

Exhibit R

Dr. Matt A. Barreto – Expert Report Addendum – Newburgh Town District Analysis

September 3, 2024

In my original report of June 28, 2024, I noted that one possible option to remedy the existing vote dilution faced by Black and Latino voters in Newburgh was to convert from at-large to single-member districts. Single member districts have the advantage of being inclusive of communities of interest and only those voters within the district boundaries select their local town council representative. Similar to existing New York State Legislative or even U.S. Congressional districts, town council district elections emphasize local community control over who will be their representative.

Currently there are five total voting members of Newburgh Town local political representation including four Town Council members and one town supervisor. Thus, I analyzed different districting schemes that include either four districts or five districts. Given the population dispersion in Newburgh, either a four-district or five-district plan is viable.

District based elections allow for a district to be drawn in which Black and Latino adults have an opportunity to elect a candidate of choice within a given single-member district. In addition, we can review election results through the lens of these specific district boundaries for both Town Council (TC) and Exogenous (Exog) elections such as Governor, U.S. Senate, President or other statewide offices in even-numbered years. To do this, we compile election results, precinct-by-precinct, and then aggregate election results for just those precincts that are contained within each district, to determine how only those district voters would have voted. While this is not a guarantee of district performance, when patterns emerge it can offer an indication if a district is likely to perform for a Minority-preferred candidate (M) or a White-preferred candidate (W).

The results of my analysis suggests that a district-based scheme would be effective to remedy vote dilution and allow Black and Latino voters in Newburgh town to elect candidates of their choice in at least some districts, and finally get a candidate of choice on to the Town Council. The districts here are purely demonstrative to assess what is feasible, they are not recommended or proposed maps. Rather, they answer the question of whether or not districts can function or perform to elect minority voter candidates of choice, and to that end, the answer is clearly yes.

Appendix A: Map Characteristics**4 District Options**

| | Map B1 | | | | Map B2 | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 |
| Total Pop | 8,123 | 8,156 | 7,788 | 7,965 | 8,061 | 7,984 | 7,974 | 8,013 |
| Deviation | 1.4% | 1.9% | -2.8% | -0.5% | 0.7% | -0.3% | -0.4% | 0.1% |
| Total VAP | 6,154 | 5,876 | 5,718 | 6,862 | 7,158 | 5,573 | 5,724 | 6,155 |
| Minority | 41.8% | 30.0% | 29.4% | 59.3% | 58.9% | 35.5% | 26.5% | 38.7% |
| White | 58.2% | 70.0% | 70.6% | 40.7% | 41.1% | 64.5% | 73.5% | 61.3% |
| Hispanic | 20.5% | 15.3% | 21.5% | 30.2% | 29.1% | 17.8% | 20.5% | 19.7% |
| Black | 17.5% | 13.1% | 5.8% | 23.2% | 23.6% | 14.2% | 3.9% | 17.3% |
| Asian | 4.2% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 6.4% | 6.2% | 3.5% | 1.3% | 1.6% |
| Exog 16-22 | M | W | W | M | M | W | W | M |
| TC 21 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| TC 20 | M | W | W | M | M | W | W | W |
| TC 19 | W | W | W | M | M | W | W | W |

