

2021 Redistricting Commission Retreat

September 13, 2021 10:00 a.m.

Agenda



- Welcome & Opening Remarks
- Introduction of Commissioners
- Introduction of Redistricting Staff & Consultant
- Texas Open Meetings Act & Parliamentary Procedure
- Charter Provisions & Redistricting Guidelines
- 2020 Census Update
- Review of Redistricting Process
- Redistricting Work Plan & Timeline
- Questions & Final Remarks
- Adjournment



Welcome & Opening Remarks



Chairman Jesse Oliver





Introduction of Commissioners



City of Dallas Redistricting Commission Appointed Members					
Name	District	Appointment Date			
Jesse D. Oliver (Chairman)	Mayor Eric Johnson (District 15)	8/25/2021			
Robert Stimson	Chad West (District 1)	1/27/2021			
Roy Carlos Lopez	Jesse Moreno (District 2)	5/19/2021			
Kebran Ware Alexander	Carolyn King Arnold (District 4)	3/3/2021			
Domingo Alberto Garcia	Jaime Resendez (District 5)	5/20/2021			
Ricardo Medrano	Omar Narvaez (District 6)	9/9/2021			
Diane Ragsdale	Adam Bazaldua (District 7)	4/7/2021			
Randall Bryant	Tennell Atkins (District 8)	2/24/2021			
Brent Rosenthal	Paula Blackmon (District 9)	9/1/2021			
Matthew R. Garcia	Jaynie Schultz (District 11)	6/2/2021			
Jonathan Neerman	Cara Mendelsohn (District 12)	8/25/2021			
Barbara Brown Larkin	Gay Donnell Willis (District 13)	4/28/2021			



Introduction of Redistricting Staff & Consultant



Brett Wilkinson





Texas Open Meetings Act & Parliamentary Procedure



Bert Vandenberg City Attorney's Office



Charter Provisions & Redistricting Guidelines



Laura Morrison City Attorney's Office

Willow Sanchez
City Attorney's Office



What Is Redistricting?



The process of changing district boundaries after the Census numbers are available.

The number of city council single member districts in Dallas (14) does not change, but the number of people in the district does change, so the boundaries are redrawn to fairly equalize the population in the districts.





The City of Dallas is divided into 14 separate city council districts.

Each council member appoints one member of the redistricting commission, with the mayor designating the chair of the commission, subject to confirmation by a majority of the city council.





In making their appointments to the redistricting commission, the city council provides, as nearly as may be practicable:

- (1) fair and balanced representation of all geographical areas of the city in the redistricting process; and
- (2) a total membership that reflects the racial and ethnic makeup of the city's populations.

Members of the commission are appointed to serve a term that ends upon the completion of the commission's work.





Members of the redistricting commission are not eligible to be a candidate for a place on the Dallas city council in the next succeeding general election of the city, and may not be appointed or elected to the city council or to any other official city board or commission of the city for at least one year after completing service on the redistricting commission.





Redistricting Guidelines

- (1) The districts shall be substantially equal in population according to the total population count as presented in the census data, except where deviation is required to comply with federal law or is allowed by law.
- (2) There shall be no discrimination on the basis of race, color, or membership in a language minority group, and the voting strength of racial, ethnic, and language minorities in the districts shall not be diluted to deprive minority voters of an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice (see Slides 8-11).
- (3) The districts shall be geographically compact, to the extent possible, and composed of contiguous territory (see Slides 12-14).





Redistricting Guidelines (cont.)

- (4) The reconfiguration of districts shall be neutral as to incumbents or potential candidates
- (5) Communities of interest shall be placed in a single district and attempts should be made to avoid splitting neighborhoods, where possible without violating the other requirements.
- (6) The redistricting commission may adopt any other requirements of federal or state law.



Voting Rights Act of 1965



Section 2 of the VRA, as amended in 1982, prohibits voting qualifications or any standard, practice or procedure which results in a denial or abridgement of the rights of racial and language minorities to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. Pub. L. No. 97-205, Section 3, June 29, 1982.



