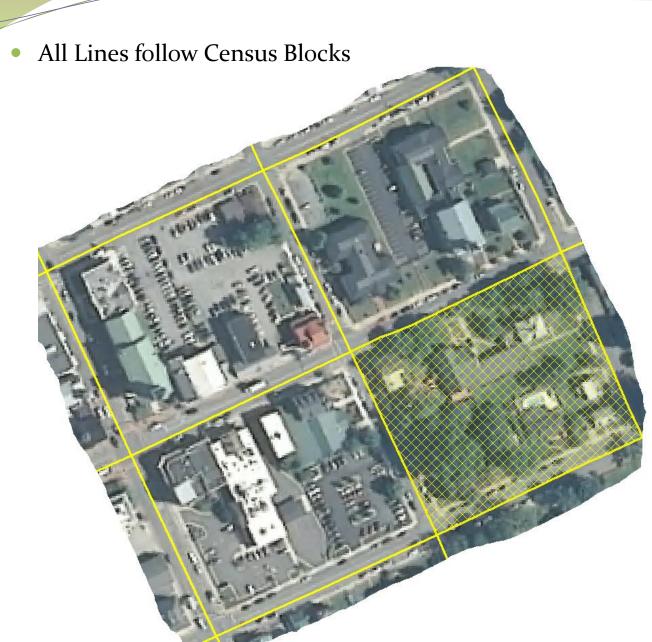
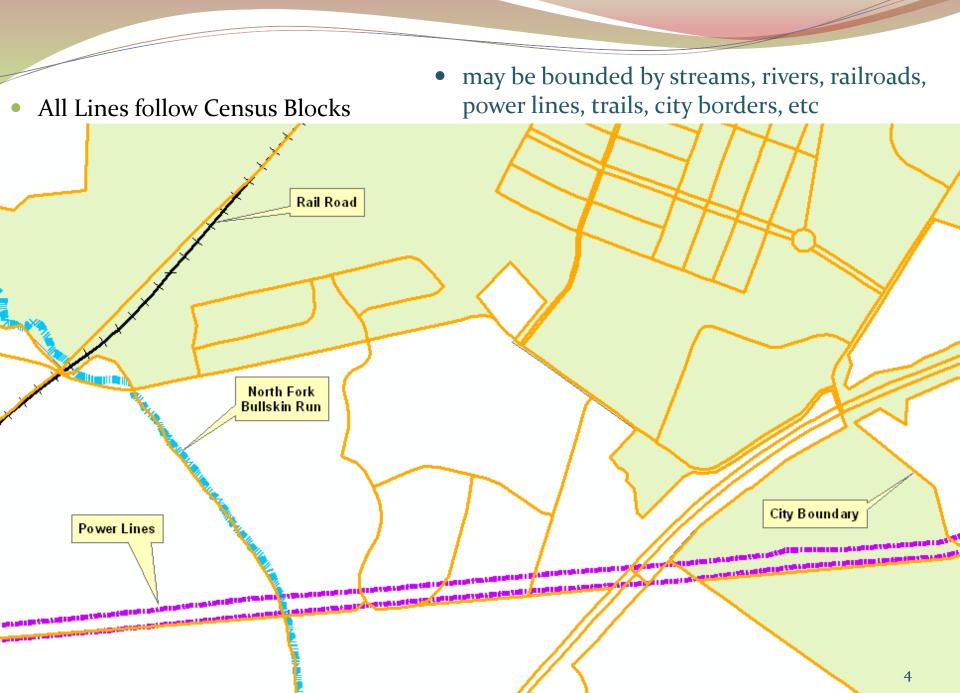
How the Proposed Magisterial Districts and Voter Precincts Were Developed

