

City of Dallas
Redistricting Briefing
Dallas City Council Briefing
April 6, 2011

Memorandum



DATE April 1, 2011


TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT 2011 Redistricting: 2010 Census Data and Process

On Wednesday, April 6, 2011 you will be briefed on 2010 Census results and the 2011 redistricting process. The presentation material is attached for your review.

Also, on Wednesday, April 20, 2011, the Office of Economic Development will review the limited census data released to date to provide an understanding of Dallas' growth and development trends. This briefing will assess whether we are achieving our economic and redevelopment goals and on providing an understanding of how well-positioned we are to capitalize on the economic recovery. As additional census data is released, staff will keep Council abreast of significant findings and trends.

If you have questions or need additional information, please let me know.



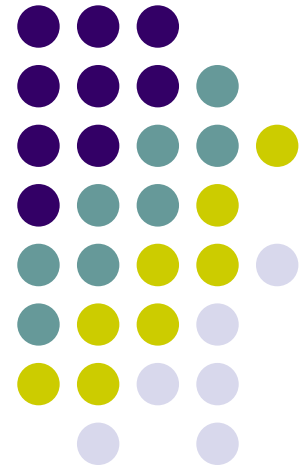
Mary K. Suhm
City Manager

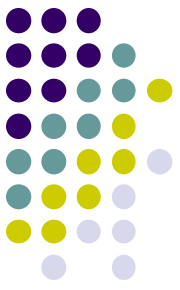
cc: Deborah A. Watkins, City Secretary
Thomas P. Perkins, Jr., City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
C. Victor Lander, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
A.C. Gonzalez, Assistant City Manager
Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Forest Turner, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Frank Libro, Public Information Office
Helena Stevens-Thompson, Assistant to the City Manager

2011 Redistricting 2010 Census Data and Process

A Demographic Profile of the City of Dallas

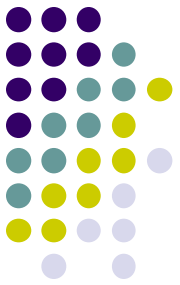
April 6, 2011





Presentation Purpose

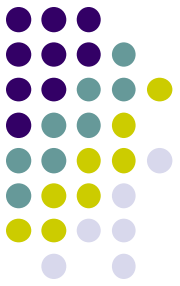
- The purpose of this presentation is to review
 - 2010 Census Results for
 - United States
 - Texas
 - North Texas
 - Demographic Profile of Dallas
 - 2010 Census Results for the Purpose of Redistricting
 - Total Population by Council District
 - Race and Ethnicity
 - Voting Age Population
 - 2011 Redistricting in Dallas
 - Redistricting Overview
 - Redistricting Commission
 - Redistricting Process
 - Redistricting/Districting Project Timeline
 - 2011 Plan Submission Packet
 - Map Development Resources



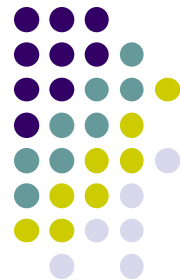
2010 Census Results

- United States
- Texas
- North Texas

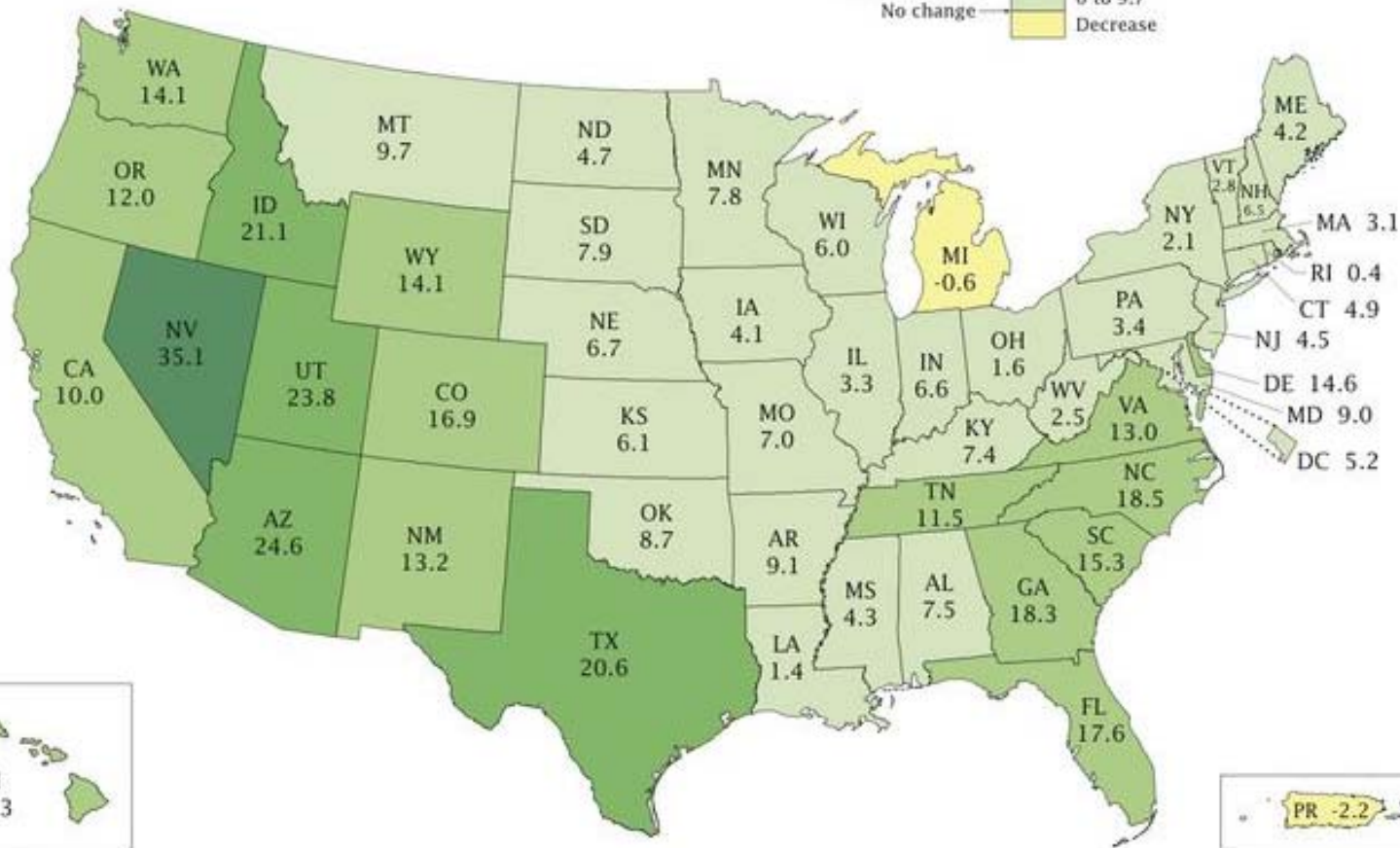
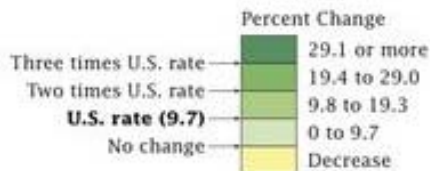
2010 Census Results: United States (Population)



