



Committee: Directly to Council

Committee Review: N/A

Staff: Pamela Dunn, Senior Legislative Analyst
Ludeen McCartney-Green, Legislative Attorney
Jeffrey L. Zyontz, Council Senior Fellow

Purpose: Worksession – no vote expected

Keywords: Redistricting Map, Bill 41-21, Council District
Boundaries

AGENDA ITEM #22

November 30, 2021

Discussion

SUBJECT

Worksession to discuss the plan for redistricting proposed by the Redistricting Commission and adopted under Expedited Bill 41-21

EXPECTED ATTENDEES

N/A

COUNCIL DECISION POINTS & COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

N/A

DESCRIPTION/ISSUE

As required by the Charter, the Council appointed the Redistricting Commission to make recommendations on new Council District boundaries before February 1, 2021. Despite significant delays in receiving 2021 census data, the Commission completed its work in a timely manner and delivered its report and plan (map) of redistricting to the Council on November 4.

A copy of the report can be found here:

<https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/COUNCIL/Resources/Files/BCC/redistricting/materials/FinalReport.pdf>

And a copy of the map can be found here:

<https://gismontgomery.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e74800c960094a05a4f88a45586fc634>

SUMMARY OF KEY DISCUSSION POINTS

- There are Federal, State and County Charter laws governing the approval of voting districts. The staff report spells out those requirements.
- The Council held two public hearings on the plan, one on November 16 and another on November 18. The Council has also received correspondence regarding the proposed plan (map).
- The attached staff report evaluates the potential for revisions to the Commission's map based on public input and the laws governing the approval of voting districts.

This report contains:

Staff Report

Pages

1-22

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Worksession

M E M O R A N D U M

November 24, 2021

TO: County Council

FROM: Pamela Dunn, Senior Legislative Analyst
Ludeen McCartney-Green, Legislative Attorney
Jeffrey L. Zyontz, Council Senior Fellow

SUBJECT: Expedited Bill 41-21 Elections, Council Districts – Boundaries

PURPOSE: Review of Council District Boundaries as proposed in the Redistricting Commission Map

Background

The Montgomery County Charter, as amended by the voters in the 2020 general election, states that the County shall be divided into seven Council districts. Each Council district must be compact in form, and be composed of adjoining (contiguous) territory. Populations of the council districts must be substantially equal. The new requirement for seven districts will apply to the 2022 election, and the County Council will consist of eleven members, with four at-large members.

As required by the Charter, the Council appointed the Redistricting Commission to make recommendations on new Council District boundaries before February 1, 2021. Despite significant delays in receiving 2021 census data, the Commission completed its work in a timely manner and delivered its report and plan (map) of redistricting to the Council on November 4.

A copy of the report can be found here:

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<https://gismontgomery.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e74800c960094a05a4f88a45586fc634>

On November 9, the Commission presented its report and recommended map to the Council. The Council held two public hearings on Expedited Bill 41-21 (the bill to adopt the proposed map), one on November 16 and another on November 18.

Summary of Testimony and Correspondence

At the Council's first public hearing, fifteen speakers provided testimony; at the second hearing fifteen additional speakers testified. There were several speakers who testified in support of the Redistricting Commission's map, commending the Commission on its map and report. More specifically, many speakers highlighted their support for the plurality African American district – District 5 (East County) and plurality Hispanic district – District 6 created by the Commission's map. The Council heard testimony that both communities were historically underrepresented; however, the proposed map helps shape the opportunity for these communities to elect a representative of their choice and further reflects the current demographics of the County.

In the alternative, there was also testimony that requested the Council reject the map proposed by the Redistricting Commission, questioning its sufficiency in meeting certain redistricting criteria such as substantially equal population between districts, preservation of communities of interest, compactness, contiguity, and respect for natural boundaries. In particular, several speakers identified communities that would be affected by the proposed map. Correspondence¹ received by the Council focused on community concerns as well, with almost all of it directed to a handful of communities including North Bethesda, Kemp Mill, Derwood, and Four Corners.

Concerns focused on North Bethesda were the most frequently mentioned. Proposed District 4, as recommended by the Commission, would be comprised of Takoma Park, Silver Spring, Metropolitan Avenue through Kensington, Garrett Park, White Flint, and areas in North Bethesda. Speakers urged the Council to place North Bethesda either in District 1, with Bethesda, or in District 3, with Rockville as it has historically been included in a district that spans the MD 355 corridor.

The second most mentioned community was Derwood, with residents requesting it be moved from its placement in District 6 to District 7. The third most mentioned community was Kemp Mill, with speakers concerned that portions of this community were placed in District 6, while other portions were placed in District 5. Several speakers requested all of Kemp Mill remain in the same district – District 6 rather than District 5. And correspondence was received regarding Four Corners, suggesting that part of it be moved into District 4 from District 5 in order to keep the Blair High School community together.

In testimony the Council received a few concerns regarding underrepresentation for the Up-County, specifically District 2 and District 7. The Asian and Pacific Islander community was mentioned as a community of particular concern in the Up-County, as the proposed map has precincts with high proportions of this population in three separate districts. In addition, a handful of speakers raised concerns regarding the placement of Clarksburg and Germantown in one district due to their diversity. They are currently in the same district. There was a single speaker that requested the Council move the Layhill community to District 6 from District 5.

¹ The Council received 46 letters related to redistricting.

Evaluation of Shifting Voting Precincts from One District to Another

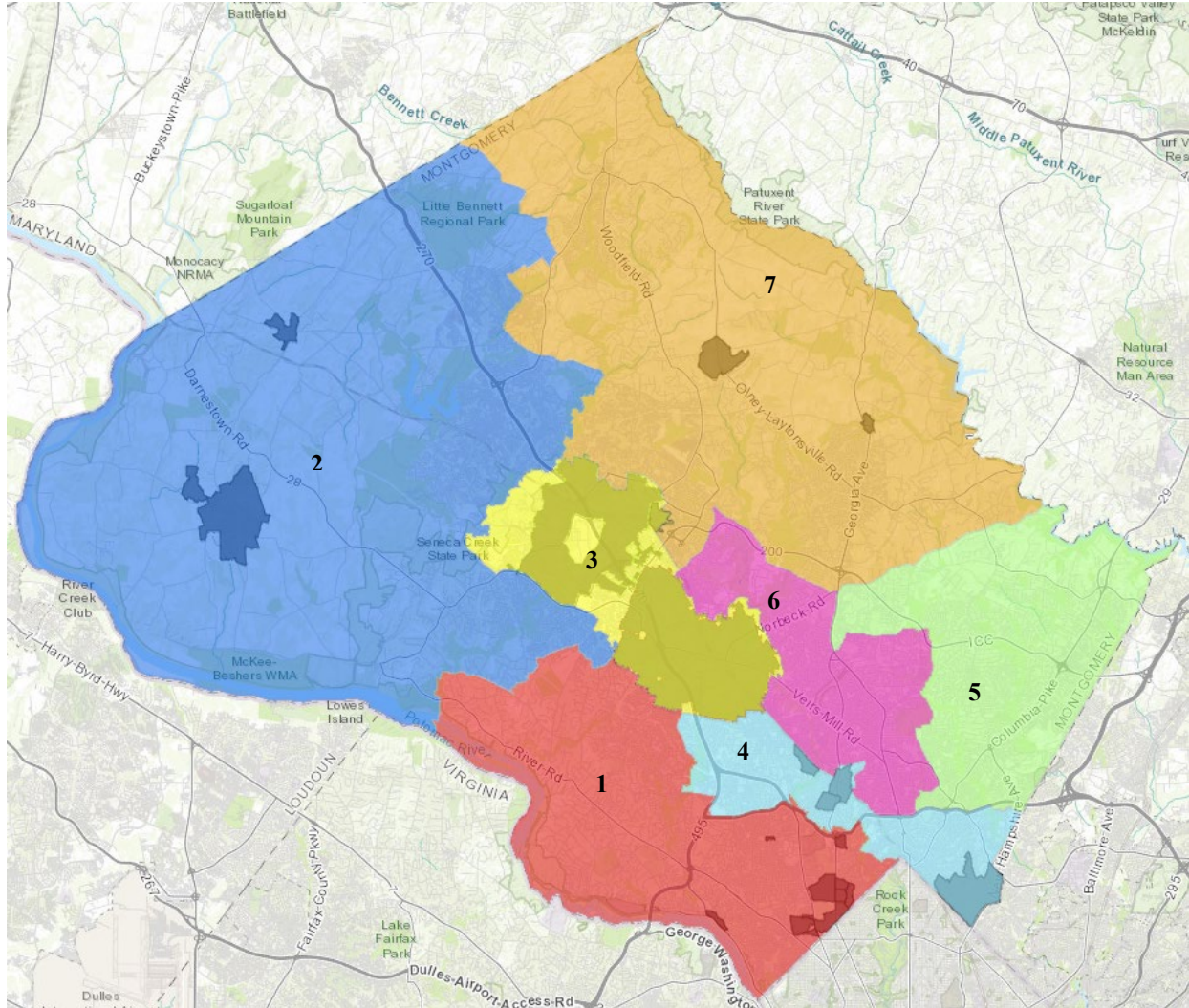
In response to community input, several Councilmembers requested an evaluation of potential boundary changes for a specific area or for a community in general. However, before summarizing the evaluation of changes to district boundaries, it is worth mentioning the basic rules used by the Commission in creating their recommended map.