Thornburg v. Gingles



Three preconditions:

- That the minority is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district.
- · That the minority is politically cohesive.
- That, in the absence of special circumstances, bloc voting by the White majority usually defeats the minority's preferred candidate.
- 478 U.S. 30 (1986)



Totality of the Circumstances



Other objective factors to be considered surrounding an alleged violation of Section 2:

- History of Official Discrimination
- Racially Polarized Voting
- Voting Practices that Enhance Opportunity for Discrimination
- Candidate Slating Process
- Effects of Discrimination in Education, Employment, and Health
- Racial Appeals in Political Campaigns
- Past Election of Members of Protected Class
- Lack of Responsiveness of Elected Officials
- Underlying Policy of Using Voting Qualification Practices



Sections 4(b) and 5 of The Voting Rights Act



All election law changes must be precleared through either the Department of Justice or the US District Court for the District of Columbia.

Dallas is a covered jurisdiction.

Shelby County v. Holder (2013):

On June 25, 2013, in a 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court struck down Section 4(b) as unconstitutional, as it exceeded Congress' power to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The majority reasoned that the disparate treatment of the states was "based on 40-year-old facts having no logical relationship to the present day" and that a state cannot be subject to preclearance because of past discrimination. The court did not determine whether Section 5 is also unconstitutional. However, because Section 5 only applies to jurisdictions covered by 4(b), Section 5 is effectively rendered inoperable unless Section 4(b) is replaced.



Districts Must Be Compact And Contiguous



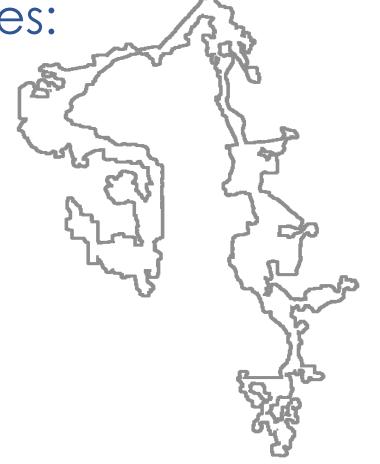
- Reasonably Compact a fairly regular geometric shape with constituents all living relatively near to each other and having minimum distances between all parts of a constituency. In Shaw v. Reno, Justice O'Connor said: "[R]eapportionment is the one area in which appearances do matter." 509 U.S. at 647 (1993)
- Contiguous -No part of the district should be geographically separated from any other part of the district. Miller v. Johnson, 515 U.S. 900, (1995) and Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993)

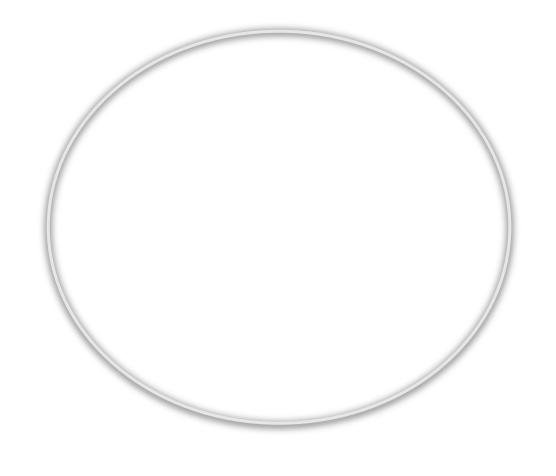


COMPACTNESS



Examples:



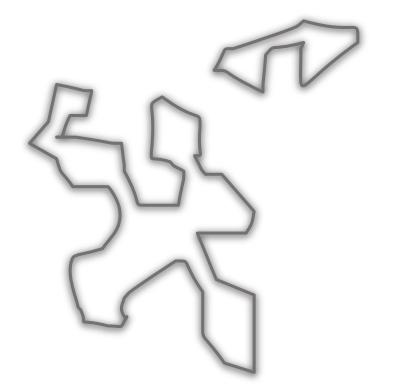


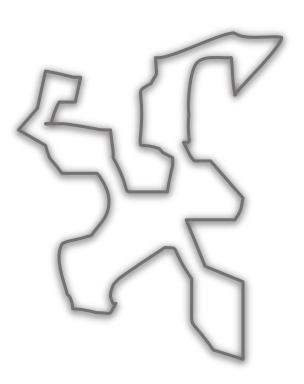


CONTIGUITY



Examples:









The redistricting commission shall convene in sessions that are necessary, including public hearings, to develop, prepare, and recommend a districting plan that proposes the respective boundaries of the various city council districts.