- Population
 - United States: 308,745,538
 - 9.7% increase over the 281,421,906 counted during the 2000 Census
- Top 5 populated State Population Rankings
 - 1. California 37,253,956 (10.0% change)
 - 2. Texas 25,145,561 (20.6% change)
 - 3. New York 19,378,102 (2.1% change)
 - 4. Florida 18,801,310 (17.6% change)
 - 5. Illinois 12,830,632 (3.3% change)
- Only 2 states/territories had a negative population change
 - Michigan (-0.6%)
 - Puerto Rico (-2.2%)



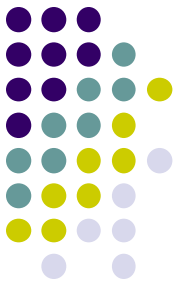
Percent Change in Resident Population for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2000 to 2010



U.S. Department of Commerce

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

2010 Census Results: United States (Congressional Apportionment)



● States gaining seats:

- Texas (+4)
- Arizona (+1)
- Florida (+2)
- Georgia (+1)
- Nevada (+1)
- South Carolina (+1)
- Utah (+1)
- Washington (+1)

● States losing seats:

- Illinois (-1)
- Iowa (-1)
- Louisiana (-1)
- Massachusetts (-1)
- Michigan (-1)
- Missouri (-1)
- New Jersey (-1)
- New York (-1)
- Ohio (-2)
- Pennsylvania (-1)

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS

2010
OFFICIAL RESULTS

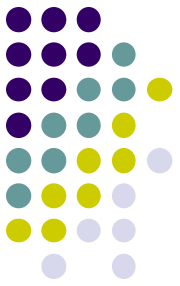


GAINED
LOST
NO CHANGE

United States
**Census
2010**

2010 Census Results:

Texas Population: 25,145,561

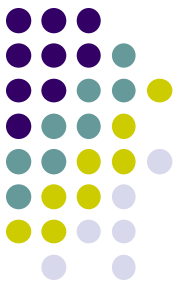


- Texas' population increased 20.6% over the 20,851,820 residents counted during the 2000 Census

County	Population	State Ranking (00)	State Ranking (10)
Bexar	1,714,773	4	4
Dallas	2,368,139	2	2
Harris	4,092,459	1	1
Tarrant	1,809,034	3	3

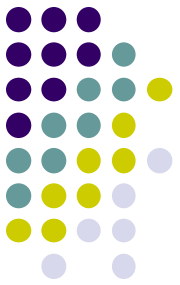
City	Population	State Ranking (00)	State Ranking (10)
Austin	790,390	4	4
Dallas	1,197,816	2	3
Houston	2,099,451	1	1
San Antonio	1,327,407	3	2

2010 Census Results: North Texas Area



County	Population (00)	Population (10)	State Ranking (00)	State Ranking (10)
Collin	491,675	782,341	8	7
Dallas	2,218,899	2,368,139	2	2
Denton	432,976	662,614	9	9
Tarrant	1,446,219	1,809,034	3	3

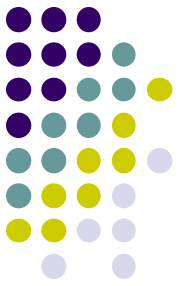
City	Population (00)	Population (10)	State Ranking (00)	State Ranking (10)
Arlington	332,969	365,438	7	7
Dallas	1,188,580	1,197,816	2	3
Fort Worth	534,694	741,206	6	5
Garland	215,768	226,876	10	12
Grand Prairie	127,427	175,396	17	15
Irving	191,615	216,290	12	13
Plano	222,030	259,841	9	9
McKinney	54,369	131,117	46	19
Mesquite	124,523	139,824	18	18



Demographic Profile of Dallas

- 2010 Census Results for the Purpose of Redistricting
 - Total Population by Council District
 - Race and Ethnicity
 - Voting Age Population

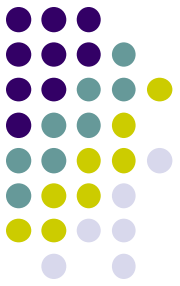
2010 Census Results: Dallas



- Population
 - 1990: 1,006,877
 - 2000: 1,188,580
 - 2010: 1,197,816
 - 0.78% increase over number of residents counted in the 2000 Census
- Highlighted Changes
 - Dallas gained 9,236 people during the 10 year period since the 2000 Census
 - Dallas remains one of the top 3 largest cities in Texas (ranked #3)
 - District 3 saw the largest increase in population (22.13% or 17,927 persons)
 - District 2 saw the largest decrease in population (-12.60% or -10,182 persons)
 - Total population is used to determine district size in the 2011 Redistricting process
 - Dallas total population (1,197,816) divided by number of Council Districts (14) equals the ideal district size (**85,558**)

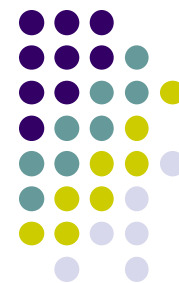
Total Population by Council District

2001 Plan and 2010 Census

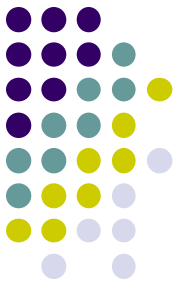


District	2000 Population	2010 Population	2000 to 2010 # Change	2000 to 2010 % Change
1	86,379	80,101	-6,278	-7.27%
2	80,825	70,643	-10,182	-12.60%
3	81,016	98,943	17,927	22.13%
4	82,086	85,671	3,585	4.37%
5	84,257	89,740	5,483	6.51%
6	82,946	74,328	-8,618	-10.39%
7	80,949	74,666	-6,283	-7.76%
8	81,821	96,643	14,822	18.12%
9	89,030	88,076	-954	-1.07%
10	88,902	79,588	-9,314	-10.48%
11	86,621	85,192	-1,429	-1.65%
12	88,977	94,604	5,627	6.32%
13	88,444	80,878	-7,566	-8.55%
14	86,327	98,743	12,416	14.38%
Total	1,188,580	1,197,816	9,236	0.78%

Race and Ethnicity



- Hispanic and Non-Hispanic categories
 - Persons answering yes to the Hispanic inquiry on the 2010 Census form are counted separately from race categories for redistricting purposes
 - Racial categories, including White, Black, American Indian, Asian, and others, do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity
- Aggregation of multi-race categories
 - Required to follow Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines for allocation into single-race categories



8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

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9. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

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- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↘ | |

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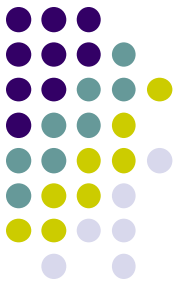
- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