The Commission used the three primary objectives for creating seven Council districts established by the Charter. Each district should be compact and contiguous, with a population substantially equal to that of the other districts. The Commission also made sure voting precincts were not split (per the Board of Elections). Then, they looked at community boundaries and tried, wherever possible, to avoid splitting communities as well.

A contiguous district is one that does not create islands in a single district. Compactness is not defined in legislation or Court decisions. The Commission used an “eye test”. Creating districts of substantially equal population required by both the Charter and the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965. If the lowest population in a district is within 10% of the district with the highest population, the district are considered to be substantially equally under the Voting Rights Act. To ensure compliance and create districts of substantially equal population, the Commission established a ground rule that the deviation of each district from the target population could not exceed +/-5% (however, this is not a federal requirement).

Below is the proposed map showing seven Council districts. The table lists the population of each district. The target population is **151,815** (it is calculated from the total County population, including prisoners at their last known address, of 1,062,710 divided by 7). The district map proposed by the Commission has a total deviation across all districts equal to 6.98% (satisfying the Voting Rights Act), and results in individual District deviations as shown in the table (each satisfying the 5% ground rule).

Redistricting Commission Proposed Map

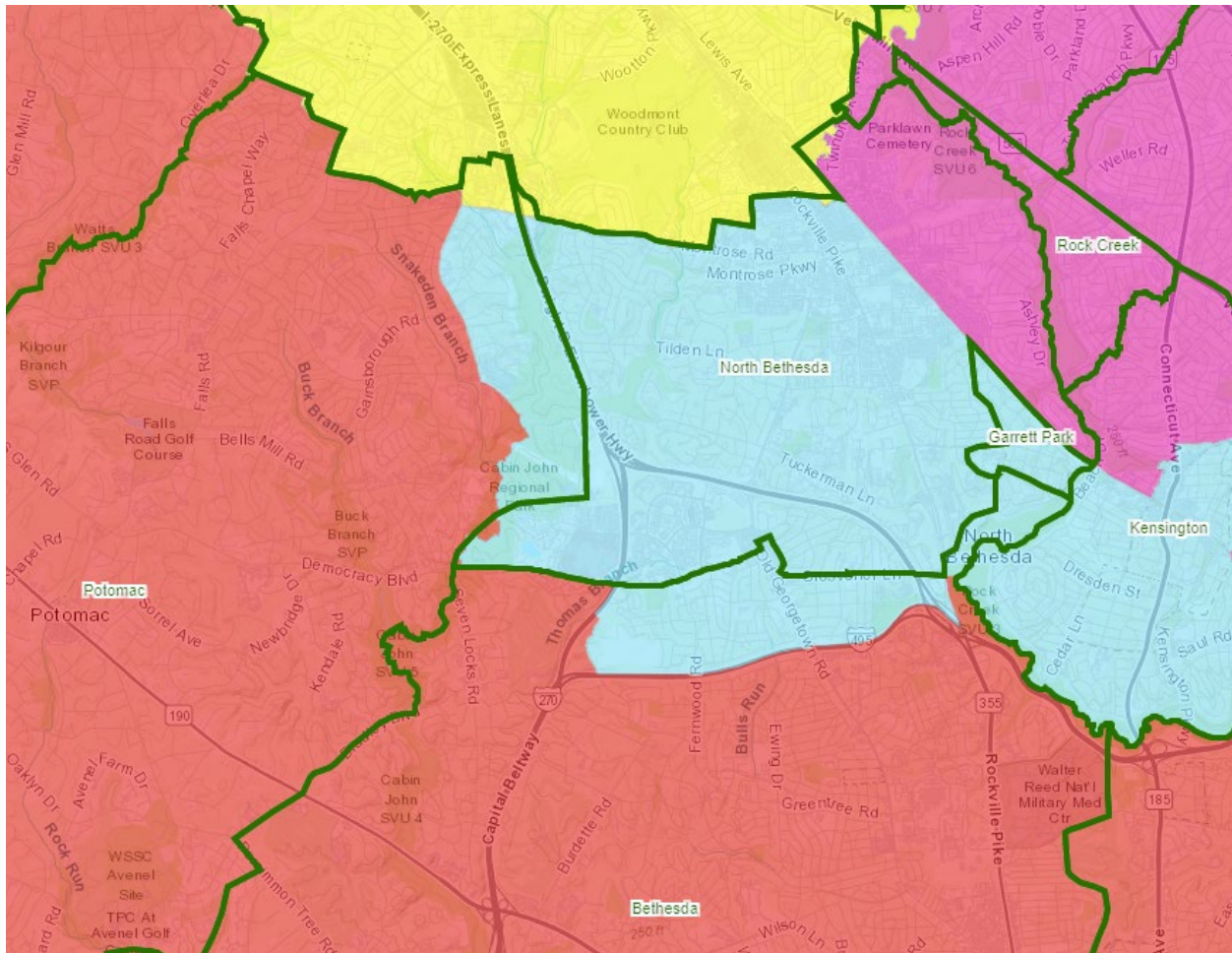


District Populations and Deviations from the Target Population

Council District	Total Population	Percentage Deviation
1 (red)	154,919	2.04%
2 (dark blue)	152,824	0.66%
3 (yellow)	155,966	2.73%
4 (light blue)	150,626	-0.78%
5 (green)	147,673	-2.73%
6 (pink)	145,076	-4.44%
7 (orange)	155,626	2.51%

