, I would make a
1	friendly amendment or suggest that we vote on all three
12	as a package. I don't think there's any reason why
13	we can't do all three.
4	CHAIR CANTU: Provided a reason's in
15	writing to the commissioners. I can say them again
6	for the record if you'd like for me to do it again.
17	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
8	CHAIR CANTU: Okay. So each of each
9	of the topics has to be reviewed by the Office of Civil
20	Rights Evaluation and by the Office of General Counsel
21	to see if there's any ethics of conflict of interests.
22	Whether someone should have withdrawn, and that's what
23	I reported out to you all.
24	That when they are bundled and discussed
25	together, it is confusing as to whether someone who

1 should not have participated, participated. I did ask would people will please tell me if they have a 2 3 conflict. Some did, and many thanks for that. 4 Others, I got no response at all. 5 commissioners So the bundling them 6 together as a discussion of three creates a problem 7 of sorting out who should have spoken up and who should 8 have recused themselves. 9 The second objection is we have leads 10 indicated and some projects are meritorious and should 11 be discussed on their own merits. I mean, all three 12 have strong advocates and strong leads. 13 But I think that we -- each project 14 deserves the attention to look at both the impact that 15 by our devoting resources of had 16 organization to it. But also the urgency. And some 17 projects I think can be pitched to 2023. And that 18 discussion can't happen if we talk about them as a 19 bundle. 20 So it's ethics, resources, and timing. 21 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Madam Chair? 22 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner Heriot. 23 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: The ethics issue is 24 like out of this world. It is extremely rare for a

commissioner to have to be, you know, recused from a

1	report. The notion that putting the three together
2	will make it difficult is almost laughable.
3	CHAIR CANTU: I'm not laughing.
4	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: You should start,
5	I mean, you have
6	CHAIR CANTU: I wish you could see me
7	(Simultaneous speaking.)
8	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: But if you don't do
9	them as a bundle, you won't get them through.
10	CHAIR CANTU: I've been asked already in
11	writing, and in writing I responded that I don't support
12	doing them as a bundle. So, so
13	(Simultaneous speaking.)
14	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: You can get them
15	through as a bundle. You can't get them through
16	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Madam Chair, Madam
17	Chair? Commissioner Yaki here.
18	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you, Commissioner.
19	COMMISSIONER YAKI: I am not voting for
20	it as a bundle.
21	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair, this
22	is Dave Kladney. If they were bundled together, I
23	would move to divide the question. So quoting the
24	Robert's Rules of Order, I have that right. And I would
25	move to enforce it.

1 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Then you're moving 2 to not have anything picked. CHAIR CANTU: Okay, let me hear all the 3 commissioners. 4 5 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Commissioner 6 Heriot, everybody votes the way they vote. 7 it turns out, it will turn out. 8 CHAIR CANTU: Robert's Rule is correct 9 that in matters than can be handled with more clarity, 10 they should be broken into separate components. 11 can ask, Commissioner Heriot, you make a motion to waive 12 Robert's Rules. It will require a majority for that 13 motion to pass. 14 COMMISSIONER HERIOT: Madam Chair, my 15 point is not that you cannot split this up. My point 16 is you've got a four-four Commission on your hands, 17 and this is a way that you can get agreement. If you 18 don't want agreement, if you don't want there to be 19 briefings, then this is the right thing to do, to vote 20 on them separately. 21 But this is the way that compromise is had. 22 And we were quite prepared to vote for all four, 23 including Commissioner Yaki's. But if you'd rather 24 not, you know, get a majority.

COMMISSIONER ADAMS:

25

Madam Chair, Adams.

1	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, please.
2	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Just very briefly,
3	I am prepared to vote for anything that Commissioner
4	Adegbile, Commissioner Yaki, Commissioner Kladney, or
5	you want. So I extend that deference to whatever you
6	all want to do, I will support. That's all I have.
7	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Commissioner Cantu
8	Chair Cantu, this is Commissioner Yaki.
9	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner.
10	COMMISSIONER YAKI: To me, the definition
11	of bipartisanship when it comes to the Commission on
12	Civil Rights is not a question of I get mine, the
13	comments made by Commissioner Heriot and Commissioner
14	Adams, but I do not agree with the results.
15	I think that if we truly wish to get to
16	a bipartisan such matter, as we did during the days
17	when we previously had a four to four split and we worked
18	together to find topics of common interest.
19	And even if we may disagree on components
20	and parts and in the end some of the findings, we still
21	managed to find common ground on a fair number of those,
22	enough to be able to issue a report that did have common
23	findings and recommendations.
24	I cannot in good conscience vote for the
25	two proposals advanced thus far. I know that there