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2010
Census
Form

Race and Ethnicity

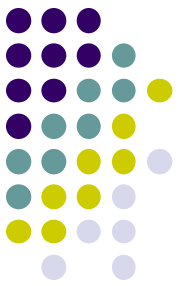
2010 Breakdowns



Race	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Redistricting Multi-race Allocation
White	607,415	262,210	345,205	345,205
Black	298,993	4,834	294,159	299,634
Asian	34,263	654	33,609	37,060
American Indian	8,099	4,932	3,167	5,651
Pacific Islander	482	171	311	525
Other	216,831	215,007	1,824	2,432
Multi-race	31,733	19,501	12,232	N/A due to allocation
Total	1,197,816	507,309	690,507	690,507

Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data PL94-171 (www.census.gov)

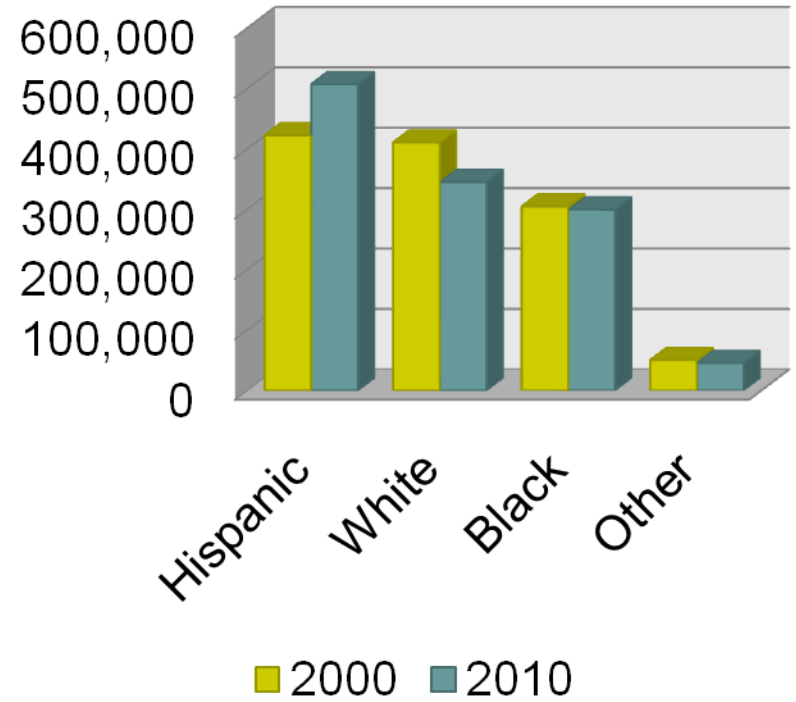
Race and Ethnicity



Between 2000 and 2010

- Hispanic population increased by more than 84,000 (20%)
 - 42% of the City's population
- Non Hispanic Black population decreased by more than 5,000 (2%)
 - 25% of the City's population
- Non Hispanic White population decreased by over 65,000 (16%)
 - 29% of the City's population

**Race and Ethnicity
2000 & 2010**



Race & Ethnicity: Hispanic Population (All Races) 2001 Plan and 2010 Census by Council District

Hispanic population increased by more than 84,000 (20%) between 2000 and 2010 and makes up 42% of the City's population



District	2000 Population	Hispanic #	Hispanic % of Total	2010 Population	Hispanic #	Hispanic % of Total	2000-2010 Change	2000-2010 % Change
1	86,379	69,477	80.43%	80,101	68,798	85.89%	-679	-0.98%
2	80,825	57,043	70.58%	70,643	43,376	61.40%	-13,667	-23.96%
3	81,016	34,344	42.39%	98,943	50,778	51.32%	16,434	47.85%
4	82,086	24,430	29.76%	85,671	38,410	44.83%	13,980	57.22%
5	84,257	27,190	32.27%	89,740	41,550	46.30%	14,360	52.81%
6	82,946	63,926	77.07%	74,328	59,551	80.12%	-4,375	-6.84%
7	80,949	23,118	28.56%	74,666	30,886	41.37%	7,768	33.60%
8	81,821	17,400	21.27%	96,643	36,420	37.69%	19,020	109.31%
9	89,030	22,514	25.29%	88,076	33,654	38.21%	11,140	49.48%
10	88,902	12,487	14.05%	79,588	17,827	22.40%	5,340	42.76%
11	86,621	24,896	28.74%	85,192	30,521	35.83%	5,625	22.59%
12	88,977	7,360	8.27%	94,604	15,740	16.64%	8,380	113.86%
13	88,444	21,445	24.25%	80,878	23,042	28.49%	1,597	7.45%
14	86,327	17,014	19.71%	98,743	16,756	16.97%	-258	-1.52%
Total	1,188,580	422,644	35.56%	1,197,816	507,309	42.35%	84,665	20.03%

Race & Ethnicity: Black Population (Non-Hispanic) 2001 Plan and 2010 Census by Council District

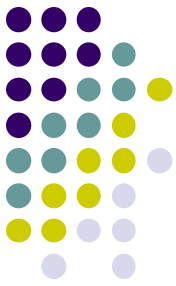
Non-Hispanic Black population decreased by more than 5,000 (2%) between 2000 and 2010 and makes up 25% of the City's population



District	2000 Population	Black #	Black % of Total	2010 Population	Black #	Black % of Total	2000-2010 Change	2000-2010 % Change
1	86,379	4,830	5.59%	80,101	3,539	4.42%	-1,291	-26.73%
2	80,825	8,353	10.33%	70,643	9,452	13.38%	1,099	13.16%
3	81,016	29,143	35.97%	98,943	32,191	32.53%	3,048	10.46%
4	82,086	48,670	59.29%	85,671	40,573	47.36%	-8,097	-16.64%
5	84,257	45,796	54.35%	89,740	42,403	47.25%	-3,393	-7.41%
6	82,946	8,112	9.78%	74,328	7,678	10.33%	-434	-5.35%
7	80,949	42,999	53.12%	74,666	34,204	45.81%	-8,795	-20.45%
8	81,821	46,808	57.21%	96,643	50,380	52.13%	3,572	7.63%
9	89,030	12,031	13.51%	88,076	10,541	11.97%	-1,490	-12.38%
10	88,902	25,782	29.00%	79,588	25,445	31.97%	-337	-1.31%
11	86,621	8,363	9.65%	85,192	13,271	15.58%	4,908	58.69%
12	88,977	6,242	7.02%	94,604	15,434	16.31%	9,192	147.26%
13	88,444	9,373	10.60%	80,878	5,455	6.74%	-3,918	-41.80%
14	86,327	8,315	9.63%	98,743	9,068	9.18%	753	9.06%
Total	1,188,580	304,817	25.65%	1,197,816	299,634	25.02%	-5,183	-1.70%

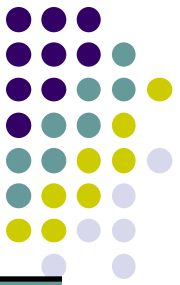
Race & Ethnicity: White Population (Non-Hispanic) 2001 Plan and 2010 Census by Council District

Non-Hispanic White population decreased by over 65,000 (16%) between 2000 and 2010 and makes up 29% of the City's population