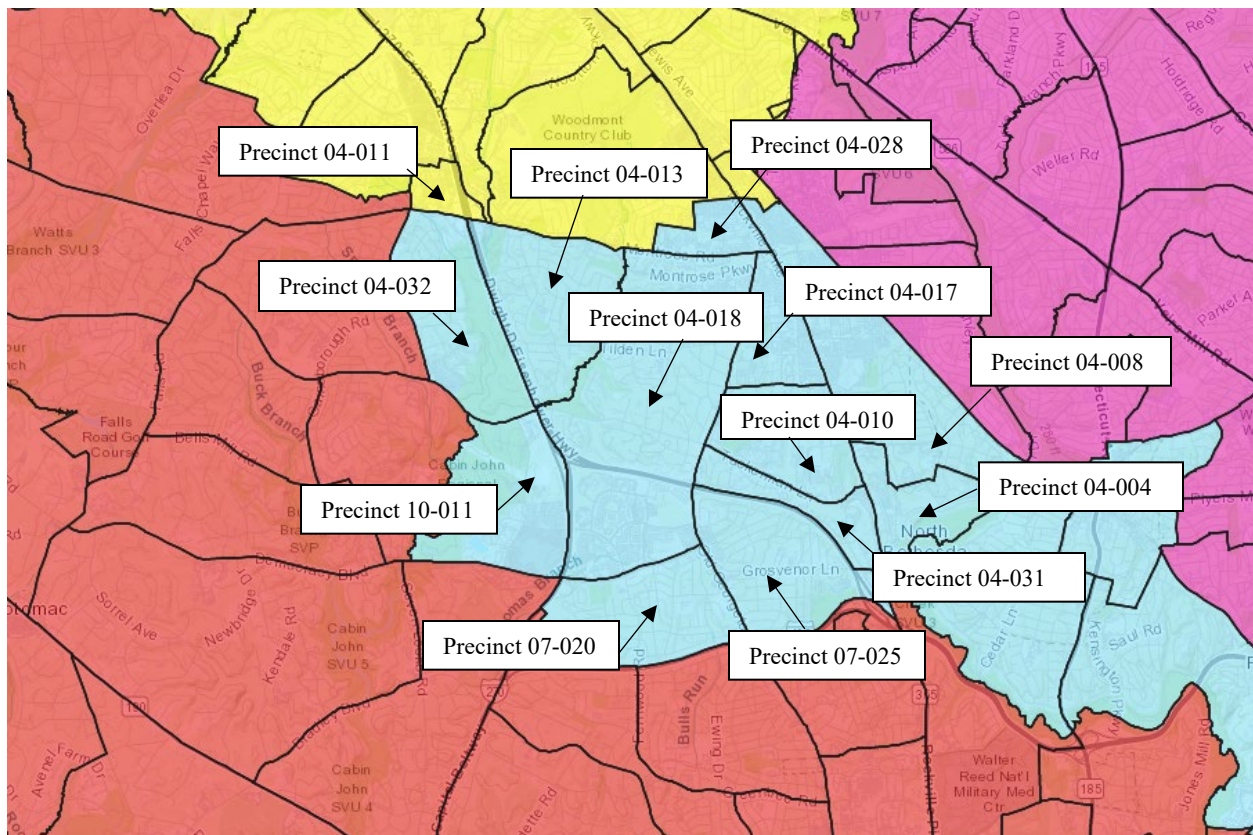
1. Potomac/North Bethesda/White Flint

In light of testimony and correspondence directed at the North Bethesda area, Councilmember Friedson requested staff evaluate the impact of potential changes to this area. Below is a screen shot of the redistricting map in the area of Potomac and North Bethesda with community boundaries outlined in dark green.



The impact of moving precincts from one district to another requires an evaluation of the change in population of **both** districts as a result of the move, as well as an evaluation of any change to the total deviation across all districts.

Below is a screen shot showing precinct boundaries for the same area.



Below is a table showing the population of each of the precincts noted on the map above.

Precinct	Population
04-011	1,092
04-032	1,832
10-011	3,052
07-020	3,572
07-025	3,664
04-013	2,780
04-018	4,915
04-031	4,662
04-010	4,460
04-017	4,836
04-028	2,626
04-008	6,217
04-004	3,695

All of the precincts listed (either wholly or partially), with the exception of Precincts 04-011 and 04-032, make up most of the North Bethesda community, including White Flint. Together, these precincts total more than 40,000 residents. Moving North Bethesda into District 1 or District 3, or even splitting the community between these two districts results in a total deviation greater than 10% - violating the substantially equal population Voting Rights Act rule. To avoid this, significant portions of each district would need to be shifted out; for District 3 this is not possible given the

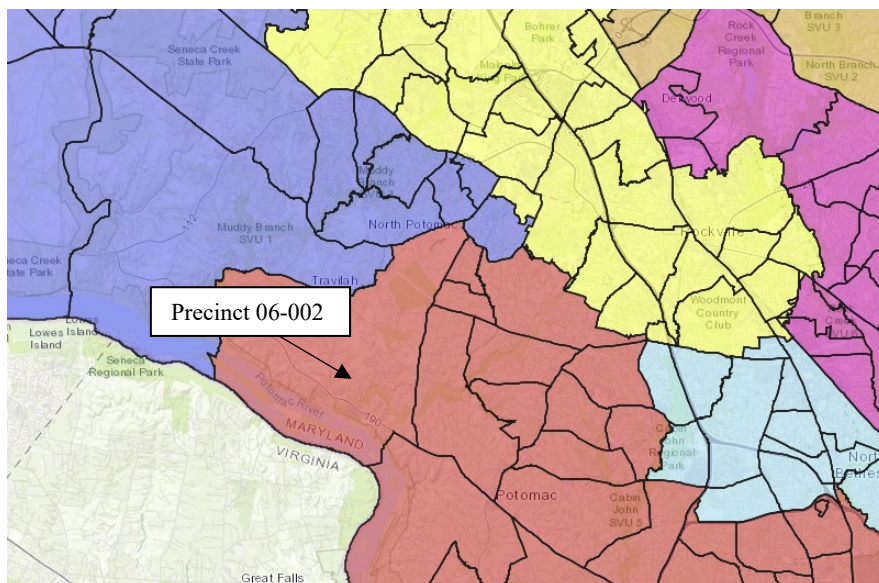
municipal boundary. For District 1, shifting enough population out to accommodate North Bethesda would impact several districts since no one district could take in the needed shift in population.

Given this, staff looked at more minor changes along the boundary that would keep communities together. Precincts 04-032, 10-011 and 04-011 are shown as part of the Potomac community; however, they were not placed in District 1 with a majority of this community. Similarly, Precincts 07-020 and 07-025 are shown as part of the Bethesda community but were not placed with the rest of this community in District 1.

The change in population associated with moving Precincts 04-032 and 10-011 from District 4 to District 1 reduces the district population of District 4 to 145,742. The district deviation (the percentage difference between the district population and the target population) increases in magnitude to -4.00%, but remains within the +/-5% deviation ground rule. For District 1, adding Precincts 04-032 and 10-011 increases the district population to 159,803. As a result, the district deviation increases to 5.26% - which exceeds +/-5% rule.

In keeping with the +/- 5% Commission's ground rule, Precincts 04-032 and 10-011 cannot be moved into District 1 unless another precinct is moved out. However, the change would still keep the total deviation in population across all districts within 10% of each other as required by the Voting Rights Act.

One option to maintain the Commissions 5% ground rule would be to move Precinct 06-002 (see map below, with population 4,671) out of District 1 into District 2. For District 1, moving Precinct 06-002 to District 2 reduces the revised district population to 155,132. The resulting district deviation becomes 2.19%, which now satisfies the +/-5% rule. For District 2, adding Precinct 06-002 increases the district population to 157,495, with the district deviation increasing to 3.74%, which also satisfies the +/-5% ground rule.



In addition to the district deviation, the total deviation (the percentage difference between the least and most populated districts compared to the target population) must also be considered. For the changes noted above (Precincts 04-032 and 10-011 being added to District 1 and Precinct 06-002 being moved to District 2), the total deviation increases to 8.18%, which remains under the 10% substantially equal population rule.

Moving Precincts 04-032 and 10-011 from District 4 into District 1 and moving Precinct 06-002 from District 1 into District 2 can be accomplished without violating the district deviation rule or the minimum total deviation requirement.

If, in addition to the above changes, Precinct 04-011 is moved into District 1 (keeping it with the rest of the Potomac community), the population of District 1 increases to 156,224, with a district deviation increasing to 2.90% which still satisfies the +/-5% rule. For District 3, removing Precinct 04-011 decreases the district population to 154,874, and decreasing the district deviation to 2.02%, still within the +/- 5% rule. The total deviation across all districts remains under 10%.

Taken together, the shifts in Precincts 04-032, 10-011, 06-002, and 04-011 do not violate any individual district deviations nor the total deviation across all districts.

If, in addition to the above changes, Precinct 07-020 (with a population of 3,572) or Precinct 07-025 (with a population of 3,664) is added to the “revised” District 1 – to align these precincts with the broader Bethesda community, the district deviation increases to 5.26% if Precinct 07-020 is added and increases to 5.32% if Precinct 07-025 is added. The movement of each precinct, individually, into District 1 exceeds the +/-5% ground rule. If both are added the district deviation becomes 7.67%, far in excess of the +/-5% ground rule.

