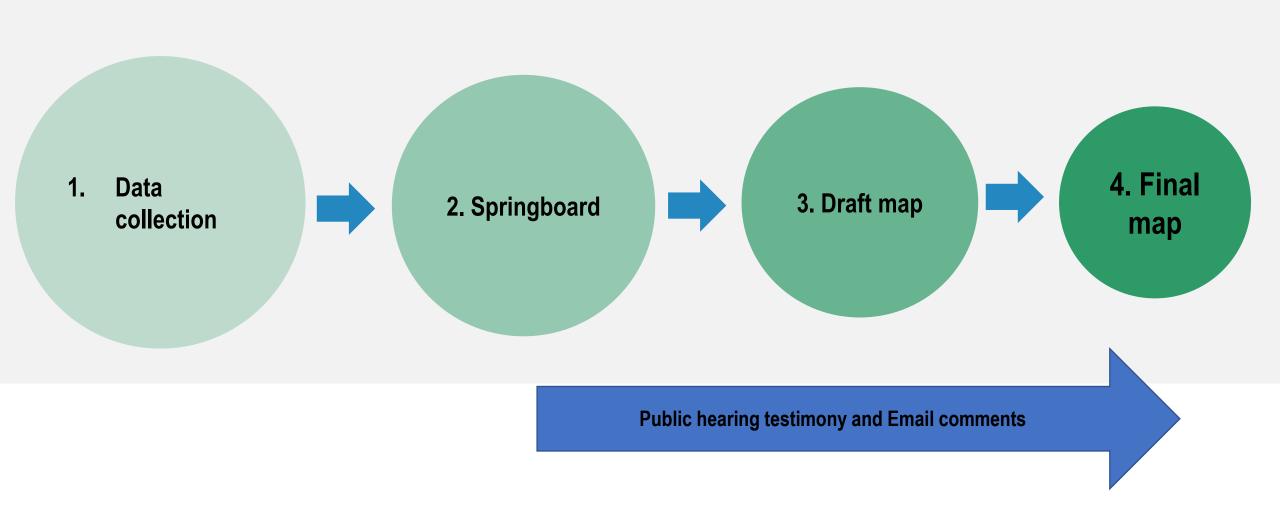
### **Redistricting Overview**

### 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

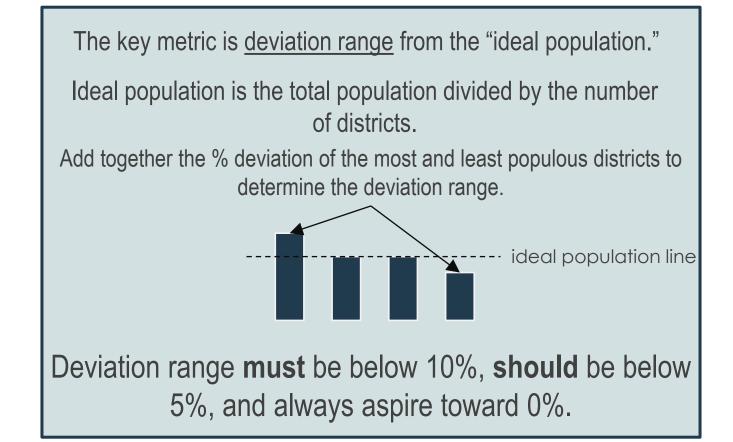
- Districts <u>should</u> be as compact as possible
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve communities of mutual interest
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve the use of existing natural boundaries
- District <u>should not</u> split census blocks



## **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.