District	2000 Population	White #	White % of Total	2010 Population	White #	White % of Total	2000-2010 Change	2000-2010 % Change
1	86,379	10,716	12.41%	80,101	6,887	8.60%	-3,829	-35.73%
2	80,825	11,535	14.27%	70,643	14,309	20.26%	2,774	24.05%
3	81,016	15,575	19.22%	98,943	13,685	13.83%	-1,890	-12.13%
4	82,086	7,743	9.43%	85,671	5,517	6.44%	-2,226	-28.75%
5	84,257	10,010	11.88%	89,740	5,142	5.73%	-4,868	-48.63%
6	82,946	9,150	11.03%	74,328	6,259	8.42%	-2,891	-31.60%
7	80,949	12,100	14.95%	74,666	8,361	11.20%	-3,739	-30.90%
8	81,821	16,406	20.05%	96,643	9,034	9.35%	-7,372	-44.93%
9	89,030	50,648	56.89%	88,076	40,620	46.12%	-10,028	-19.80%
10	88,902	42,957	48.32%	79,588	31,378	39.43%	-11,579	-26.95%
11	86,621	46,707	53.92%	85,192	35,931	42.18%	-10,776	-23.07%
12	88,977	66,274	74.48%	94,604	53,806	56.87%	-12,468	-18.81%
13	88,444	53,996	61.05%	80,878	47,435	58.65%	-6,561	-12.15%
14	86,327	56,914	65.93%	98,743	66,841	67.69%	9,927	17.44%
Total	1,188,580	410,731	34.56%	1,197,816	345,205	28.82%	-65,526	-15.95%

Race & Ethnicity: Additional Races (Non-Hispanic) 2010 Census by Council District

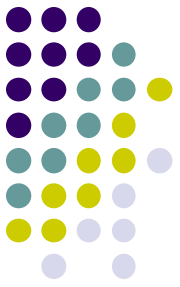


District	2010 Population	American Indian	AI % of Total	Asian	Asian % of Total	Pacific Islander	PI % of Total	All Others	Other %
1	80,101	347	0.43%	428	0.53%	16	0.02%	86	0.11%
2	70,643	412	0.58%	2,876	4.07%	62	0.09%	156	0.22%
3	98,943	398	0.40%	1,726	1.74%	31	0.03%	134	0.14%
4	85,671	269	0.31%	775	0.90%	13	0.02%	114	0.13%
5	89,740	252	0.28%	264	0.29%	15	0.02%	114	0.13%
6	74,328	135	0.18%	544	0.73%	10	0.01%	151	0.20%
7	74,666	349	0.47%	726	0.97%	29	0.04%	111	0.15%
8	96,643	363	0.38%	280	0.29%	39	0.04%	127	0.13%
9	88,076	527	0.60%	2,492	2.83%	45	0.05%	197	0.22%
10	79,588	404	0.51%	4,327	5.44%	33	0.04%	174	0.22%
11	85,192	438	0.51%	4,733	5.56%	49	0.06%	249	0.29%
12	94,604	610	0.64%	8,515	9.00%	85	0.09%	414	0.44%
13	80,878	469	0.58%	4,262	5.27%	39	0.05%	176	0.22%
14	98,743	678	0.69%	5,112	5.18%	59	0.06%	229	0.23%
Total	1,197,816	5,651	0.47%	37,060	3.09%	525	0.04%	2,432	0.20%

Voting Age Population (VAP)

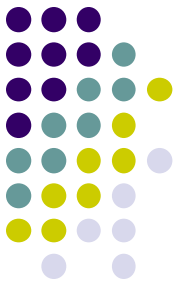
2001 Plan and 2010 Census by Council District

The percentage of voting age population remained steady over the entire City (approximately 73%)



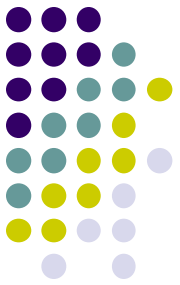
District	2000 Population	2000 VAP	VAP % of Total	2010 Population	2010 VAP	VAP % of Total	2000-2010 Change	2000-2010 % Change
1	86,379	57,040	66.03%	80,101	53,907	67.30%	-3,133	-5.49%
2	80,825	57,546	71.20%	70,643	53,328	75.49%	-4,218	-7.33%
3	81,016	54,759	67.59%	98,943	67,327	68.05%	12,568	22.95%
4	82,086	56,897	69.31%	85,671	60,124	70.18%	3,227	5.67%
5	84,257	56,716	67.31%	89,740	61,362	68.38%	4,646	8.19%
6	82,946	57,934	69.85%	74,328	52,326	70.40%	-5,608	-9.68%
7	80,949	55,988	69.16%	74,666	52,536	70.36%	-3,452	-6.17%
8	81,821	54,599	66.73%	96,643	64,237	66.47%	9,638	17.65%
9	89,030	68,537	76.98%	88,076	65,960	74.89%	-2,577	-3.76%
10	88,902	67,274	75.67%	79,588	58,645	73.69%	-8,629	-12.83%
11	86,621	69,694	80.46%	85,192	66,381	77.92%	-3,313	-4.75%
12	88,977	72,204	81.15%	94,604	76,323	80.68%	4,119	5.70%
13	88,444	67,193	75.97%	80,878	60,525	74.83%	-6,668	-9.92%
14	86,327	75,702	87.69%	98,743	87,707	88.82%	12,005	15.86%
Total	1,188,580	872,083	73.37%	1,197,816	880,688	73.52%	8,605	0.99%

Voting Age Population (VAP) Dallas Compared to Similarly Sized Cities



City	Total 2010 Population	2010 VA Population	% VAP of Total Population
Austin, TX	790,390	614,925	77.80%
Dallas, TX	1,197,816	880,688	73.52%
Fort Worth, TX	741,206	523,563	70.64%
Houston, TX	2,099,451	1,556,427	74.13%
Philadelphia, PA	1,526,006	1,182,169	77.47%
Phoenix, AZ	1,445,632	1,037,291	71.75%
San Antonio, TX	1,327,407	971,407	73.18%
San Diego, CA	1,307,402	1,028,034	78.63%
San Jose, CA	945,942	711,264	75.19%

Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data PL94-171 (www.census.gov)

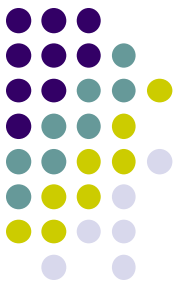


2011 Redistricting

- Redistricting Overview
 - Purpose
 - Voting Rights Act
- Redistricting Commission
- Redistricting Process
- Redistricting/Districting Project Timeline
- 2011 Plan Submission Packet
- Map Development Resources

Redistricting Overview

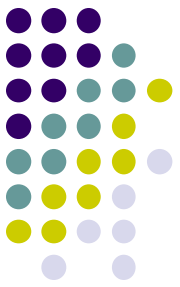
Purpose



- Redistricting is the revision or replacement of existing districts, resulting in new districts with different geographical boundaries.
- To equalize the population among electoral districts after publication of the United States Census indicates an increase or decrease in or shift of population.
 - Resource: *Texas Legislative Council Guide to 2011 Redistricting*