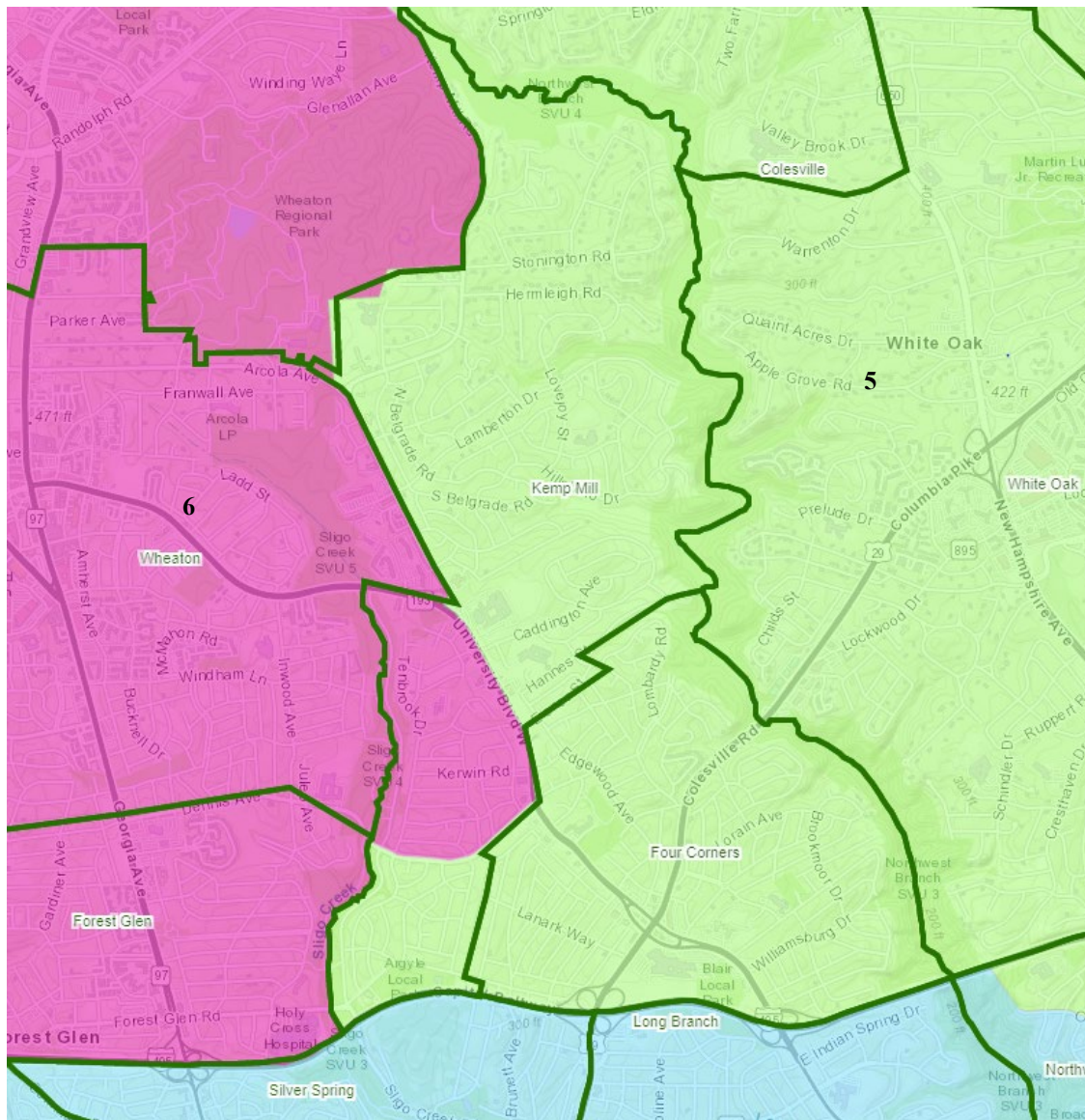
Adding Precinct 07-020 or 07-025 to District 1, in addition to the changes above (involving Precincts 04-032, 10-011, 06-002, and 04-011), can occur if the Commission ground rule of +/-5% is loosened; however, adding Precincts 07-020 and 07-025 to District 1 cannot be accommodated unless additional precincts are moved out of District 1.

Note: The demographic changes associated with adding Precincts 04-032, 10-011, and 04-011, and removing Precinct 06-002 are shown in the table below. They are all less than a percentage point change. However, the percentage Asian and Pacific Islander (API) population in District 1 falls slightly, shifting primarily to District 2 (where there are other precincts with a high percentage of API residents). These shifts do not change the majority populations established by the Commission map.

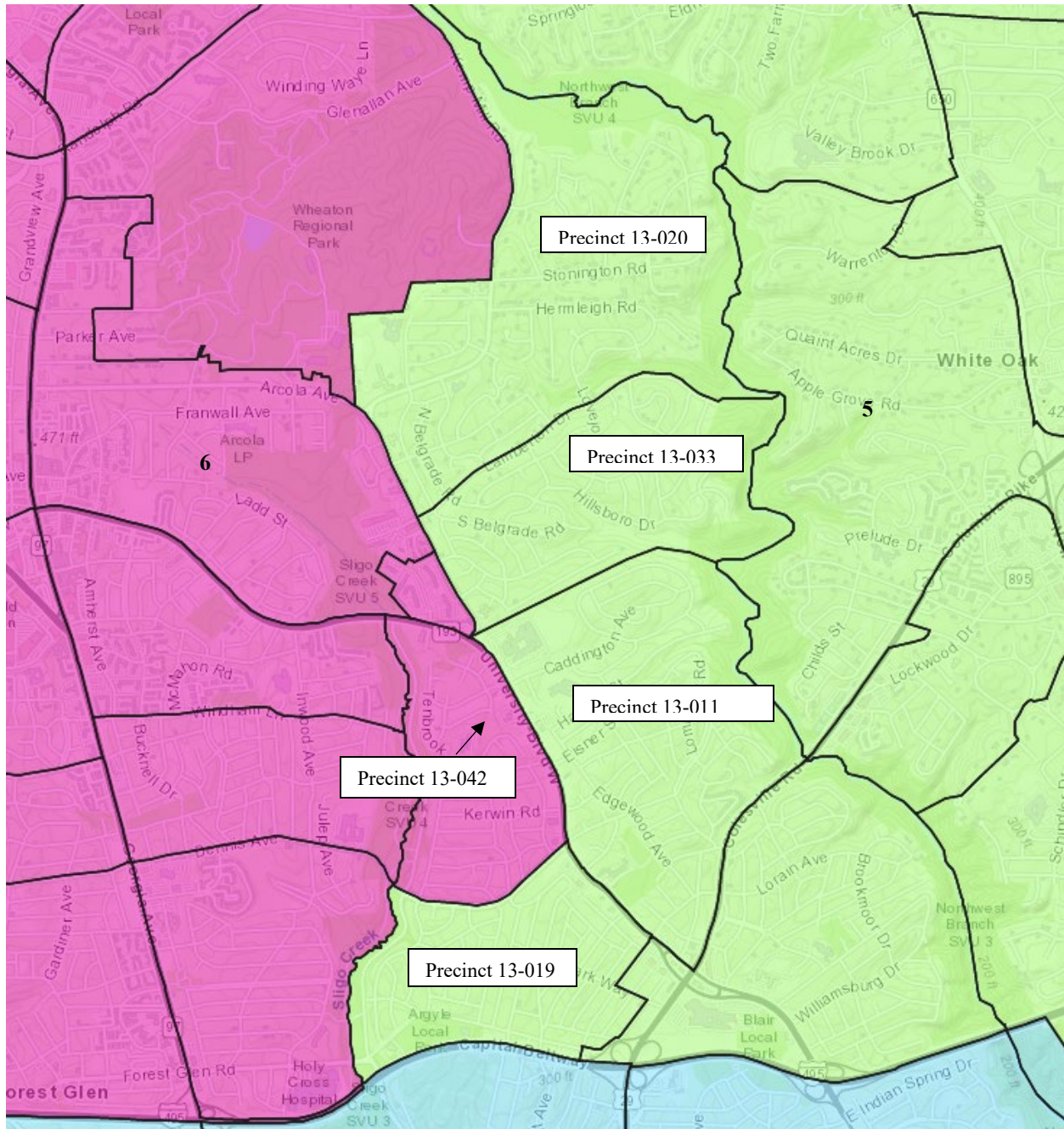
Percentage Change in Demographics					
District	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
1 - red	-0.64%	0.16%	0.27%	0.02%	0.18%
2- dark blue	0.42%	-0.38%	-0.38%	-0.02%	0.35%
3- yellow	0.03%	0.05%	0.11%	0.01%	-0.19%
4- light blue	-0.24%	0.32%	0.19%	0.00%	-0.27%
5- green	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6- pink	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7- orange	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2. Kemp Mill

In light of testimony and correspondence regarding the Kemp Mill community, several Councilmembers requested staff evaluate the impact of potential changes to the boundaries in this area. Below is a screen shot of the redistricting map in the area of Kemp Mill with community boundaries outlined in dark green.



Below is a map showing the precincts that (wholly and partially) make up the Kemp Mill community.



There are five precincts that make up the Kemp Mill community – Precinct 13-020, Precinct 13-033 and Precinct 13-042 are wholly within the Kemp Mill community boundary, while only a portion of Precincts 13-011 and 13-019 are with this community (the remaining portions of Precincts 13-011 and 13-019 are in the Four Corners community).