City council members may not have contact, directly or indirectly, with a redistricting commission member, or with redistricting commission staff, with respect to redistricting, except by testimony in an open meeting.

Redistricting commission members may not engage in any discussions, directly or indirectly, regarding redistricting or the work of the redistricting commission with city council members, except during an open meeting or by written communication given to the entire redistricting commission.





If a redistricting commission member engages in a prohibited discussion or violates the Texas Open Meetings Act, the redistricting commission may, by majority vote, remove the commissioner from the redistricting commission.





Upon completion of its work, the redistricting commission shall file its recommended districting plan with the mayor. The mayor shall present the recommended plan to the city council at its next meeting. The city council shall adopt the plan as submitted or shall modify* and adopt the plan, in either case within 45 days of receipt by the mayor.

*Any modification or change to the plan must be made in open session at a city council meeting, with a written explanation of the need for the modification or change and a copy of the proposed map with the modification or change made available to the public 72 hours before a vote, and the proposed plan must be approved by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the city council.





If final action is not taken by the city council within 45 days after the plan is presented to the mayor, then the recommended plan of the redistricting commission will become the *final* districting plan for the city.





The districting plan developed in accordance with the city charter must be implemented at the next general election of the city council conducted at least **90 days** following the date the final districting plan becomes effective for the city.



2020 Census Update & Review of Redistricting Process



Sam Mathur & Priti Mathur ARCBridge Consulting Redistricting Consultant





Redistricting Process



- AS-IS Districts are created and presented
- Redistricting Commission and Community creates alternate plans
- Alternate Plans are shared with Public
- Community provides feedback
- Alternate plans are edited
- 3 options are presented to Redistricting Commission
- Commission adopts the final Redistricting plan
- Final Redistricting Plan is submitted to the Mayor



Bureau of Census Released Data on 8/12

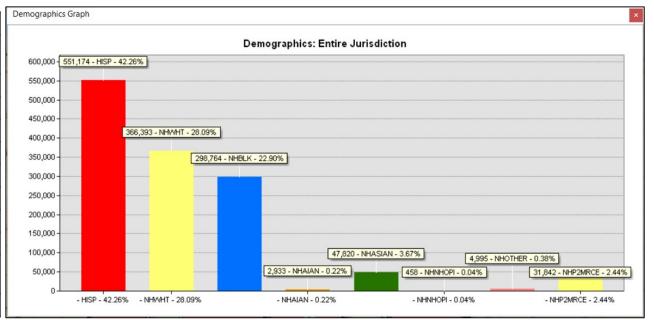


2010					
	Total	% Total			
Hispanic:	507,30	9 42.35%			
White:	345,20	5 28.82%			
Black:	299,63	4 25.02%			
AmerInd:	5,65	0.47%			
Asian:	37,06	3.09%			
Hawaiian:	52.	5 0.04%			
Other:	2,43	2 0.20%			
	1,197,81	6 100.00%			

2010 & 2020 - PL94-171 Census Data

Gain - 106,563

		2020				
TOTAL DISTRICT	Total Dan	0/ Tatal	Matina Asa	0/ \/atin=		
TOTAL DISTRICT	Total Pop	% Total	Voting Age	% Voting		
HISPANIC	551,174	42.26%	380,962	38.11%		
NH WHITE	366,393	28.09%	318,767	31.89%		
NH BLACK	298,764	22.90%	230,257	23.03%		
NH NATIVE	2,933	0.22%	2,353	0.24%		
ASIAN	47,820	3.67%	40,191	4.02%		
HAWAIIAN PI	458	0.04%	354	0.04%		
OTHER	4,995	0.38%	3,594	0.36%		
MIXED 2+	31,842	2.44%	23,227	2.32%		
Totals	1,304,379	100.00%	999,705	100.00%		
Voting Age %			76.64%			