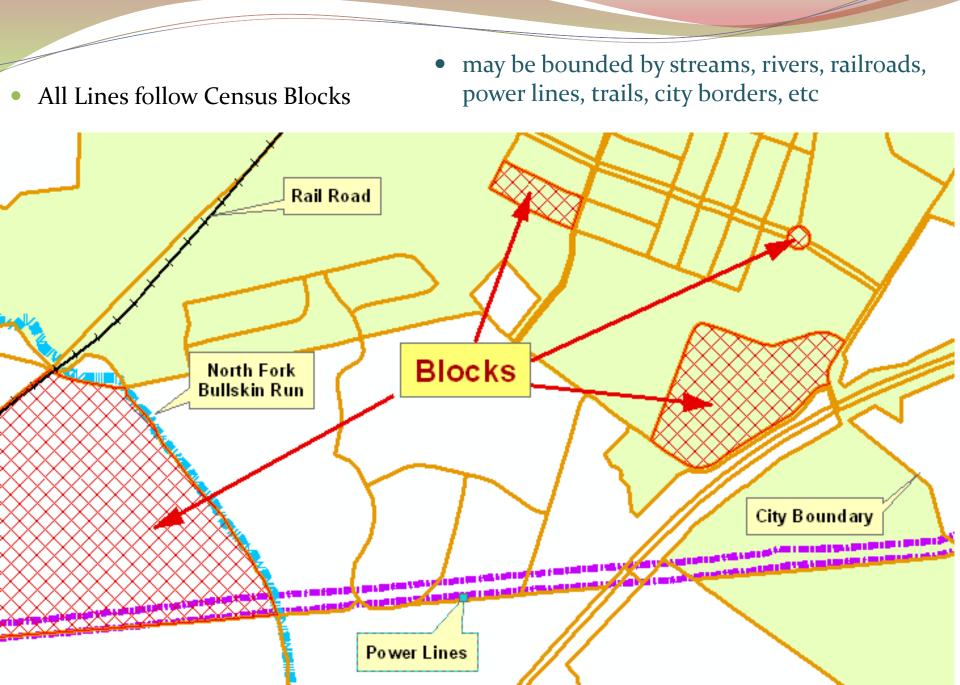
> Jefferson County Commission Public Hearing on Redistricting November 10th, 2011

• All Lines follow Census Blocks



- Smallest geographic unit used by USCB
- Enumerated by population
- Typically bounded by streets in urban areas but may be bounded by streams, rivers, railroads, power lines, trails, city borders, etc