Redistricting Overview

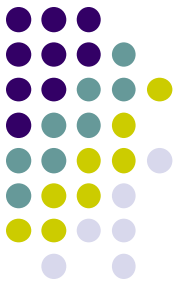
Voting Rights Act of 1965



- Enacted to
 - Ensure that no person is denied the right to vote on account of race, color, language.
 - Outlaw voting qualifications or prerequisites to voting,
 - Examples:
 - The requirement that voters take literacy tests to qualify for the right to vote
 - The requirement of payment of poll taxes to vote
 - Provide pre-clearance from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the Department of Justice for districting plans in areas with a history of voting-related discrimination

Redistricting Overview

Voting Rights Act of 1965

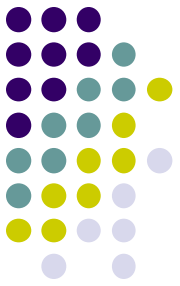


- Redistricting “preclearance” is required in all “covered jurisdictions” – those jurisdictions that were determined to have enforced discriminatory practices
 - Requires covered jurisdictions to obtain pre-approval of any changes to voting standards, practices, or procedures before they become legally effective
 - Texas falls under this requirement
- Preclearance can be obtained by
 - Declaratory Judgment Action filed by the covered jurisdiction in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
 - Seldom used, very costly and time consuming
 - Submitting the districting plan to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice
 - Most common, least expensive

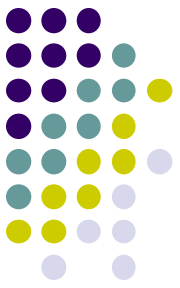
Redistricting Overview

Voting Rights Act of 1965

- Covered jurisdictions
 - Entire state
 - Alabama
 - Alaska
 - Arizona
 - Georgia
 - Louisiana
 - Mississippi
 - South Carolina
 - Texas
 - Virginia
 - Political subdivisions/partial coverage
 - California
 - Florida
 - Hawaii
 - Idaho
 - Michigan
 - New York
 - North Carolina
 - South Dakota

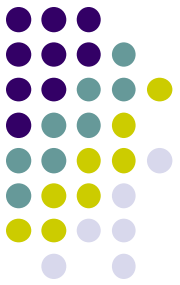


Redistricting Commission



- Dallas City Charter Requirements
 - Each member of the City Council shall appoint one member of the redistricting commission
 - The Mayor shall designate the chair, subject to confirmation by a majority of the City Council.
 - The City Council and the Mayor shall provide fair and balanced representation of all geographical areas of the city in the redistricting process and provide a total membership that reflects the racial and ethnic makeup of the city's population
 - Appointed members serve a term that will end upon completion of the commission's work

Redistricting Commission



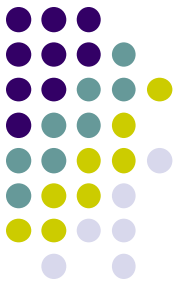
Domingo	Garcia	District 1	Appointee
John P.	Loza	District 2	Appointee
Daniel "Corky"	Sherman	District 3	Appointee
Billy	Ratcliff	District 4	Appointee *Vice-Chair
Hollis	Brashear	District 5	Appointee
John M.	Lozano	District 6	Appointee
Stanley	Mays	District 7	Appointee
Mary	Hasan	District 8	Appointee
Gary	Griffith	District 9	Appointee
Donna	Halstead	District 10	Appointee
Mark	Hord	District 11	Appointee
Tom	Wood	District 12	Appointee
Elizabeth	Jones	District 13	Appointee
Brooks	Love	District 14	Appointee
Ruth	Morgan	Place 15	Appointee *Chair

Redistricting Process



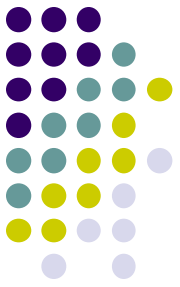
- Dallas City Charter Requirements
 - The Redistricting Commission will hold sessions, including public hearings, to develop, prepare, and recommend a districting plan that proposes the respective boundaries of the 14 districts comprising the Dallas City Council
 - Upon completion, the Redistricting Commission shall file its recommended districting plan with the Mayor
 - Mayor will present the recommended plan at the next City Council meeting

Redistricting Process



- Dallas City Charter Requirements
 - Council shall adopt, or modify and adopt, the plan within 45 days of receipt from the Mayor
 - If no action is taken, the plan recommended by the Redistricting Commission becomes final and the City Attorney will forward the plan to the Department of Justice for preclearance
 - The Department of Justice has 60 days to review the plan and interpose any objections
 - After 60 days, with no objections, the plan is considered to be effective
 - The effective districting plan must be implemented at the next general election
 - Election can not be conducted until at least 90 days after the plan becomes effective

Redistricting Project Timeline



- **January 2011**
 - City of Dallas Redistricting Commission appointed
- **February 2011**
 - Redistricting Commission meetings begin
 - First meeting was held on February 8, 2011
- **March – August 2011**
 - Redistricting Commission meetings
 - Regular commission meetings held every Tuesday at 6pm
 - No meetings on March 15, 22, and 29, May 31, July 5 and 19
 - Meetings will be held twice per week on Tuesdays and Thursdays beginning on July 26

Redistricting Project Timeline



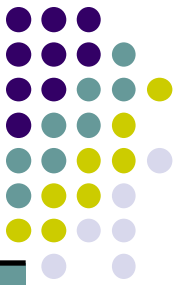
- **March 2011**

- Redistricting Commission Retreat
 - Team Building
- Commission develops and approves recommended redistricting guidelines for submission to the Dallas City Council
- Commission ArcView Software training sessions