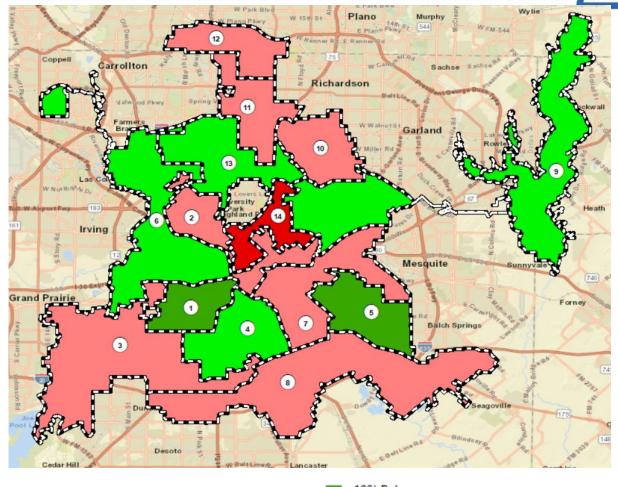


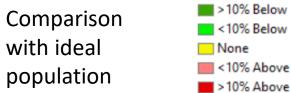
Overall District Statistics



	2020	2010	Difference
Ideal Population	93,170	85,558	7,612
Maximum Deviation	31.14%	7.76%	23.38%

District Summary						
	Deviation	% Deviation				
District 1	77,916	59,156	-15,254	-16.37%		
District 2	95,419	80,912	2,249	2.41%		
District 3	96,451	70,641	3,281	3.52%		
District 4	89,903	64,625	-3,267	-3.51%		
District 5	81,942	57,170	-11,228	-12.05%		
District 6	87,191	64,204	-5,979	-6.42%		
District 7	96,173	69,639	3,003	3.22%		
District 8	100,487	68,418	7,317	7.85%		
District 9	90,023	68,776	-3,147	-3.38%		
District 10	98,464	73,315	5,294	5.68%		
District 11	93,975	75,753	805	0.86%		
District 12	98,347	79,342	5,177	5.56%		
District 13	91,161	71,253	-2,009	-2.16%		
District 14	106,927	96,501	13,757	14.77%		
All Districts	1,304,379	999,705				