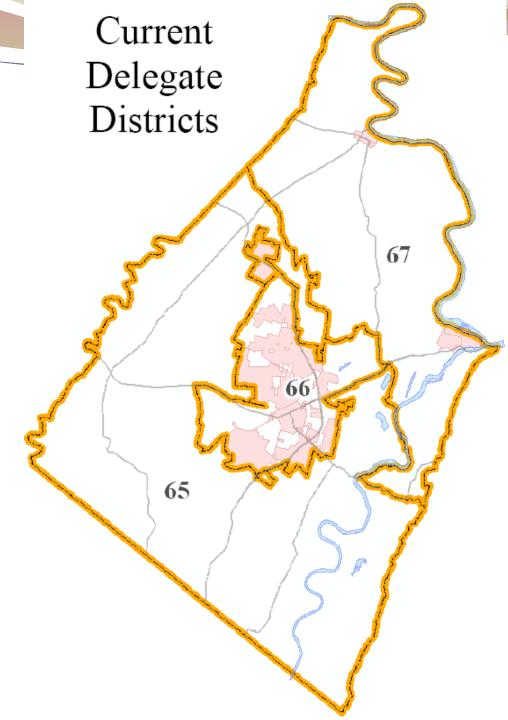




- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines

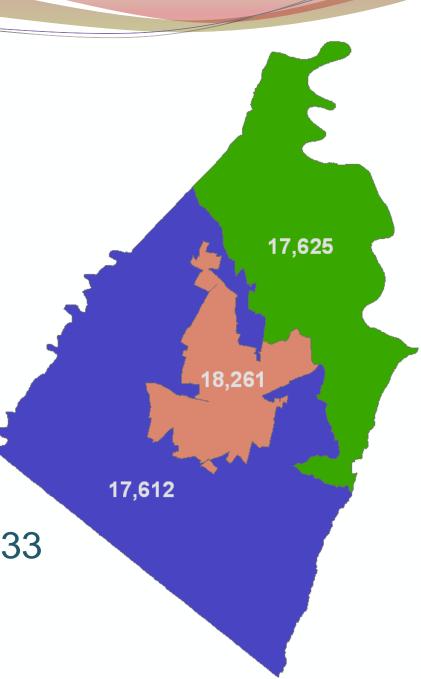
• Received Data Late August 2011



- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population

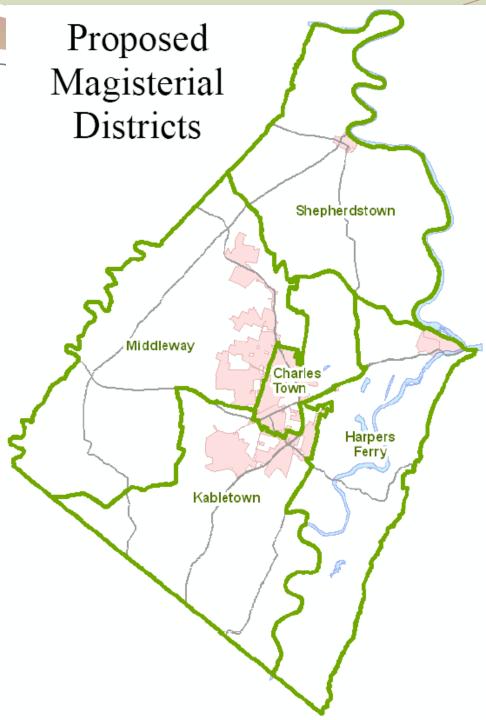
- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population

County Population = 53,498 Target avg per District = 17,833



- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines

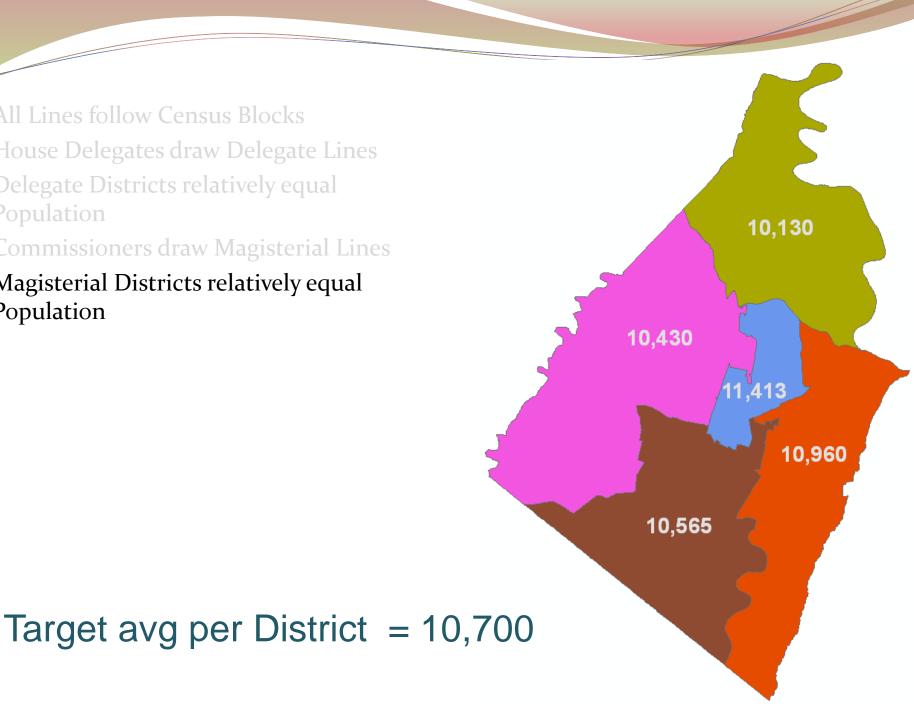
- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines



 Proposed for Public Review on October 27th, 2011

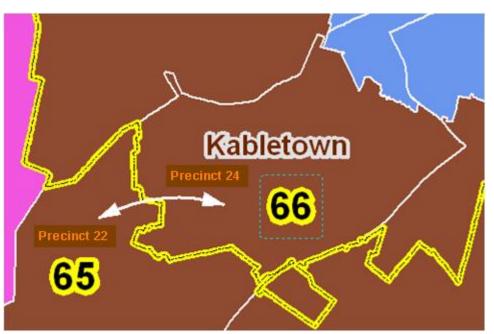
- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population