M = Minority preferred candidate wins

W = White preferred candidate wins

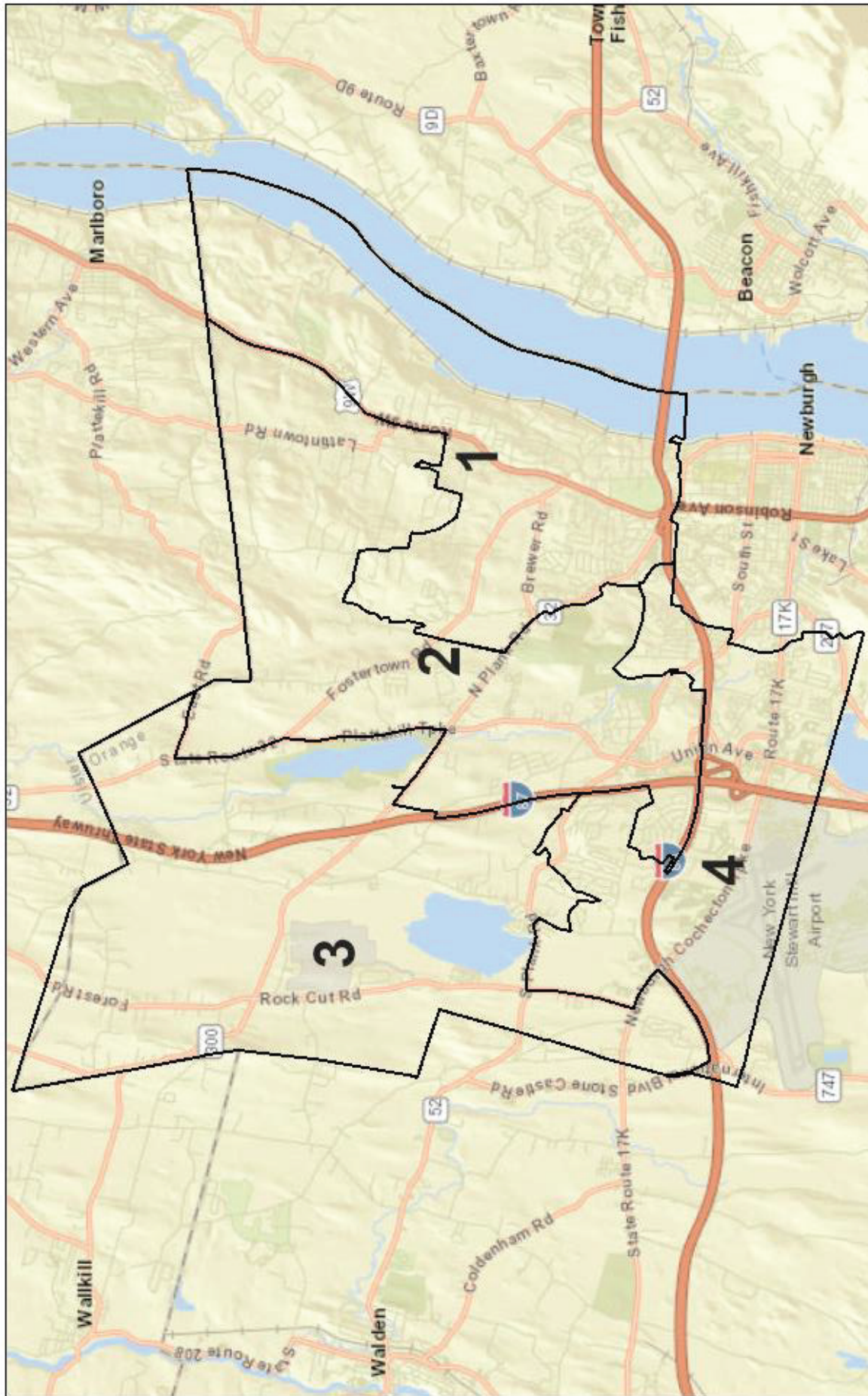
5 District Options

| | Map C1 | | | | | Map C2 | | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 |
| Total Pop | 6,207 | 6,409 | 6,604 | 6,501 | 6,311 | 6,517 | 6,449 | 6,180 | 6,398 | 6,488 |
| Deviation | -3.1% | 0.0% | 3.1% | 1.5% | -1.5% | 1.7% | 0.7% | -3.5% | -0.1% | 1.3% |
| Total VAP | 4,509 | 5,291 | 5,105 | 4,173 | 5,532 | 5,408 | 5,155 | 5,406 | 4,020 | 4,621 |
| Minority | 40.7% | 52.6% | 32.0% | 24.0% | 51.3% | 51.5% | 35.1% | 52.4% | 23.6% | 37.2% |
| White | 59.3% | 47.4% | 68.1% | 76.0% | 48.7% | 48.5% | 65.0% | 47.6% | 76.4% | 62.8% |
| Hispanic | 18.7% | 24.2% | 20.8% | 18.3% | 27.4% | 28.7% | 19.3% | 24.6% | 16.8% | 19.7% |
| Black | 18.9% | 22.0% | 8.7% | 4.6% | 20.3% | 17.3% | 11.1% | 24.3% | 5.0% | 16.1% |
| Asian | 3.3% | 5.8% | 2.1% | 1.7% | 3.2% | 5.1% | 3.9% | 3.8% | 1.8% | 1.1% |
| Exog 16-22 | M | M | W | W | M | M | M | M | W | W |
| TC 21 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| TC 20 | M | M | W | W | M | M | W | M | W | W |
| TC 19 | W | W | W | W | W | M | W | W | W | W |