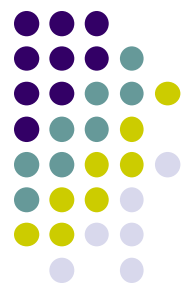
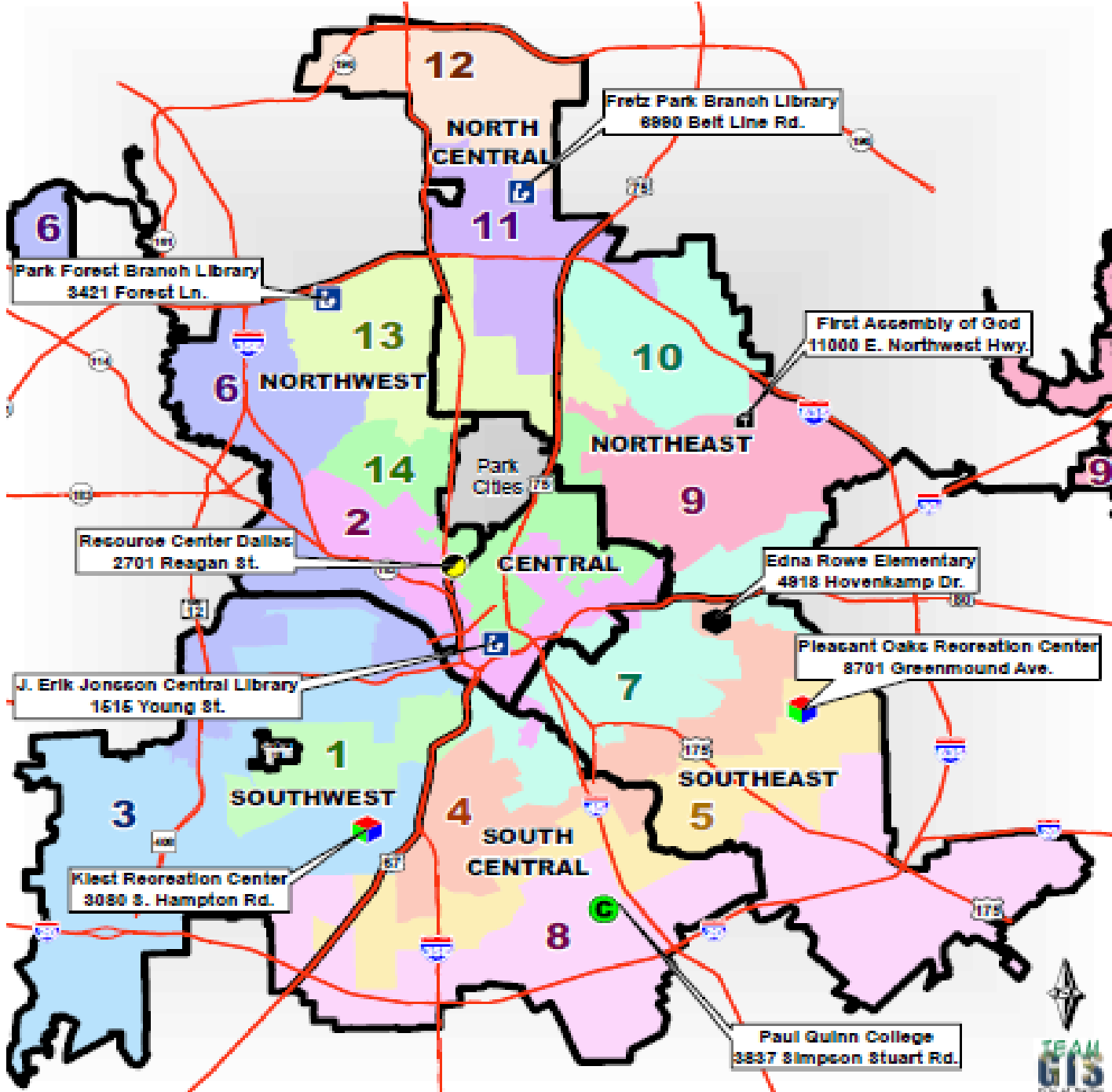
- **April 2011**

- Staff presentation of Census results to Redistricting Commission/City Council
- City Council consideration of a resolution adopting redistricting guidelines
- Public hearings begin

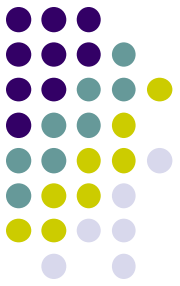
Proposed Redistricting Commission Public Meeting Schedule



Time	Date	Proposed Meeting Site	Address	Council District	Service Sector
7pm	Thursday April 28	Kiest Recreation Center	3080 South Hampton Rd	1 & 3	South West
7pm	Tuesday May 3	First Assembly of God	11000 East Northwest Hwy	9 & 10	North East
7pm	Thursday May 5	Resource Center Dallas	2701 Reagan St	2 & 14	North West
7pm	Tuesday May 10	Pleasant Oaks Recreation Center	8701 Greenmound Ave	5 & 8	South East
7pm	Thursday May 12	Paul Quinn College	3837 Simpson Stuart Rd	5 & 8	South Central
7pm	Tuesday May 17	Fretz Park Library	6990 Beltline Rd	11 & 12	North Central
7pm	Thursday May 19	Edna Rowe Elementary School	4918 Hovenkamp Dr	4 & 7	South East
2pm	Saturday May 21	Central Library	1515 Young St	Citywide	Central
6pm	Tuesday May 24	Park Forest Library	3421 Forest Lane	6 & 13	North West

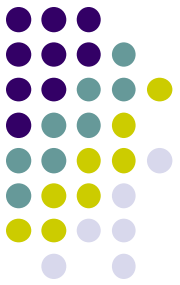


Public Hearings Outreach/Advertising



- PIO to issue News Release to all media
- Newspaper Advertising (English/Spanish)
- City Web site: DallasCityHall.com
- City Social Media pages (Facebook & Twitter)
- Water bill messaging
- Dallas City News Network (DCNN) Billboards
- e-Alert /Gov Delivery (email alerts to HOA, Crime Watch Groups, Individuals = 2,645 recipients)
- Meeting schedule to be posted as full page ad in Dallas Delivers (Monthly e-newsletter sent to media and HOA)
- Internal employee announcements

Redistricting Project Timeline



- **August 2011**

- Redistricting Commission completes work and files recommended districting plan with the Mayor

Dallas City Charter, Chapter IV, Section 5 (b)(3)

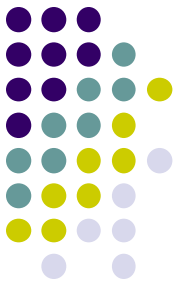
- **September 2011**

- Mayor presents recommended plan to the City Council at its next meeting

Dallas City Charter, Chapter IV, Section 5(b)(3)

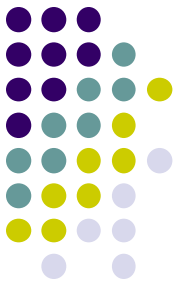
- This begins the 45 day countdown for final adoption, or modification and adoption, of the plan by the City Council

Redistricting Project Timeline



- **October/November 2011**
 - City Council takes action on recommended plan
 - If no action is taken within the 45 period the recommended plan of the Redistricting Commission becomes the final districting plan to be sent to the Department of Justice for final approval
 - Redistricting Plan becomes the Districting Plan ready for submission to the Department of Justice

Districting Project Timeline



- **October/November 2011**

- City Attorney's Office submits approved districting plan to the Department of Justice for final approval
 - **Department of Justice has 60 calendar days to review**
 - Extensions may be required by Department of Justice if additional time is needed

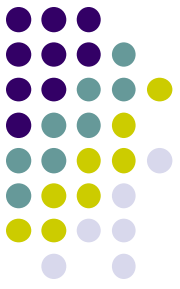
- **January/February 2012**

- End of 60-day review period required by Department of Justice

- **May 2013**

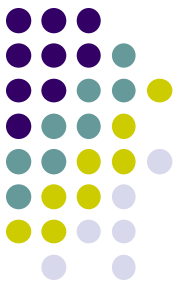
- City Council elections are held under the new district plan
 - Plan must be in effect 90 days prior to the next City Council election