1 are other proposals that were put forward, some by other 2 commissioners in -- by other commissioners that I think 3 may be worth exploring, and could in fact become the 4 basis of a bipartisan project moving forward. 5 But as constituted right now, I cannot --6 I cannot support the two projects advanced by my 7 colleagues, Commissioner Kirsanow esteemed 8 Commissioner Adams, and would require -- and I doubt 9 that I -- and I doubt that I would be able to reach 10 an accommodation with them. But I'm not averse to 11 trying. 12 But as is, I cannot do it. I would suggest 13 that we redouble our efforts to discuss these and 14 possible other topics that may not get to be on the 15 table to figure out a way to get to a point where we 16 can move forward in a true bipartisan fashion. Rather 17 than simply one that, in my view and in my estimation 18 and in my opinion, does not truly reflect a bipartisan 19 approach that adheres to the mission of the United 20 States Commission on Civil Rights. 21 COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Madam Chair, 22 Gilchrist here. 23 Commissioner CHAIR CANTU: Yes, 24 Gilchrist. 25 COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: So are we are

1 under a timeline with regard to the three proposals? 2 CHAIR CANTU: Yes, absolutely. The -- we 3 are fortunate that for the enforcement report, 4 statutory enforcement report, that the Commission has already done its work and the staff are working on it. 5 6 And so for our fiscal year 2022, we have an enforcement 7 report, but we have no other reports in the works. 8 So we missed -- the deadline normally would 9 be to -- at the end of the fiscal year we'd already 10 have the staff working. And sometimes we'd do it long 11 before that, we'd do early in the summer. But we don't 12 have -- we're here already into the fiscal year where 13 the staff should be working on these topics. 14 So yes, the timeline came and went October 15 And not for a lack of attention and not for a lack 16 Those three who were -- have been leaders 17 on the topics and the fourth including Yaki have all 18 tried to be as persuasive to gain the majority vote. 19 And we have done it all following all the federal 20 We never had quorum, we never broke the FACA, 21 we never did anything with that. 22 But we now are at a point where I'm not 23 able to parse out the merits of the topic I prepared 24 separate from the topics that Commissioner Kirsanow

and Commissioner Adams. I'm being held to their votes

1 passing without ever knowing, you know, what -- whether 2 the Commission actually understood or was able to ask 3 questions about. And I look forward to that conversation 4 5 because these get voted on again. And what you tell 6 me about the program that I'm trying to lead helps me 7 respond to you and give you a better understanding of 8 what we're trying to do with this research topic. So 9 we blew the deadline. We're on overtime now. 10 And I called to you, and you look at it 11 when you have the discussion about the performance 12 report and the strategic plan that I had to put in the 13 column of reports by the Commission. I had to put under 14 whether it was met or not met for 2222, and I had to 15 write in not met. Because we didn't come up with a 16 topic that we should be working on right now. 17 And it's on me. I'm your leader, I'm your 18 But I don't want to be an enabler. I want to Chair. 19 be fair and honest with us in terms of where we are. 20 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair, Dave 21 Kladney here. 22 Thank you, David. CHAIR CANTU: 23 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I would just like 24 to note that a compromise isn't trading one paper for 25 another. A compromise is finding a page

1	(telephonic interference) where people agree there is
2	interest in the subject area and that each part,
3	different parts of the subject create an interest in
4	different commissioners or different participants in
5	the paper.
6	And that has not occurred here. I know
7	I wrote what my feelings were on some of these papers
8	and submitted them, and I saw no change in any paper.
9	So that is what I believe compromise is. Compromise
10	is not one paper for another. Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Madam Chair,
12	Commissioner Adegbile.
13	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner.
14	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: It seems to me,
15	based on this colloquy, that we would be best served
16	by taking this offline and trying to see if an agreement
17	can be reached, rather than having internal business
18	conducted in this way.
19	CHAIR CANTU: Would that require a motion?
20	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Madam Chair, Adams.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Yes, Commissioner Adams.
22	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Pursuant to your
23	invitation, I agree with Commissioner Adegbile, it's
24	sometimes best to take things offline to deal with.
25	