The simplest change would be to move Precinct 13-042 into District 5 with the other Kemp Mill precincts. The population of Precinct 13-042 is 2,165. For District 5, adding Precinct 13-042 increases the district population to 149,838, which is 1.30% less than the target population and within the Commission's +/-5% rule. For District 6, moving Precinct 13-042 out decreases the

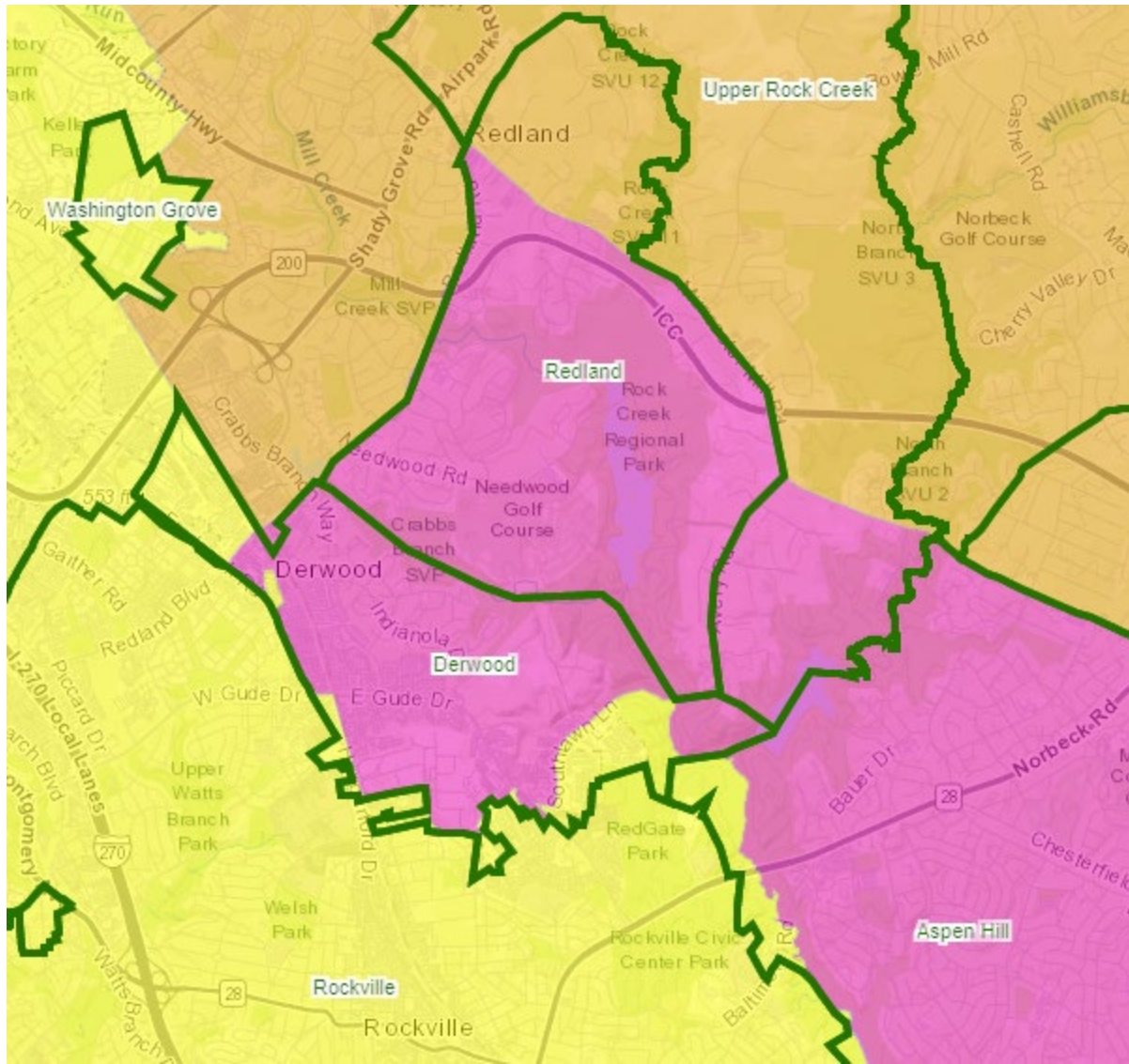
district population to 142,911, which results in a deviation from the target population of -5.87% - which exceeds the +/-5% rule.

Testimony provided at the November 16th public hearing requested the Kemp Mill community be consolidated in District 6 (not District 5). If all four precincts with some portion of the Kemp Mill community are moved into District 6, the population of District 5 would fall by 11,586 residents to 136,087. This would result in a district deviation from the target population of over 10% - almost double the deviation rule of +/-5%. If only two precincts (Precincts 13-020 and 13-033) which are wholly within the Kemp Mill community, are moved into District 6, the district population of District 5 becomes 141,853 and the associated district deviation becomes -6.56% which still exceeds the +/-5% ground rule. In addition, the total deviation resulting from this change is 10.36% which violates the substantially equal population rule.

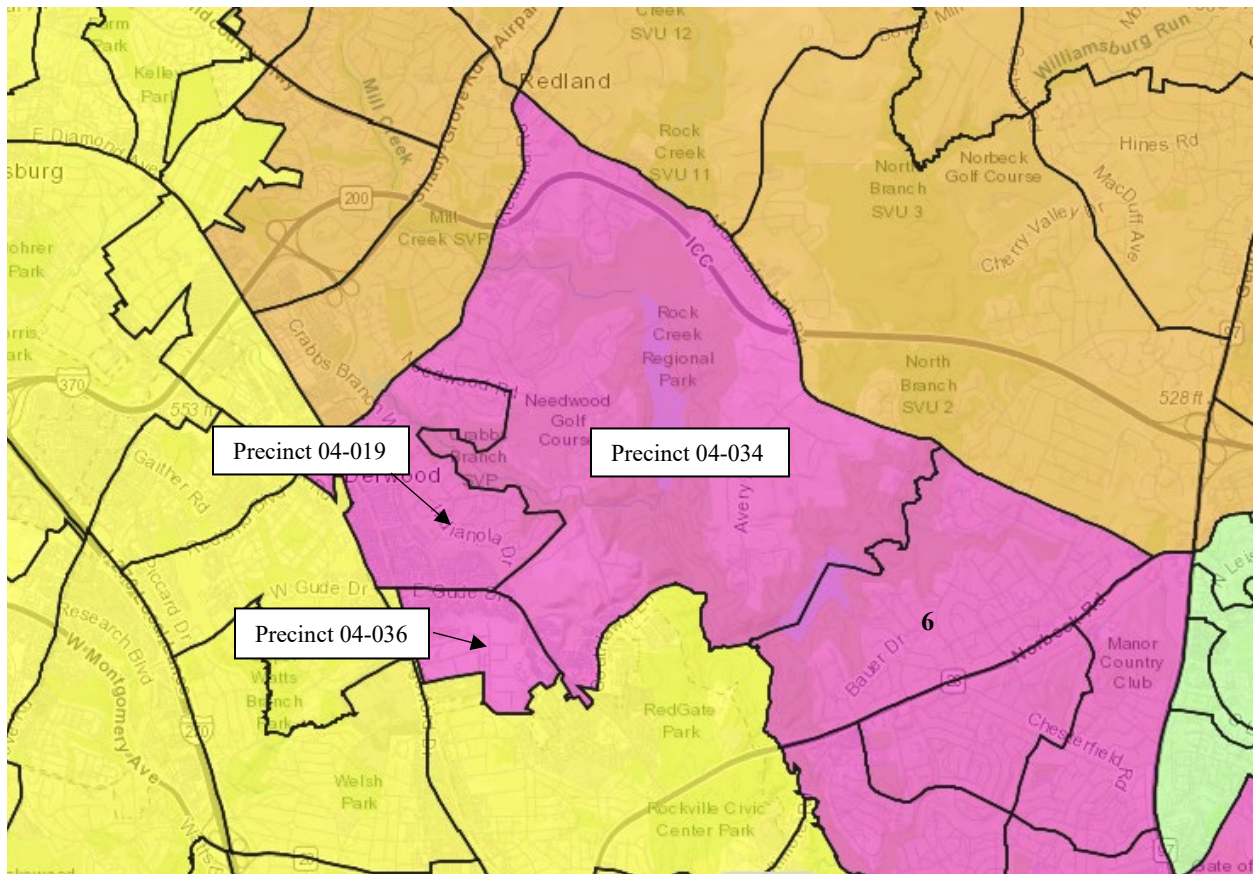
Looking at other bordering precincts to move into District 5 (to balance shifting Kemp Mill to District 6), there are few options. All would likely involve moving one or more precincts that would split a different community and due to the population size of bordering precincts may also result in a violation the district deviation rule. **There is no simple shift to address this mapping request.** However, other potential changes considered in this report may make it possible to shift Precincts 13-020 and 13-033— although this would require a trade-off with other choices.