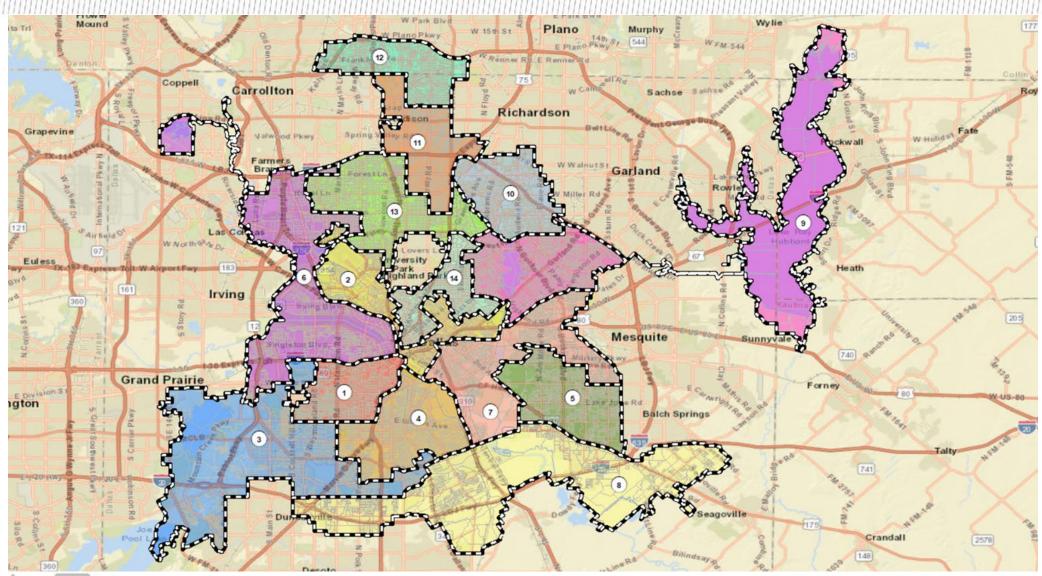






Current Districts

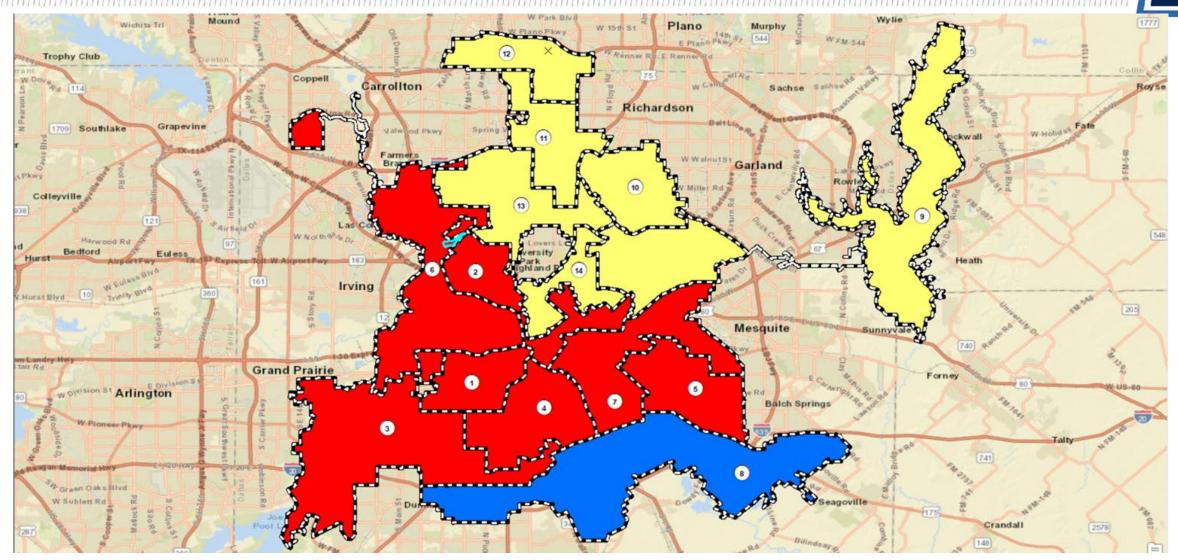






Majority Districts

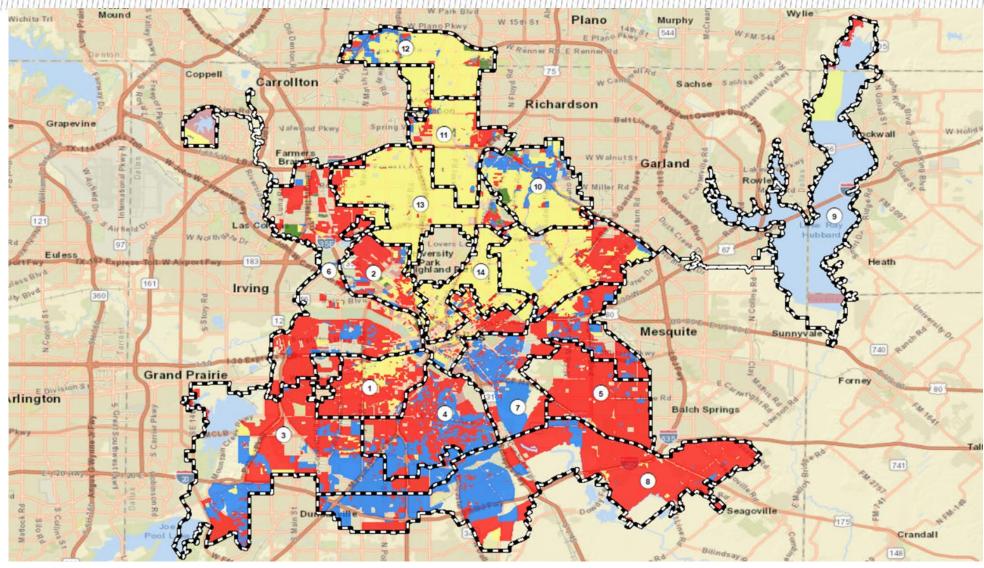






Majority by Census Blocks

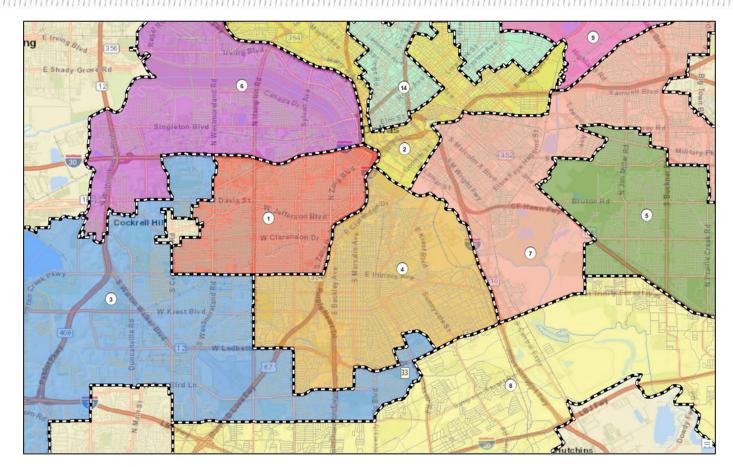






District 1



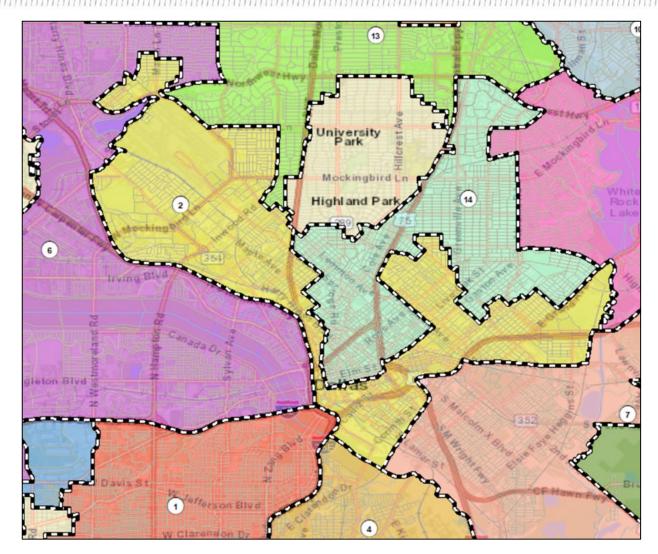


District Summary				
%				
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 1	77,916	59,156	-15,254	-16.37%

	2020			
DISTRICT 1	Total Pop	% Total	Voting Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	56,981			69.64%