2011 Redistricting Plan Submission



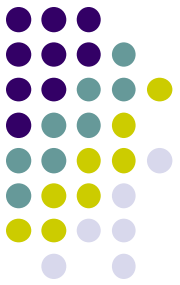
- This Redistricting Commission will accept redistricting plans from individuals and organizations
- What is Plan?
 - A plan is a citywide solution for redistricting all 14 council districts in a manner that is consistent with the approved Redistricting Guidelines
- Consideration of Submitted Plans
 - To be considered by the Redistricting Commission as a submitted plan the submission must include all 14 City Council Districts
 - Partial plans, those not addressing all 14 districts, will be treated as testimony before the Commission and will become part of the Redistricting Commission record

Redistricting Plan Submission

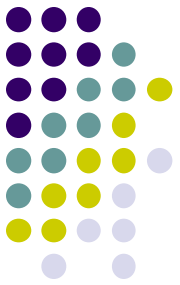


- What should be included when a plan is submitted?
 1. A statement that the submitter of a plan has consulted the approved Redistricting Guidelines before drawing the plan;
 2. A written description of how the submitted plan complies with the Redistricting Guidelines;
 3. A statistical table showing council district population totals, population deviation by district, and any other relevant demographic information;
 4. Name, address and telephone number of submitter;
 5. Any attestations of support for the proposed plan from others (optional); and
 6. The Submission must be signed and dated.

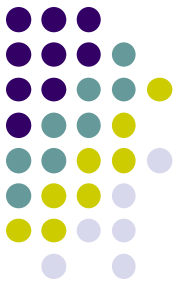
Map Development Resources



- **Option 1: Public Web-Based Application**
 - Written and developed by City of Dallas Geographical Information Systems staff
 - Anticipated release date: June 1, 2011
- **Option 2: City of Dallas Redistricting Computer Lab**
 - Computer lab equipped with 5 desktop computer stations loaded with the ESRI ArcGIS software
 - The lab is available to commissioners and to the public (by appointment only) who do not have access to computers or prefer to draw their plans on the City's computers.
- **Option 3: Individual Commissioner Access to Software License**
 - Software licenses have been made available to Redistricting Commission members for redistricting purposes

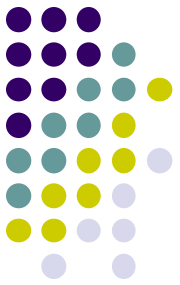


Appendix



Appendix A

Plan Submission Packet



Appendix B

Computer Lab Guidelines

2011 REDISTRICTING COMMISSION PLAN SUBMISSION PACKET

This Redistricting Commission will accept redistricting plans from individuals and organizations. Complying with each of the requirements below will facilitate the Commission's consideration of the plan.

WHAT IS A PLAN?

A plan is a citywide solution for redistricting all fourteen council districts in a manner that is consistent with the approved Redistricting Guidelines.

CAN I SUBMIT A PLAN FOR JUST PART OF THE CITY?

Yes, you can. Partial plans will be treated as testimony before the Commission and will become part of the Redistricting Commission record, but to be considered as a Plan the submission must include all 14 City Council Districts.

WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHEN A PLAN IS SUBMITTED?

1. A statement that the submitter of a plan has consulted the approved Redistricting Guidelines before drawing the plan;
2. A written description of how the submitted plan complies with the Redistricting Guidelines;
3. A statistical table showing council district population totals, population deviation by district, and any other relevant demographic information;
4. Name, address and telephone number of submitter;
5. Any attestations of support for the proposed plan from others (optional).
6. The Submission must be signed and dated.

PLAN SUBMISSIONS

To ensure proper handling and review of all plans, submissions should be made to:

The Redistricting Commission
c/o Yasmin Tolliver
Redistricting Project Office
Dallas City Hall, L1AN – Suite A
1500 Marilla
Dallas, Texas 75201
(214) 670-5417

PLAN SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

_____ I have consulted the approved Redistricting Guidelines before drawing my plan.

_____ I have included a written description of how the submitted plan complies with the Redistricting Guidelines.

_____ I have included statistical tables showing council district population totals, population deviation by district, and any other relevant demographic information.

_____ I have attached statements of support for the proposed plan from others.

Name (Individual):

Name (Organization):

Street Address:

City and Zip Code:

Telephone:

E-Mail Address:

.....
STATEMENT OF ADHERENCE

I (on behalf of myself or an organization) do hereby attest that I (we) have read the Redistricting Guidelines attached, and have put forth my (our) best efforts to adhere to them in developing this plan.

Person Submitting the Plan

Organization

Date

2011 CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING PROJECT COMPUTER LAB GUIDELINES

- The Computer Lab on L1AN (Suite A) at City Hall is solely for the use of the Redistricting Commission, City Council Members and Residents interested in drawing their own maps.
- The Computer Lab will be kept locked; however, staff will be available to let users in and will be present at all times the lab is in use in order to provide technical support and to troubleshoot software problems.
- The normal work hours for the computer lab will be from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. An appointment should be made with Redistricting Project staff to ensure a computer is available for use.
 - For evening and weekend hours, at least 48 hours advance notice is requested in order to permit staff to coordinate work schedules.
- All users will be logged in by City Staff.
 - If commissioners or council members want to bring advisors with them to the lab to provide advice as a plan is drawn, the commissioner or council member should remain with the guest(s) at all times.
 - If the advisors are skilled in the use of ArcView, they may be permitted to operate the computers once City staff has logged them into the computer. Otherwise a training session will be required before use of the computer.
- Shape files can be saved to the hard drive or to a jump drive, and can be printed in color on an 8 ½" x 11" page in the computer lab. To print large size maps, staff will download the file and print it on a large format (36" x 44") color printer in the project office, and there will be a charge for any such map.

Memorandum



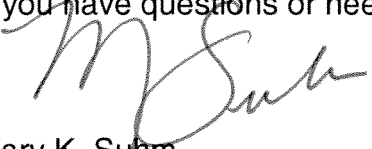
DATE April 1, 2011

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT 2011 Redistricting Guidelines

On Wednesday, April 6, 2011 you will be briefed on the 2011 Redistricting Guidelines. The guidelines, approved unanimously by the Redistricting Commission on March 8, 2011, are scheduled for your consideration and approval during the April 13, 2011 City Council Agenda meeting. The presentation material is attached for your review.

If you have questions or need additional information, please let me know.