3. Derwood

Like Kemp Mill, after receiving community input, several Councilmembers requested staff evaluate the impact of potential changes to the boundaries around Derwood. Below is a screen shot of the redistricting map in the Derwood area with community boundaries outlined in dark green.



Below is a map showing the precincts that (wholly and partially) make up the Derwood community.



Much of the testimony regarding this community requested Derwood be placed in District 7. To move the Derwood area into District 7 requires three precincts be moved. Precinct 04-019 and Precinct 04-036 are in the Derwood community. Precinct 04-034 is in the Redland community. However, moving only the two Derwood precincts creates a horseshoe that goes almost all the way around Precinct 04-034; for compactness this precinct should be moved as well.

For District 7, adding Precincts 04-019, 04-036 and 04-034 increases the district population to 160,903. The district deviation associated with this change in population increases to 5.99% - which exceeds the district deviation $\pm 5\%$ rule. If Precinct 04-034 is not included in this change, the district population of District 7 only increases to 158,487 with a district deviation of 4.40% - which is within the acceptable range. However, moving Precincts 04-019 and 04-036 out of District 6 decreases its district population to 142,215 with a district deviation of -6.23% - which exceeds the $\pm 5\%$ rule. In addition, the total deviation across all districts (moving Precincts 04-019 and 04-036) becomes 10.7% which violates the 10% total deviation rule for substantially equal populations.

Moving Derwood from District 6 to District 7 cannot be accomplished without further changes to move additional precincts into District 6. One visually possible option would be to move Precinct 13-064 from District 5 into District 6². However, this precinct includes a portion of the Leisure

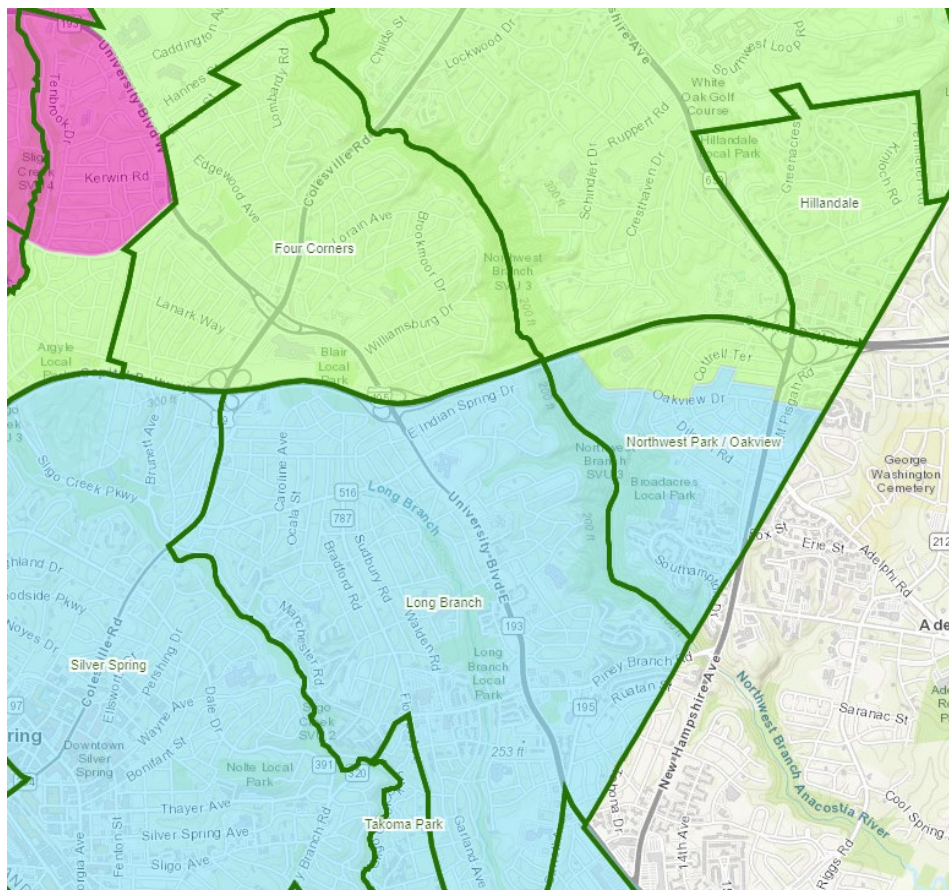
² And was suggested by some in correspondence.

World community and thus should not be split from the rest of that community. Another option would be to move the Kemp Mill area from District 5 into District 6; however, as noted above, this causes a district deviation for District 5 well in excess of the +/-5% ground rule.

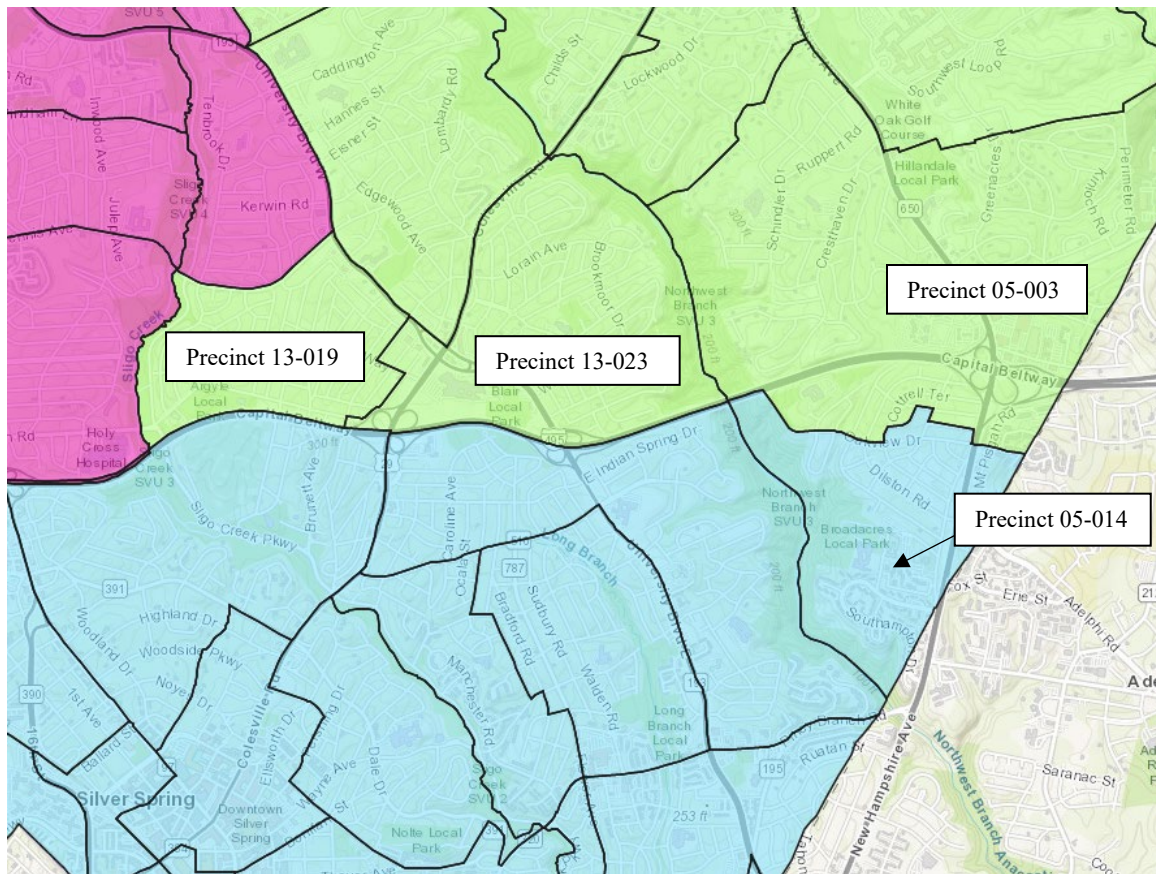
Any shift to address this mapping request would require multiple shifts to multiple district boundaries. If the Commission's +/-5% rule is loosened and a combination of other changes are desired, it may be possible to shift Derwood to District 7. Although it will require loosening the +/-5% rule, will likely require a trade-off with other changes, and may require further changes to the map.