NH WHITE	13,400	17.20%	11,877	20.08%
NH BLACK	5,369	6.89%	4,327	7.31%
NH NATIVE	249	0.32%	220	0.37%
ASIAN	587	0.75%	519	0.88%
HAWAIIAN PI	20	0.03%	20	0.03%
OTHER	188	0.24%	126	0.21%
MIXED 2+	1,122	1.44%	870	1.47%
Totals	77,916	100.00%	59,156	100.00%
Voting Age %			75.92%	

District 2



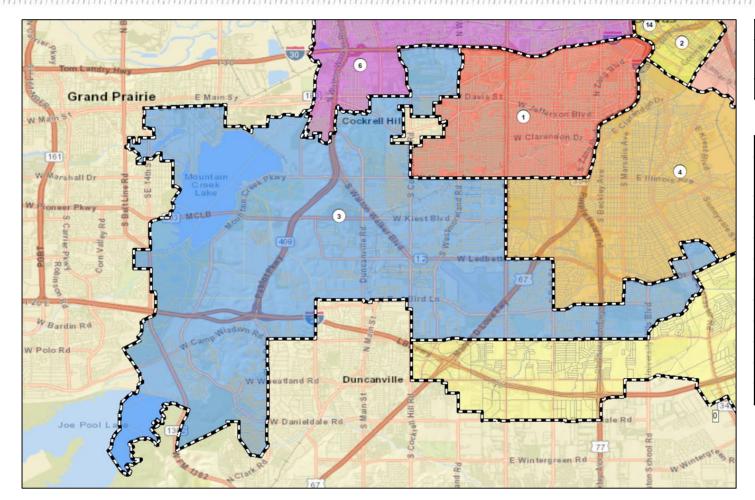


District Summary				
%				
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 2	95,419	80,912	2,249	2.41%

