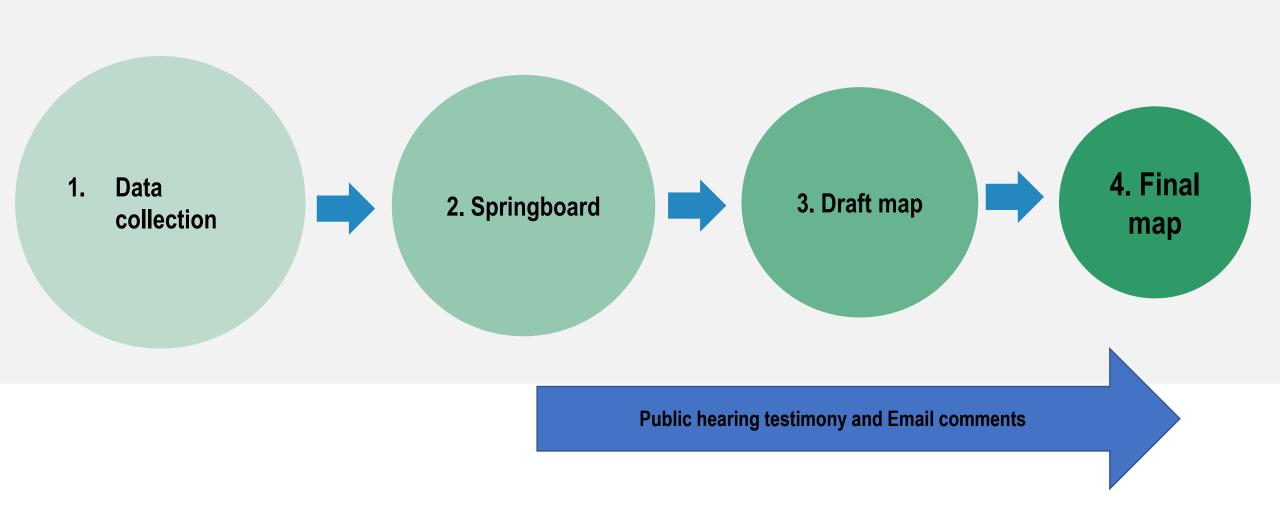
Redistricting Overview

Line drawing process overview



High-level process flow



Redistricting Requirements

REDISTRICTING CRITERIA

- Districts *must* be population balanced
- Districts *must* be contiguous
- Redistricting <u>must</u> be drawn in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws including the Federal Voting Rights Act
- Redistricting <u>must</u> not be done to favor or disfavor a protected class or political party

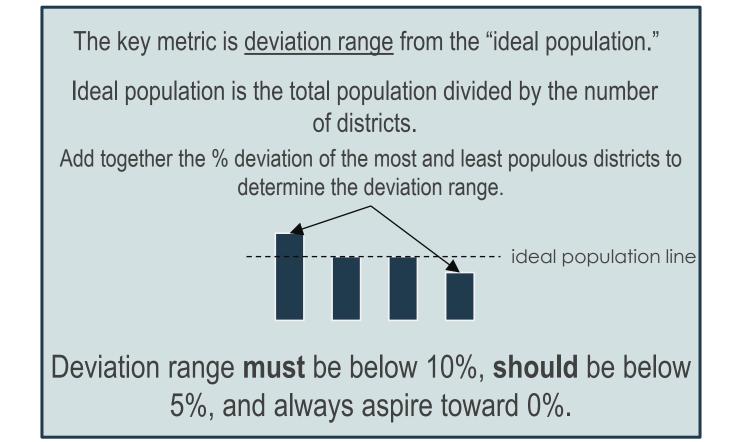
- Districts <u>should</u> be as compact as possible
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve communities of mutual interest
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve the use of existing natural boundaries
- District <u>should not</u> split census blocks



Population Balance

When balancing population, we must consider total population.

This reflects the principle that an elected body represents all residents, not only those who are eligible to vote.





Redistricting Criteria



 \checkmark No islands

 Exception: real or jurisdictional islands which then must be functionally connected



- ✓ Districts should not be unnecessarily thin or serpentine
- ✓ Compactness will be measured



- $\checkmark\,$ Major streets and roads
- ✓ Rivers, lakes, mountains
- ✓ Lines that are already being used as boundaries



Preserving Communities

COMMUNITIES OF MUTUAL INTEREST

A community of interest is a population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. There are no concrete rules on how to define a community of interest.

Redistricting **should** preserve communities.