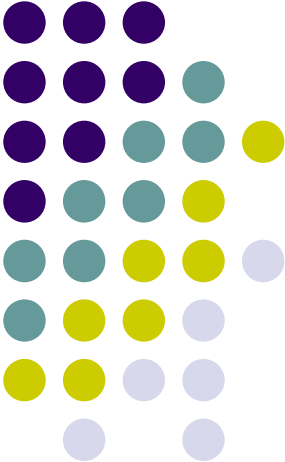

Mary K. Suhm
City Manager

cc: Deborah A. Watkins, City Secretary
Thomas P. Perkins, Jr., City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
C. Victor Lander, Administrative Judge
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
A.C. Gonzalez, Assistant City Manager
Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Forest Turner, Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Frank Libro, Public Information Office
Helena Stevens-Thompson, Assistant to the City Manager

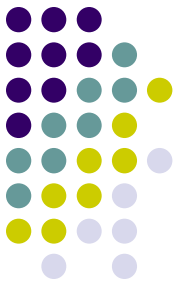
Redistricting Guidelines



April 6, 2011

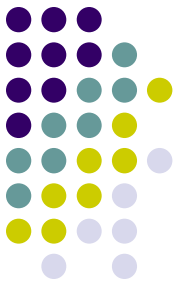


Overview

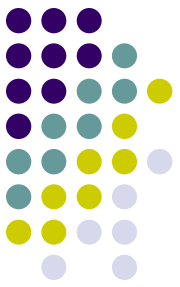


- The Redistricting Guidelines
 - Approved unanimously by the Redistricting Commission on March 8, 2011
 - Placed on the April 13, 2011 City Council agenda for adoption
 - Once approved, will be applied as consistently as possible in drawing new City Council boundaries

Redistricting Guidelines Preamble



The Redistricting Commission intends to apply the following guidelines as consistently as possible and to the greatest extent possible, in the drawing of the city council district boundaries that are in the best interest of the residents and the city of Dallas. The Redistricting Commission acknowledges, however, that on some occasions these redistricting guidelines may conflict with one another.



Redistricting Guidelines

- Section A: Required by the US Constitution, Voting Rights Act, and other federal/state laws
 - Population Equality
 - Minority Representation
 - Contiguity and Compactness
- Section B: Other guidelines to be considered
 - Neutrality toward incumbents
 - Communities of Interest

Districts of Substantially Equal Population



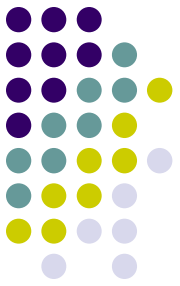
- Based on total population as determined by the 2010 Census
- Overall range of deviation between population of the largest and smallest district must be less than 10%
- Any deviation between the populations of the largest district and the smallest district must be due to a necessity to achieve another legitimate objective

Minority Representation



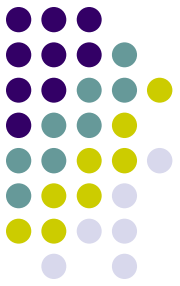
- A plan cannot have the effect of diluting racial, ethnic or language minorities, however race cannot be the dominant motive in drawing districts
 - Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act
- Commission can draw districts where the minority has a fair chance to win where certain factors are present

Contiguity and Compactness



- Districts must be composed of contiguous territory
- Districts should be as compact as possible

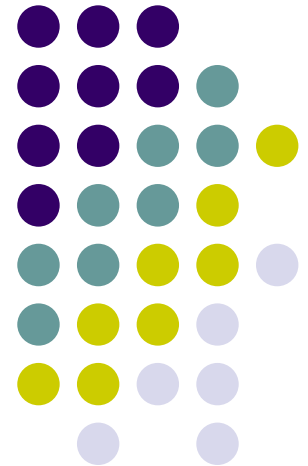
Other Factors to be Considered



- The configuration of districts should be neutral as to incumbents.
 - The districts must not be drawn for the purpose of either protecting or defeating an incumbent
- Districts should attempt to preserve communities of interest and avoid splitting neighborhoods

Appendix A

2011 Redistricting Guidelines



REDISTRICTING GUIDELINES 2011

Approved by the Redistricting Commission: March 1, 2011 with Final Edits March 8, 2011,
To Be Submitted to City Council for Final Adoption: April 13, 2011

The Redistricting Commission intends to apply the following guidelines as consistently as possible and to the greatest extent possible, in the drawing of city council district boundaries that are in the best interests of the residents and the City of Dallas. The Redistricting Commission acknowledges, however, that on some occasions these redistricting guidelines may conflict with one another.

A. The following guidelines regarding Population Equality, Minority Representation and Contiguity and Compactness shall be applied as required by the U.S. Constitution, the Voting Rights Act, and other federal and state laws.

1. Population Equality.

The districts should be drawn so that they are substantially equal in population according to the total count as presented in the 2010 census data. The total deviation between the largest and the smallest district must be as small as possible, but in all cases must be less than ten percent.

Minor population deviations of less than ten percent may be allowed if they are necessary to achieve a good faith, legitimate objective, such as:

- preserving the voting strength of minority populations in compliance with the Voting Rights Act;
- making the districts compact;
- maintaining communities of interest in a single district and avoiding splitting neighborhoods;
- using public school attendance boundaries as defined by the independent school districts in the City of Dallas to assist in defining neighborhoods;
- preserving the cores of existing districts as permitted by case law, meaning to recognize the traditional geographic, economic, cultural or social center of an existing district as supported by public testimony;
- following easily identifiable geographic boundaries and other unique geographical configurations; or
- facilitating responsiveness of elected representatives to their constituents.

2. Minority Representation.

As required by the Voting Rights Act, the voting strength of racial, ethnic, and language minorities in the districts should not be diluted by depriving minority voters of an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice, such as by packing or fracturing districts. Race, ethnicity, and language minority consideration, however cannot be the predominant factor to which other districting legal principles are subordinated.

A majority minority district may be created to provide fair representation to the members of racial, ethnic, and language minority populations where compelling justification requires such a district as determined by the following factors:

- a reasonably compact district can be drawn in compliance with the other redistricting guidelines in which voters of the minority group constitute a majority of the electorate and will increase the probability that members of the minority will be elected;
- the minority community is politically cohesive and usually votes together; and
- other voters in the area generally vote as a bloc to successfully defeat the minority community's preferred candidates.

3. Contiguity and Compactness.

The districts should be geographically compact and composed of contiguous territory. Compactness and contiguity involve both a functional and a geographic aspect. Functional compactness and contiguity include factors such as:

- the availability of transportation and communication;
- the existence of common social, cultural, community, and economic interests;
- the ability of constituents of a council district to relate to each other;
- the existence of shared interests, including a history and tradition of working together;
- the use of public school attendance boundaries as defined by the independent school districts in the City of Dallas to assist in defining neighborhoods; and
- the drawing of district boundaries that facilitate communications between constituents and their elected representatives.

B. Other guidelines which may be considered include:

1. Incumbents.

The configuration of districts shall be neutral as to incumbents. The districts must not be configured for the purpose of either protecting or defeating an incumbent.

2. Communities of Interest.

Communities of interest shall be maintained in a single district, where possible; and attempts should be made to avoid splitting neighborhoods. For purposes of this guideline, "communities of interest" include geographic areas where there are people who share clearly recognizable similarities of social, political, cultural, ethnic, religious or economic interests. Factors to be considered in defining "neighborhoods" include homeowner associations, neighborhood associations, crime watch groups, public testimony, census tract information and traditionally recognized areas of Dallas.