4. Four Corners and Hillandale

The Council also received correspondence regarding the Four Corners and Hillandale area of Silver Spring. Councilmember Jawando requested staff evaluate the impact of potential changes to boundaries in this area. Below is a screen shot of the redistricting map in the area of Four Corners and Hillandale area with the community boundaries outlined in dark green.



Below is a screen shot showing select precinct boundaries for the same area.



Comparing the community map with the election precinct map – one can see that the Northwest Park/Oakview community is split between two voting precincts; Precinct 05-014 in District 4 and Precinct 05-003 in District 5 (which also includes Hillandale and a large portion of White Oak).

The community has requested the Northwest Park/Oakview community be kept together in the same Council district, District 5. For District 5, adding Precinct 05-014 increases the district population to 154,004 which is 1.44% greater than the target population and within the Commission's +/-5% rule. For District 4, moving Precinct 05-014 out decreases the district population to 144,295, which results in a deviation from the target population of -4.95% - very close to the +/-5% rule, but technically within the range.

In addition to requesting Precinct 05-014 be moved into District 5, members of the Four Corners community requested two other precincts in District 5 be moved into District 4. According to testimony, even though the community layer in GIS shows Four Corners as one community currently assigned to District 5, there are two precincts (Precinct 13-019 and Precinct 13-023) that feel more a greater association with neighborhoods inside the beltway and next to Blair High School. The population of Precinct 13-019 is 3,045. The population of Precinct 13-023 is 3,552. Adding these two precincts to District 4 (after moving the Northwest Park/Oakview precinct out) increases the revised district population to 150,892. This improves its deviation from the target population to 0.6% (well within the +/-5% rule). For District 5, moving these two precincts out of

the district (after moving Precinct 05-014 in) decreases the revised district population to 147,407, which results in a deviation of -2.9% from the target population (also within the +/-5% rule).

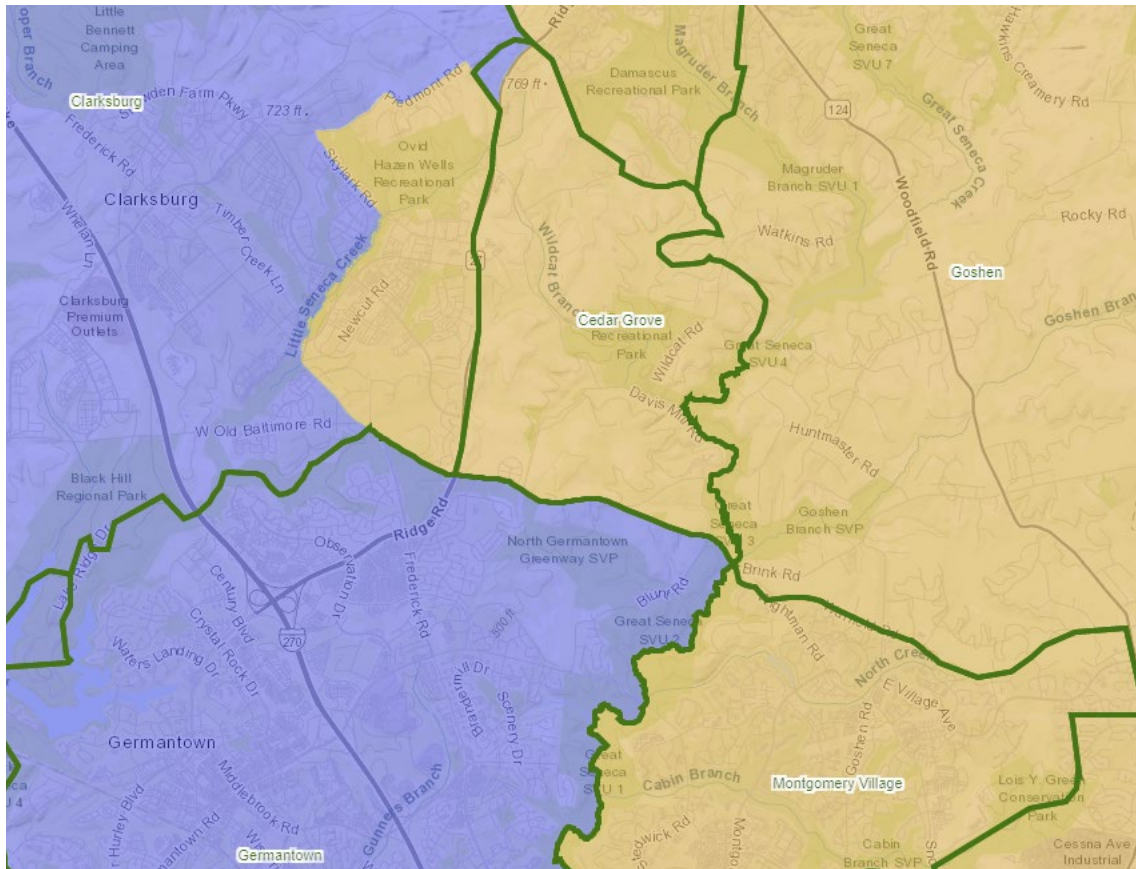
Taken together, adding Precincts 13-019, and 13-023 to District 4 (from District 5) and adding Precinct 05-014 to District 5 (from District 4) – results in a deviation from the target population for both districts within the +/-5% district deviation rule. And does not impact the total deviation across all districts because neither District 4 nor District 5 are the most or least populated districts.

Note: The demographic changes associated with these changes are shown in the table below. The percentage of Hispanic population in District 4 falls a couple percentage points, shifting to District 5 while the percentage White population increases in District 4- falling in District 5. These shifts do not change the majority populations established by the Commission map.

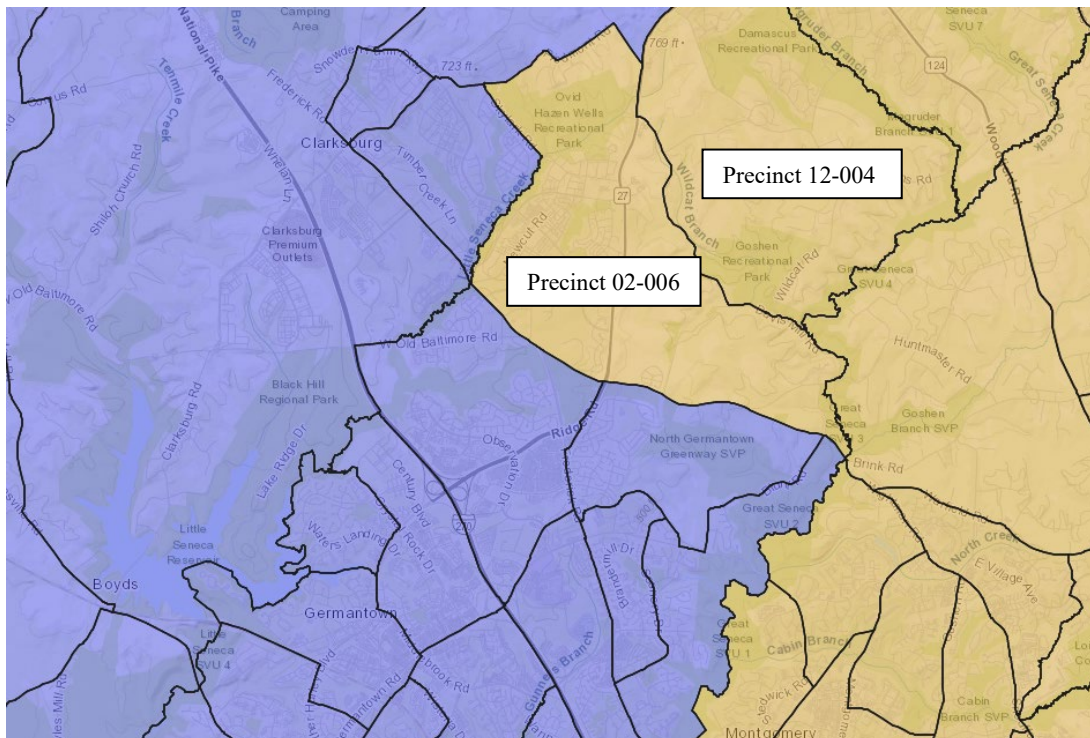
Percentage Change in Demographics					
District	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
1 - red	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2- dark blue	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3- yellow	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4- light blue	-0.36%	-0.49%	-2.01%	0.18%	2.69%
5- green	0.37%	0.53%	2.06%	-0.18%	-2.78%
6- pink	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7- orange	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

5. Aurora Hills/Cedar Grove area

In testimony the Council heard concerns regarding the Up-County. The Asian and Pacific Islander (API) community was specifically mentioned as a community of particular concern. There are two general areas of the County with a high percentage API population; one is in the Cedar Grove area, the other on north Potomac. Councilmember Rice requested staff evaluate the impact of potential changes to boundaries in this area. Below is a screen shot of the redistricting map in the area Aurora Hills/Cedar Grove area with the community boundaries outlined in dark green.