M = Minority preferred candidate wins

W = White preferred candidate wins

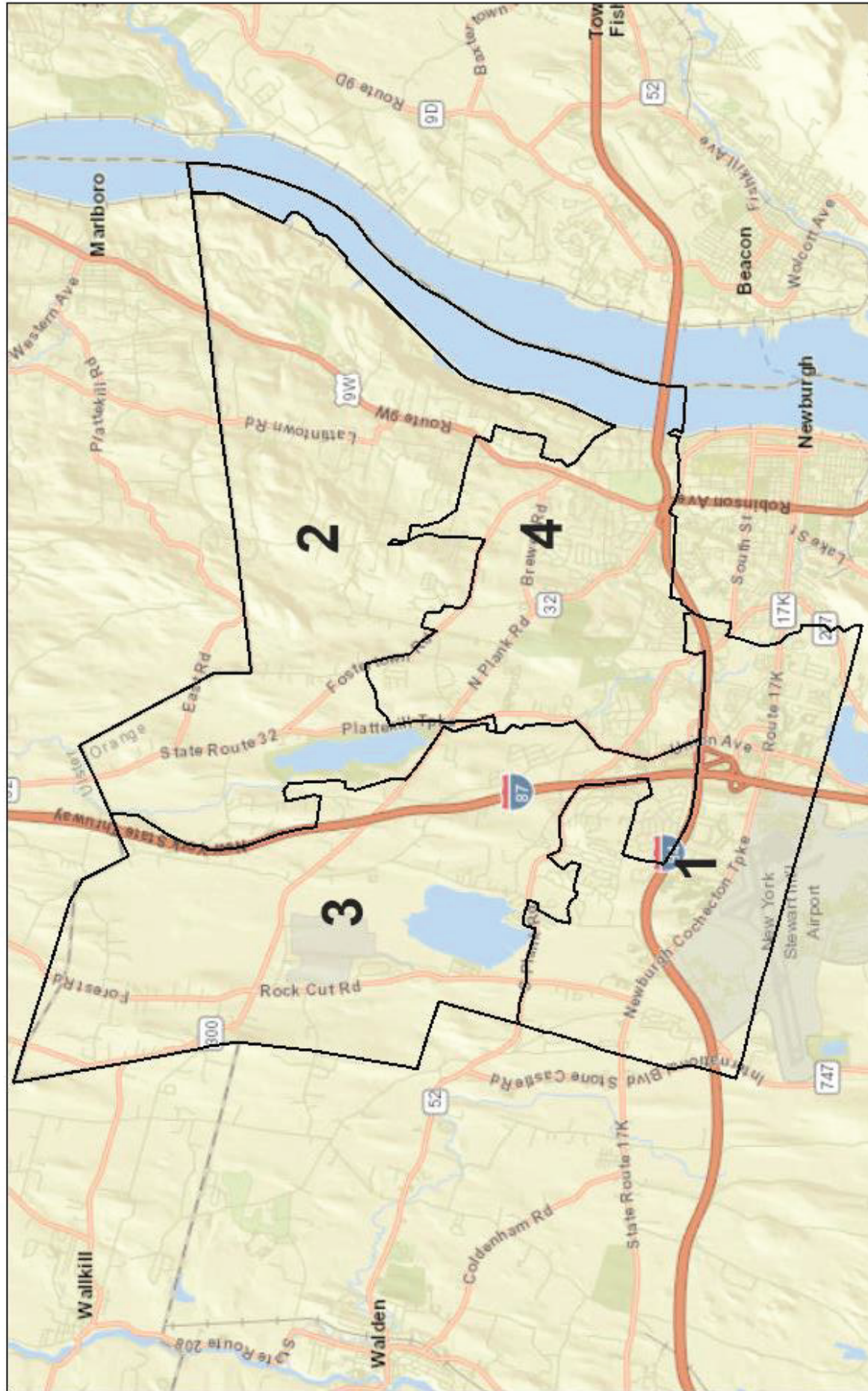
Option B1



9/3/2024

Orange County, NY. Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS, NPS

