Exhibit D

Deposition Designations for

Bonnie Bruce
Q. Can you describe that email, which is on Page 2 of the document. The email is in reverse chronological order, so --
A. It's an email on April 13th saying he thinks the hearing schedule is a little too tight to receive meaningful input from people. The House will be in session Friday, and this will interfere with members being able to come. I would wait longer and not have the hearing when the House is in session. You can still have it out of committee before the Easter break if that is what you want.
And then the second is from David Hanna --
Q. I believe the next one is actually from you --
A. Oh, there's four emails.
Q. Yes. The bottom of the page.
A. The second one is from me to David Hanna replying two minutes later asking how we get it out of committee with a 24 hour committee amendment rule, get the committee report back, get it through calendars and on the floor before Thursday. We will have to meet while the House is in session any day that we hear it if we're going to have a lot of testimony.
Q. And then does Mr. Hanna respond to your email?
A. You can have a hearing on Sunday afternoon and resume Monday morning for those who want to
3 testify on Monday. Amendments could be filed by 5:00
4 p.m. Tuesday. The committee can vote Wednesday night
5 or Thursday.
6 Q. And the second paragraph, please, from
7 Mr. Hanna.
8 A. The process is important for both
9 preclearance and litigation.
10 Q. Continue, please. If you can read the
11 second paragraph, that's the one --
12 A. "People and members must be given a
13 meaningful opportunity to comment on the plan you lay
14 out. Since I don't think the senate would do much
15 with it, the only opportunity for public input on the
16 plan would be reflected with amendments is in the
17 house committee phase."
18 Q. And what did you recall having an opinion
19 upon Mr. Hanna's advice in that email of 11:35 a.m.?
20 A. My concern as you can see from the second
21 email chronologically is my experience has been as
22 staff even for a very powerful committee chairman is
23 that we have the ability to flex the front-end of the
24 process; the hearings when they are, but there is a
25 back-end process that has to be done of the printing
1 of the bills, distributing those bills to the members
2 and that pretty much has been inflexible; my time
3 during legislature, they control that process not
4 us. And I was trying to figure out how we get through
5 that entire process, and he was explaining he felt
6 like there was still time and I ended up having to
7 call him and talk to him about it and he instructed me
8 that the back-end process could be walked through and
9 expedited for redistricting bill, and I guess for
10 preparations bills, major bills, and so then I
11 forwarded the email on. And I believe we had hearing
12 on Friday and Sunday, and testimony ended Sunday;
13 there was not enough testimony to roll over to Monday
14 morning.
15 Q. And he had informed you that that back-end
16 process in terms of his concerns about pre-clearance,
17 that that would be sufficient in his oral conversation
18 with you?
19 A. He told me that the back-end process, which
20 I thought was inflexible, could be expedited. Because
21 I was thinking that the process of voting on a bill,
22 having public hearings was going to be longer than it
23 might necessarily have been. He was telling me the
24 back-end process of --
25 Q. What do you mean by the --
1 A. -- distributing the bills to members, et
2 cetera, that we could jump in line over other bills
3 and have them printed and distributed, et cetera.
4 And again, like I said, we ended up having
5 the hearings I know on a weekday and on Sunday, and
6 the Sunday hearing ended, I think, in the early
7 afternoon; there wasn't enough testimony to roll over
8 to Monday.
Q. And in the final email that's part of this exhibit is you, as you mentioned, forwarding Mr. Hanna's email and can you please read the two sentences that when you forwarded the email.

A. "Legislative council's thoughts on the process and schedule. I need to know ASAP if we are going to change the schedule."

Q. And who did that email go to?

A. Gerardo Interiano, Representative Solomons, Ryan Downton, Denise Davis, and Lisa Kaufman.

Q. And what response did you get once you forwarded Lege Council's thoughts on the process?

A. Best I remember from Representative Solomons was, well, we're going to have the hearing on Sunday, let's see how much testimony shows up.

Q. And in terms of letting you know whether the schedule was going to change?

A. Under the House rules, which are the laws that -- the Texas Constitution states that the laws that govern the meeting of the Texas House and Texas Senate are solely governed by the rules that they adopt themselves. So the House rules are my laws for hosting -- for holding meetings.

Under the House rules if I post a hearing to convene on Sunday and the testimony runs long, they can recess until the following morning and we don't have to repost. So the hearing could have rolled over to Monday morning if we had had the testimony to
12 justify it. We did not --
13 Q. Mr. Hanna indicates that the only meaningful
14 opportunity for input is at the House committee
15 process, at that stage of --
16 A. And he was indicating that we should roll
17 over until Monday, and we didn't have the testimony --
18 we didn't have enough people show up to testify to
19 justify rolling over, we ended it I think early
20 afternoon on Sunday.

138:13-24
13 I don't remember him sending us too many
14 things. He worked on his own laptop. He had a
15 different program because RedAppl is a proprietary
16 state program. He had some other program that I don't
17 remember what it was, but he would frequently come by
18 with a laptop and, you know, but he -- I don't
19 remember him showing us -- I mean, sending us a lot of
20 stuff, but he would come by a lot just with, you know,
21 comments. And at the point we were very focused on
22 the House map, and so until much later we were kind of
23 like, okay. Thanks. When we get to it, you know,
24 we'll look at it.