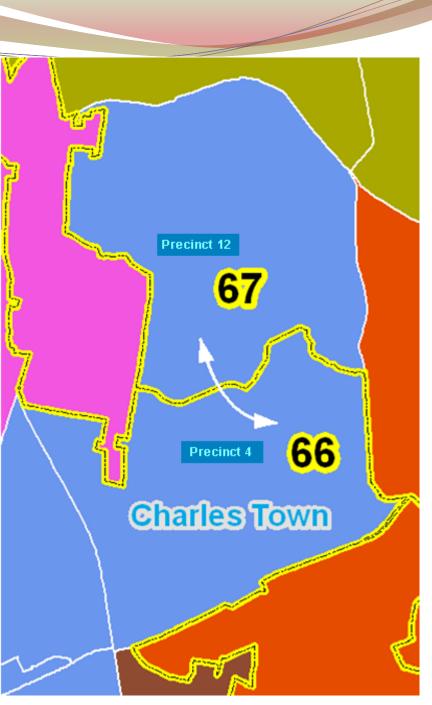
- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
 - But must do so by a whole precinct



- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
 - But must do so by a whole precinct



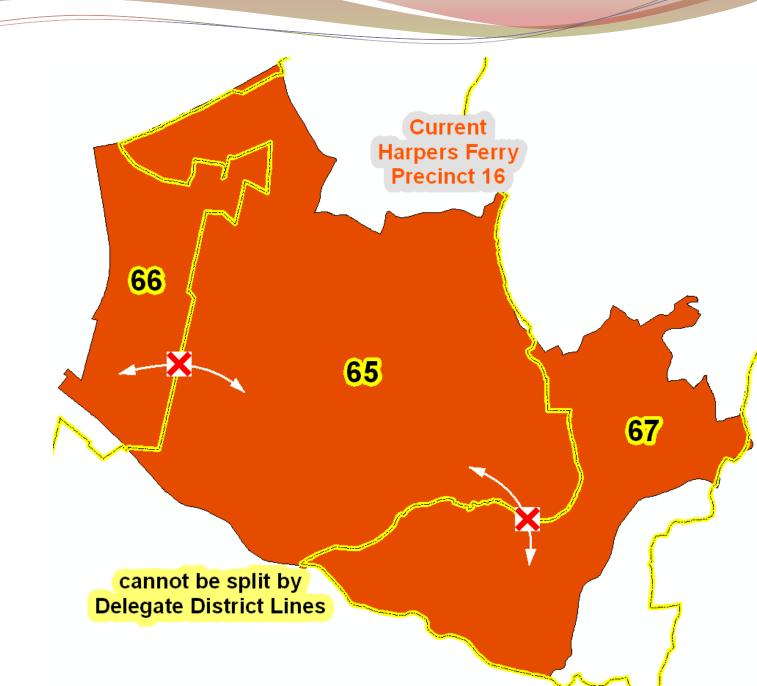


- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk

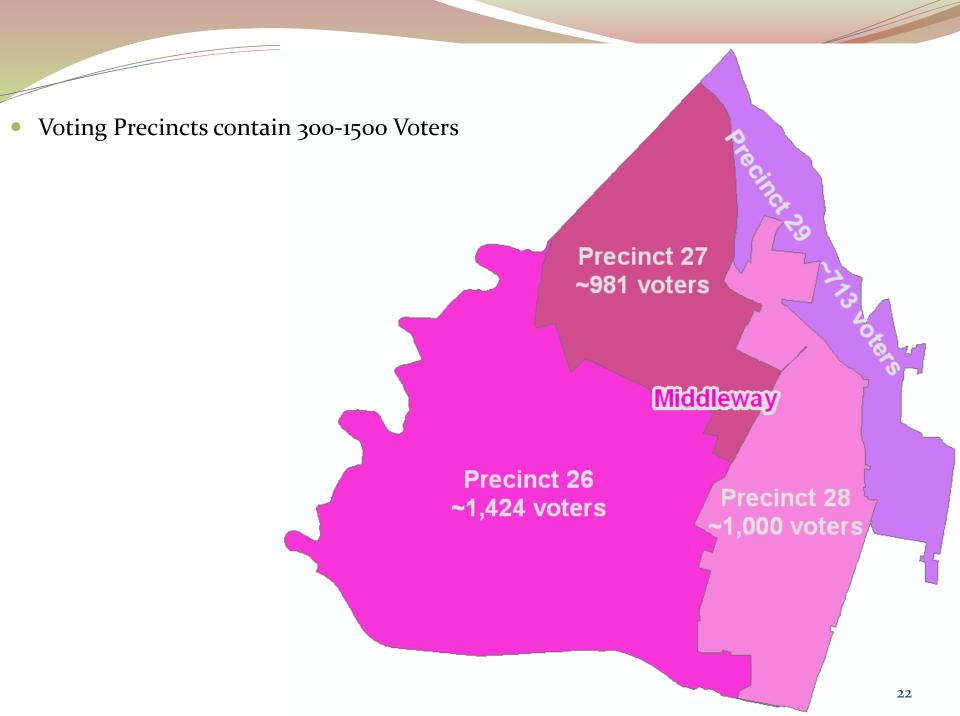
- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines