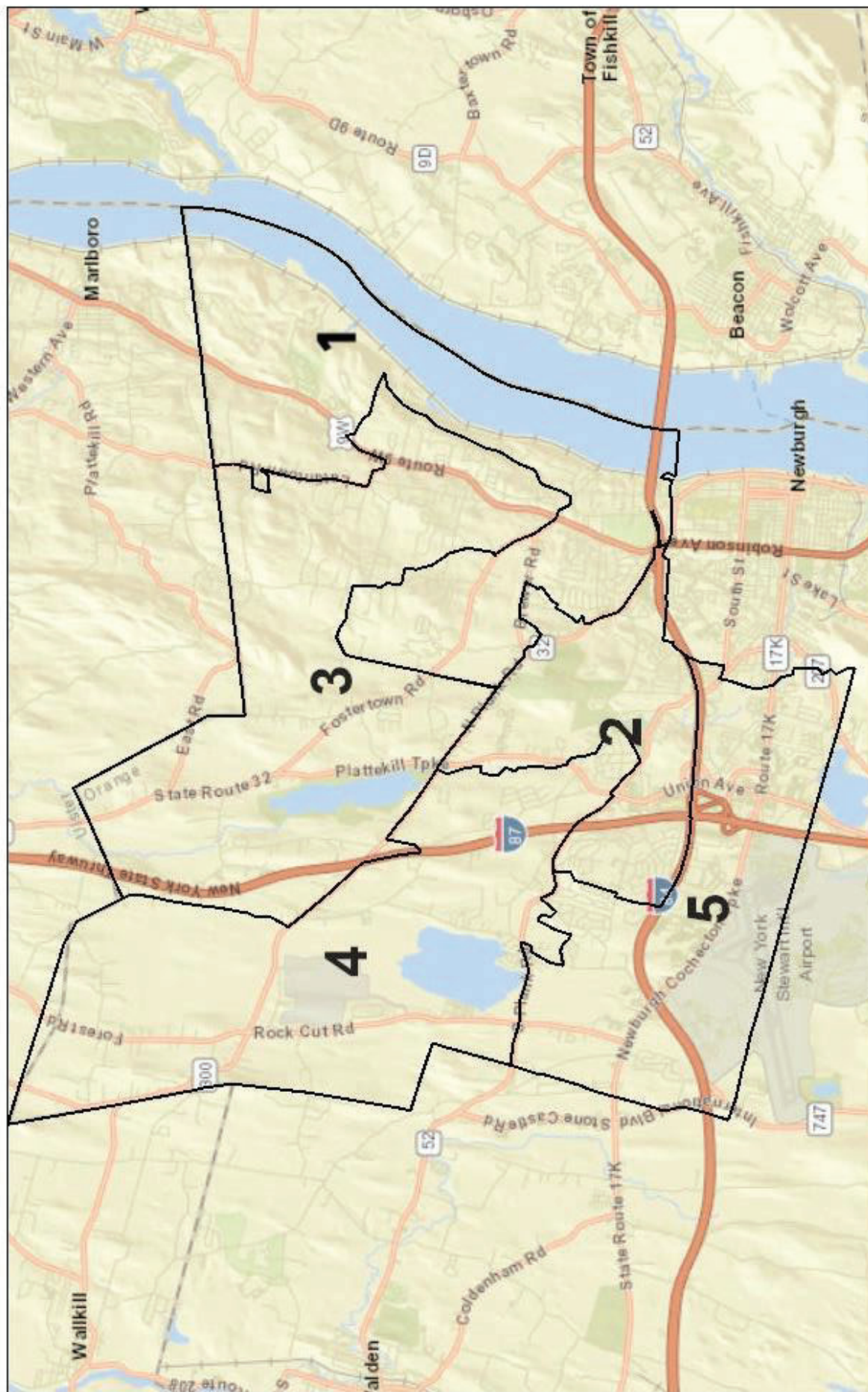
Option B2



9/3/2024

Orange County, NY. Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS, NPS

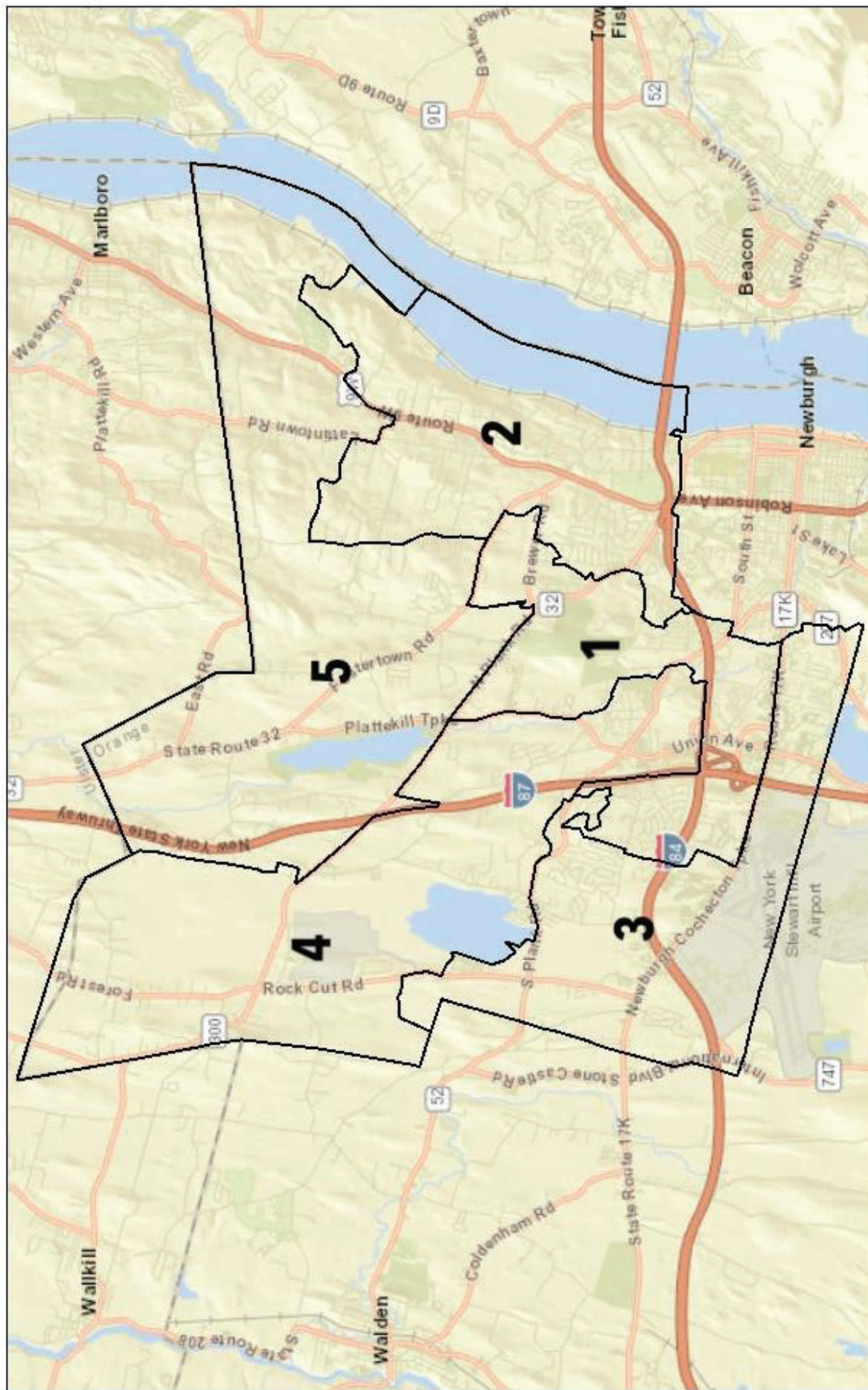
Option C1



9/3/2024

Orange County, NY. Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, UGS, NPS

Option C2



9/3/2024

Orange County, NY. Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS, NPS