1	of these papers for a future date.
2	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Kirsanow second.
3	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Move the question.
4	Kladney
5	CHAIR CANTU: Was that Commissioner
6	Kladney?
7	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
8	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Kladney, thank
9	you. I am now going to have a roll call vote to table,
10	knowing that everyone understands our timeline that
11	and so I appreciate that you folks wanted to continue
12	to discuss. That is positive. So please, please
13	accept my thanks for that.
14	So on a roll call vote, Commissioner Adams,
15	how do you vote? So this is a vote
16	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
17	CHAIR CANTU: To table thank you.
18	COMMISSIONER ADAMS: Yes.
19	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Adegbile.
20	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
21	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Gilchrist.
22	COMMISSIONER GILCHRIST: Aye.
23	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Heriot.
24	COMMISSIONER HERIOT: I vote yes on the
25	assumption we're going to get to this very quickly.

1	CHAIR CANTU: Thank you. Commissioner
2	Kirsanow.
3	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes.
4	CHAIR CANTU: Commissioner Yaki.
5	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
6	CHAIR CANTU: I'm leading from behind, but
7	I'm with you folks, so I put aye as well.
8	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Can I vote,
9	Kladney? Kladney vote?
10	CHAIR CANTU: Pardon me, I'm sorry,
11	Commissioner Kladney.
12	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Thank you.
13	CHAIR CANTU: I didn't have a gap in my
14	notes for this vote, so I put I had to do it by memory.
15	So Commissioner Kladney, you are very memorable. And
16	how do you vote, sir?
17	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I vote yes.
18	CHAIR CANTU: Thanks, Commissioner.
19	We are ready for a staff report, is that
20	where we are on the agenda? Yes, we're ready for
21	if the Staff Director would like to make a report, this
22	is his window.
23	G. MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS,
24	STAFF DIRECTOR'S REPORT
25	MR. MORALES: Thank you, Madam Chair.

In the interest of time, I have nothing further to add than what's already contained in the report. As always, I'm available to speak with any commissioner about any item contained in the Staff Director's report.

And with that, I'd like to take a moment just to commend the staff for the work they've done in not only preparation for this meeting, but for the release of the performance accountability report that all of you received that we are required to file with Congress and place on our website, as well as the statutory enforcement report.

I will note that in the performance accountability report, we had received a unmodified opinion, which is the highest opinion that auditors can give to an organization in the federal government.

And so this is for the fifth year in the row. I'm very pleased obviously with that development over the years here.

We look forward to whatever changes or compromises you might want to make in the strategic plan, and please provide those to us. And we can take a notational vote per commissioners' desire.

Lastly, I just want to acknowledge some of the team here that were a part of both the performance

1 accountability report and the strategic plan. 2 worked very hard over the last eight to six months on 3 these things to get them prepared and up and ready to 4 go and ready to file. 5 They are TinaLouise Martin, Pam Dunston, 6 Robert Amartey, John Ratcliffe, Zakee Martin, Mayowa 7 Olu Bakinda. And there were others I probably am 8 leaving off, but I -- we have an outstanding staff, 9 and everybody works really hard and diligent in the 10 finest of federal employment, federal employee 11 traditions. 12 So thank you with that. We're pleased for 13 all their work they've done on the audit, the PAR, and 14 the strategic plan. Thank you very much, Madam Chair. 15 I have nothing further. 16 Thank you. And I do want CHAIR CANTU: 17 to say that, as we come up on the holidays, whether 18 we celebrate it as indigenous, which my DNA check says 19 I'm a third, but I've not been raised on a reservation. 20 But I am grateful to you. I am thankful this 21 Thanksgiving for the work that you all are delivering 22 You are amazing. as staff. 23 And I am thankful to the commissioners. 24 The service that you're performing is hard to do.

If it were easy, anyone would be doing it. And I do

1 look forward to a quick resolution to those tabled 2 items. 3 III. AJOURN MEETING 4 With that, I'm going to conclude the 5 business of the agenda for today's business meeting. If there's nothing further, we adjourn this meeting 6 7 at 2:07 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. Thank you, and 8 God bless. Bye bye. 9 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter 10 went off the record at 2:07 p.m.) 11 12