Voter Precincts
<u>cannot cross</u>
Delegate Lines



- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters

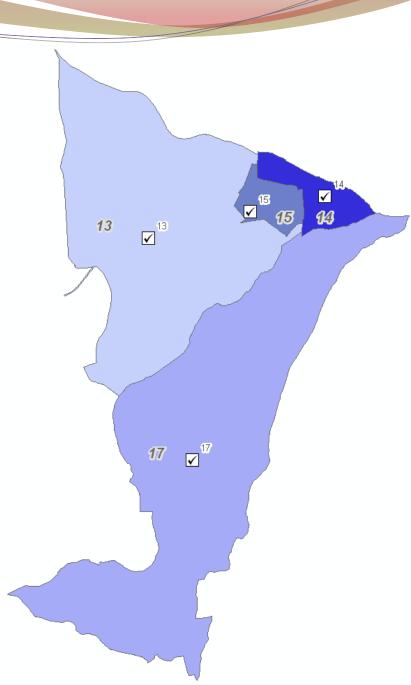


- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place



- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place
- Polling Places have size and access rules

- Public Building preferred
- ADA Compliant
- Large enough to accommodate voters on election day

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place
- Polling Places have size and access rules



• Use Census Block Lines that "make sense" or are easy to explain

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place
- Polling Places have size and access rules



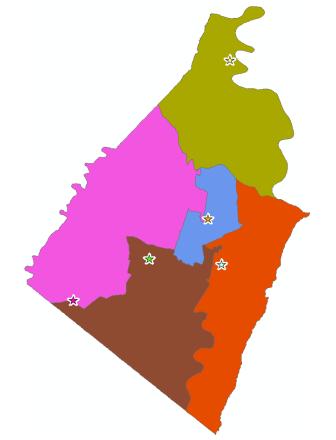
- Use Census Block Lines that "make sense" or are easy to explain
- Try not to Split Neighborhoods

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place
- Polling Places have size and access rules



- Use Census Block Lines that "make sense" or are easy to explain
- Try not to Split Neighborhoods

- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place
- Polling Places have size and access rules



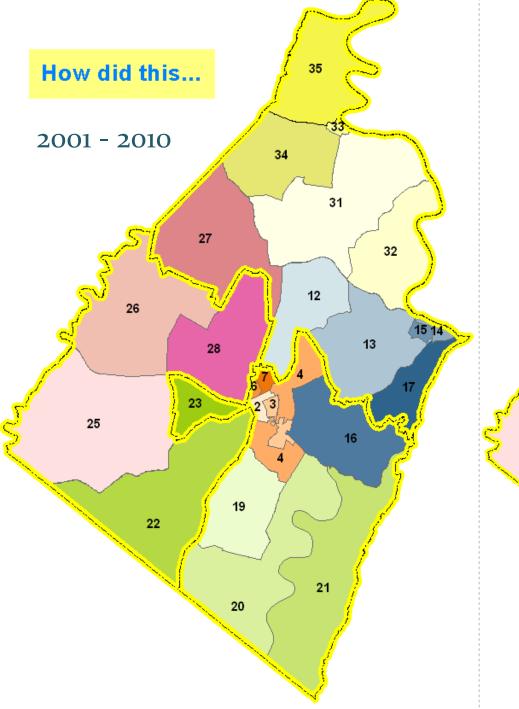
- Use Census Block Lines that "make sense" or are easy to explain
- Try not to Split Neighborhoods
- Respect Location of Sitting Commissioner