Below is a screen shot showing the precinct boundaries for the same area.



Comparing the community map with the election precinct map – one can see that the Cedar Grove community is split between two voting precincts; Precinct 02-006 and Precinct 12-004 (which is also includes portions of Goshen and Damascus).

The percentage API population in Precinct 02-006 is approximately 40%, prompting the request to move this precinct into District 2 where there are other high percentage API precincts. However, for District 2, adding Precinct 02-006 increases the district population to 162, 939, which is 7.33% greater than the target population (and therefore greater than the +/-5% ground rule). Furthermore, the total deviation across all districts increases from 7.17% to 11.77%, which violates the substantially equal population 10% rule.

To move Precinct 02-006 into District 2 requires moving another precinct out. It becomes a trade-off of choosing what to move in and what to move out. One option would be to move Precinct 04-024 out of District 2. Precinct 04-024 borders District 1 and District 3, and has a population of 4,106. Moving this precinct from District 2 to District 1 decreases the revised population of District 2 to 158,833. The associated district deviation becomes 4.62%, which is below the +/-5% ground rule.

This change increases the population of District 1 to 159,025. The associated district deviation becomes 4.75%, which is below the required +/- 5% rule. However, total deviation must also be considered as District 1 becomes the most populated district in the County. Moving Precinct 02-006 into District 2 (from District 7) and moving Precinct 04-024 out of District 2 (into District 1) results in a total deviation of 9.19%, which is within the 10% rule.

Precinct 02-006 also borders District 3. If moved into District 3, instead of District 1 – District 3's population increases to 160,072, with a district deviation of 5.44% - a deviation greater than the +/-5% rule. However, the total deviation remains under 10% rule cap at 9.88%.

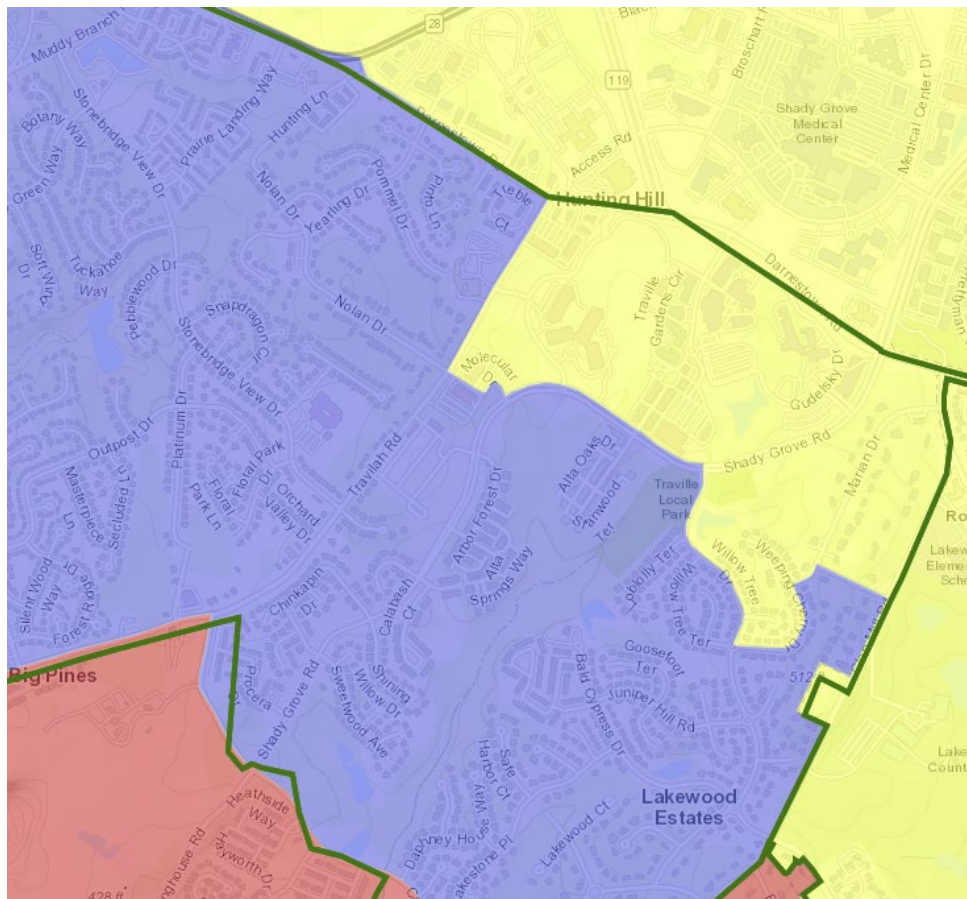
Moving Precinct 02-006 from District 7 to District 2 can be done if Precinct 04-024 is moved from District 2 to District 1 or to District 3 (however movement to District 3 would require loosening the Commission +/-5% ground rule.)

Note: The demographic changes associated with moving Precinct 02-006 to District 2 and moving Precinct 04-024 to District 1 are shown in the table below. The percentage API population in District 1 and District 2 increases slightly, shifting from District 7. The percentage White population increases in District 7 and falls slightly in Districts 1 and 2. These shifts do not change the majority populations established by the Commission map.

Percentage Change in Demographics					
District	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
1 - red	0.73%	0.17%	-0.07%	-0.05%	-0.78%
2- dark blue	0.58%	0.07%	-0.13%	-0.01%	-0.50%
3- yellow	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4- light blue	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5- green	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6- pink	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7- orange	-1.88%	-0.11%	0.81%	0.06%	1.12%

6. The Willows of Potomac and Traville Gardens

Councilmember Katz requested staff evaluate the impact of potential changes to boundaries around the neighborhoods of The Willows of Potomac and Traville Gardens. Below is a screen shot of the redistricting map in the area of these neighborhoods with the community boundaries outlined in dark green.



This map shows the Lakewood Estates area, divided into two precincts. Precinct 04-024 is highlighted in blue and includes the central and western portions of the area. Precinct 04-035 is highlighted in yellow and includes the eastern portion. The map shows various streets, including Shady Grove Rd, Sweetwood Ave, and Lakewood Ct. Key landmarks include the Lakewood Country Club and the Lakewood Elementary School. The map also shows the surrounding areas of Hunting Hill and Falls Grove.

Without a specific request for a particular district, it seems reasonable to move the smaller precinct into the same district with the rest of the neighborhood. In this case, Precinct 04-035 would move from District 3 to District 2. For District 2, adding Precinct 04-035 increases the district population to 153,313, which is 0.99% greater than the target population and within the Commission's +/-5% district deviation rule. For District 3, moving Precinct 04-035 out decreases the district population to 155,477, which results in a deviation from the target population of 2.41% (which is within the +/-5% rule). Furthermore, the total deviation across all districts as a result of this shift goes from 7.17% to 6.95% which is well within the 10% rule to ensure substantially equal population across all districts.

The request to combine these precincts based on keeping a neighborhood together does not violate the district deviation of either district or the total deviation across all districts.

Impact of Multiple Changes: Can All of the Requested Precinct Shifts be Accommodated?

Each section above evaluates proposed changes in isolation, **without assuming other requested changes have been made**. The question now is how many and in what combination can the above requests be accommodated to create a revised map.

Most notable is that **all** of the changes evaluated above cannot be accomplished in one map. The resulting deviation in population across all districts is above the 10% required by the Voting Rights Act. Staff looked at numerous combinations and scenarios. Some combinations of proposed changes can occur together, while others would require further adjustments to the map - some perhaps unwanted. The same challenge occurs in trying to create a map that addresses as many of the proposed changes as possible since accommodating the greatest number of requests is dependent upon how many other changes can/should be made to the map. Rather than choosing an example or particular scenario to illustrate this, staff will be prepared to share several potential combinations of changes at the worksession.