148:15-152:2
15 Q. What about the failure to create an
16 additional minority opportunity district in the
17 Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex?
18 A. We heard about that throughout session. We
19 kept asking people to bring us a map to show us how to
20 do it, and no one was able to bring us one that was
21 compact that met all the legal requirements of the
22 VRA.
23 Q. And what legal requirements did the proposed
24 plans fail to meet?
25 A. I'm sorry?
1 Q. So you said no one was able to present a map
2 that met the requirements of the VRA --
3 A. I think we only had one submitted, and it
4 was not compact.
5 Q. So it was compact?
6 A. Yes.
7 Q. That was the problem?
8 A. Yes.
9 Q. In the mind of your office?
10 A. Yes.
11 Q. Did anyone in the district that was -- the
12 proposed map that was considered not compact, was it a
13 Latino opportunity district that was --
14 A. I believe it was -- I think it was MALDEF
15 who submitted the map -- MALDEF or MALC, I can't
16 remember.
17 Q. And did anyone else present plans with
18 the Minority Opportunity District in the metroplex
19 area that may have been more compact that was --
20 A. Like I said, I think we only --
21 Q. -- that was a coalition district between
22 Latinos and African-Americans in their proposal?
23 MS. COLMENERO: And I'm just going to
24 object to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion,
25 but you can go ahead and answer.
1 A. Okay. I'm sorry, I lost the question
2 between the objection and the question.
3 Q. (By Ms. Sitton) So you indicated that the
4 proposed -- that there were complaints throughout the
5 process about the failure to create a Latino
6 opportunity district in Dallas/Fort Worth, and that
7 the reason that it hadn't been done was because the
8 proposed district was not sufficiently compact?
9 A. Correct.
10 Q. And then I indicated -- I asked -- so now my
11 question is were there proposed districts that may
12 have been more compact that would have been a district
13 in which a coalition of Latino and African-American
14 voters would have had an opportunity to elect their
15 preferred candidates?
16 MS. COLMENERO: Same objection.
17 Go ahead.
18 THE WITNESS: What was your objection?
19 MS. COLMENERO: It was -- I objected to
20 the extent it was calling for a legal conclusion.
21 THE WITNESS: Okay.
22 MS. COLMENERO: But you can go ahead
23 and answer to the extent that you can.
A. Representative Solomons had received advice that a coalition district did not meet VRA requirements, and so I don't believe that we drew one for that reason even though --

Q. (By Ms. Sitton) My question was did other people present you with districts --

A. There were republicans who presented us with maps like that because it made their districts more republican. It was our concern that we needed to draw minority-majority districts and that that didn't meet the requirement of a minority-majority district. I think ultimately that district -- Congressional District 33 was agreed to as a -- in the court process.

Q. And we talked about this in the context of the House redistricting process, but you indicated that Chairperson Solomons had received advice that a coalition district was not required by the DRA. In the congressional context, from whom did that advice come?

A. That was something that he had been receiving -- I mean, as a overall redistricting interpretation of the VRA, that coalition districts did not meet the VRA standard of a minority-majority district.

Q. And that advice came from whom?

A. We received it from multiple places. Lege Council, from Baker Botts, from the Office of the
2 Attorney General. I'm sorry, that was legal counsel.

155:13-157:14

13 Q. What about within a particular VTD; not an overall total for the district, but after drawing a line within a particular VTD to see the racial composition of one side of the line versus the other side of the line?
14 A. Again, I think the only time I've seen someone look at a racial shading before they started I think, for example, I think it's Congressional District 35 that runs -- is it 35 or -- 35 that runs from Austin to San Antonio. The first time -- somebody brought us that in a map and we didn't particularly care for the map, but we saw that district and thought if there's a VRA district there within that population we need to find out, we need to figure out whether or not we need to draw that district.
15 And I think that we looked at shading there just to see if the population was there and then tried to figure out whether there was enough condensed population to draw a district and then you start, you know, removing that information and trying to get your exact lines.
16 Q. And who brought you that proposed configuration of congressional district --
17 A. For me the first time I ever saw that
district it would be in a map that was brought to me by Governor Perry's office. And the map was not something we probably would have ended up adopting, but it was the first time I saw that district.

Q. And do you know, was it -- did it originate in the governor's office?
A. I don't know. I just know that governor's office brought me the map to look at and said -- again, their goals were to maximize the republican districts and the four new seats. And they said, we think we have a way to maximize republican districts; have to look at it. And I looked at what they had proposed, I thanked them for bringing it to us, they took it back with them, they brought it to me in paper. They took it back with them and said, you know, if you guys want to meet with us, just let us know and we can walk you through it. I told Gerardo Interiano about the map, I told Ryan Downton about the map, I told them -- I can't remember exactly how the map was, but it was radically different from the current congressional maps. And I didn't think would fly on the floor, but I told him, I said, you know, there's this minority district that runs up and down the I-35 corridor, and we should look to see whether or not that's something that we need to do.

Q. You told that to Mr. Downton?
A. Uh-huh.