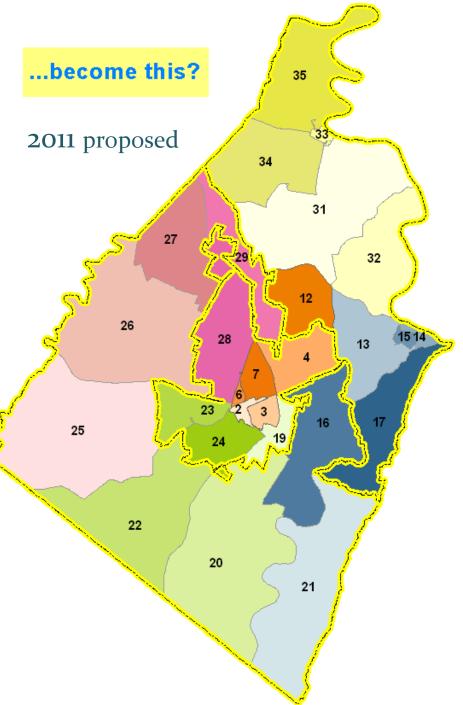
- All Lines follow Census Blocks
- House Delegates draw Delegate Lines
- Delegate Districts relatively equal Population
- Commissioners draw Magisterial Lines
- Magisterial Districts relatively equal Population
- Magisterial Districts <u>may cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Commissioners responsible for Voter Precincts, often assigned to Clerk
- Voter Precincts can be adjusted periodically
- Voter Precincts <u>cannot cross</u> Delegate Lines
- Voting Precincts contain 300-1500 Voters
- Precincts can reach 3000 Voters if split A/B
- Precincts should contain their Polling Place
- Polling Places have size and access rules

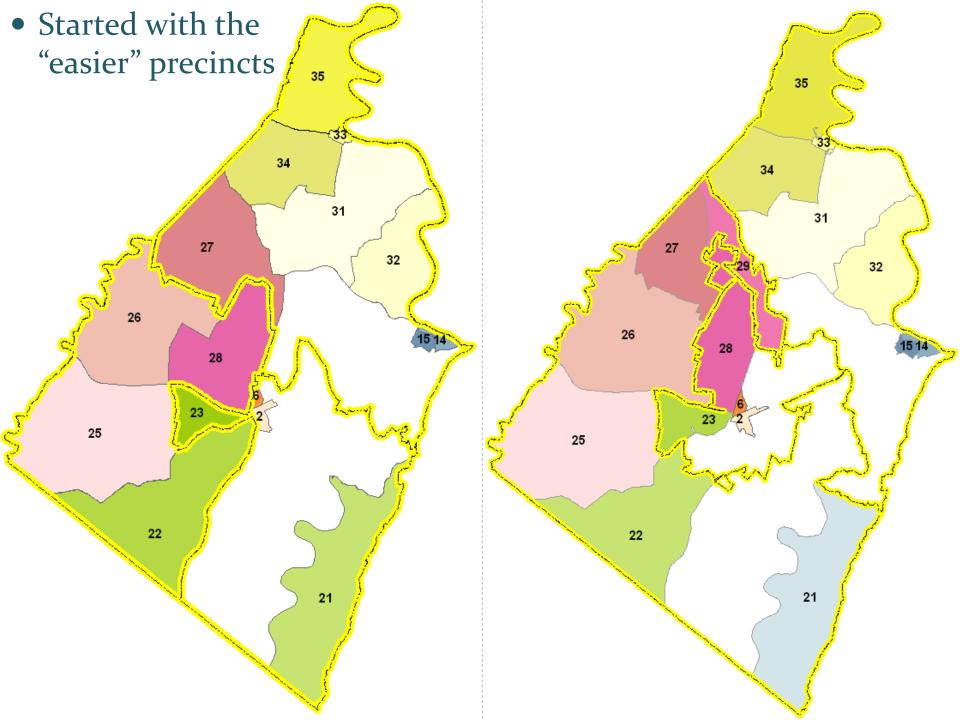
Constraints to Developing New Magisterial Districts and Voting Precincts

- Use Census Block Lines that "make sense" or are easy to explain
- Try not to Split Neighborhoods
- Respect Location of Sitting Commissioner

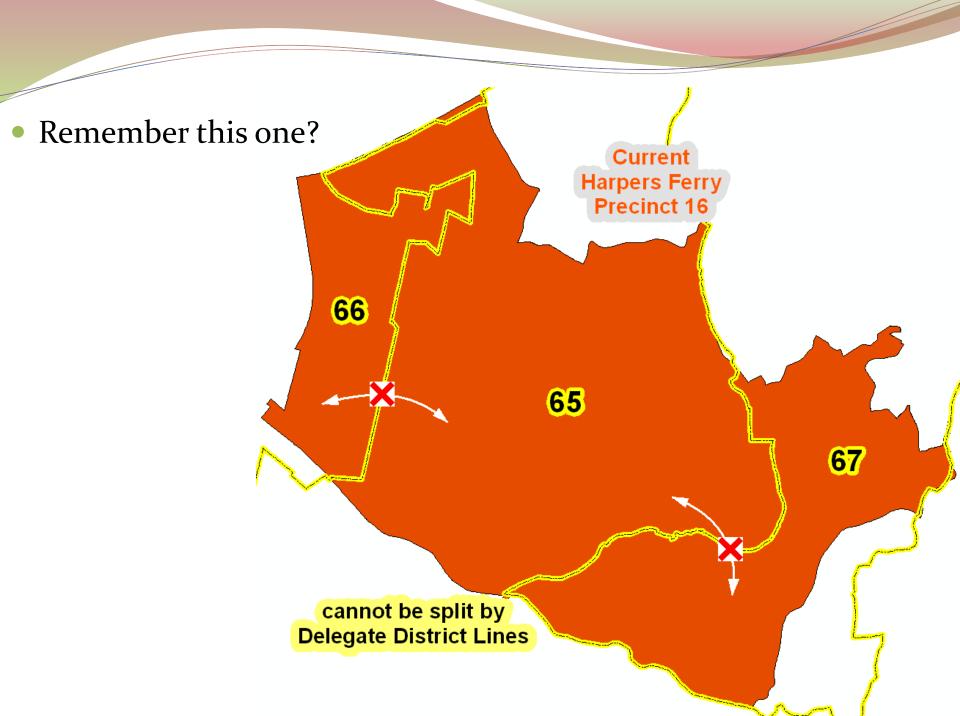
How did we assemble the Puzzle with the least change possible?

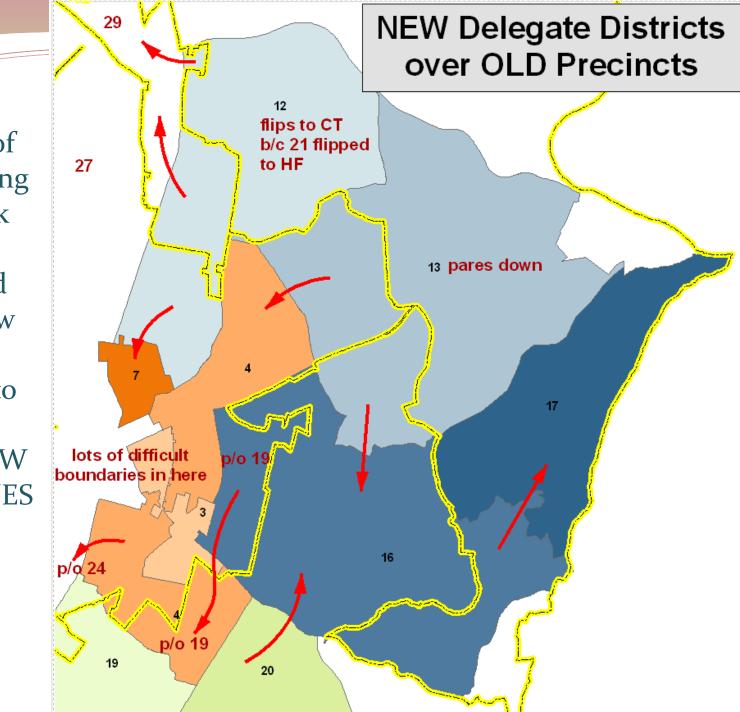






• Left with the "tougher" pieces of the puzzle





Best example of necessary shifting of whole block areas to new precincts (and sometimes new magisterial districts) due to constraints imposed by NEW **DELEGATE LINES**

...and that's how it happened.

Thank You