	2020				
			Voting		
DISTRICT 2	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	42,969	45.03%	32,937	40.71%	
NH WHITE	29,704	31.13%	28,419	35.12%	
NH BLACK	14,290	14.98%	11,990	14.82%	
NH NATIVE	262	0.27%	226	0.28%	
ASIAN	5,056	5.30%	4,669	5.77%	
HAWAIIAN PI	39	0.04%	31	0.04%	
OTHER	381	0.40%	321	0.40%	
MIXED 2+	2,718	2.85%	2,319	2.87%	
Totals	95,419	100.00%	80,912	100.00%	
Voting Age %			84.80%		

District 3

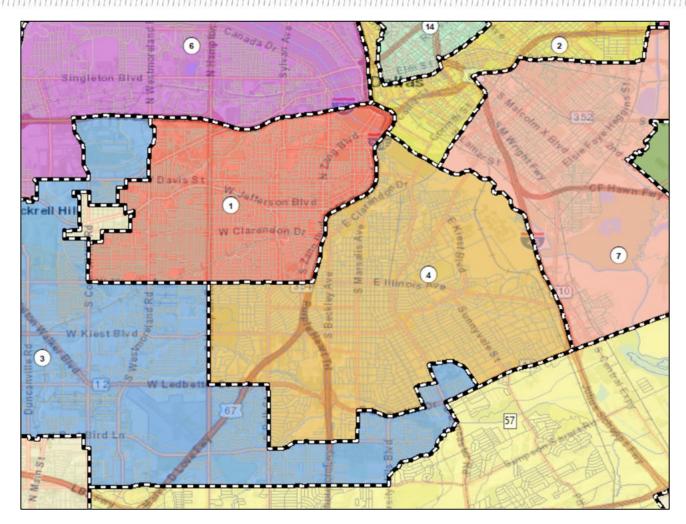




District Summary				
%				
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 3	96,451	70,641	3,281	3.52%

	2020				
			Voting		
DISTRICT 3	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	47,909	49.67%	32,383	45.84%	
NH WHITE	8,135	8.43%	7,213	10.21%	
NH BLACK	36,319	37.66%	27,923	39.53%	
NH NATIVE	180	0.19%	145	0.21%	
ASIAN	1,787	1.85%	1,491	2.11%	
HAWAIIAN PI	46	0.05%	35	0.05%	
OTHER	316	0.33%	233	0.33%	
MIXED 2+	1,759	1.82%	1,218	1.72%	
Totals	96,451	100.00%	70,641	100.00%	
Voting Age %			73.24%		

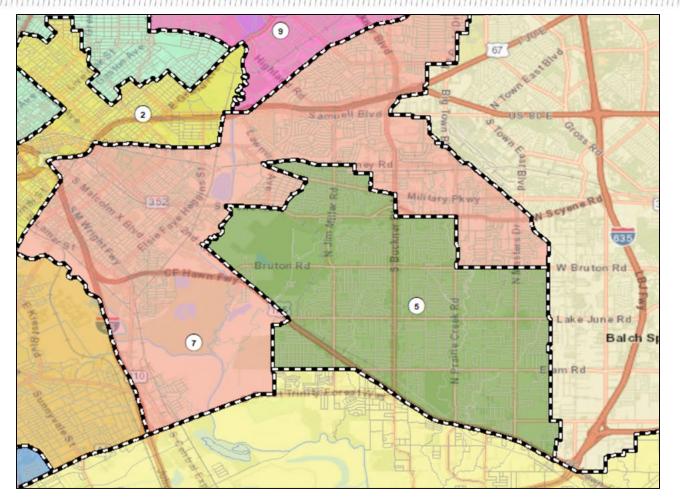




District Summary				
%				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 4	89,903	64,625	-3,267	-3.51%

		2020			
			Voting		
DISTRICT 4	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	45,849	51.00%	29,875	46.23%	
NH WHITE	3,350	3.73%	2,908	4.50%	
NH BLACK	38,353	42.66%	30,156	46.66%	
NH NATIVE	143	0.16%	98	0.15%	
ASIAN	452	0.50%	377	0.58%	
HAWAIIAN PI	16	0.02%	11	0.02%	
OTHER	417	0.46%	274	0.42%	
MIXED 2+	1,323	1.47%	926	1.43%	
Totals	89,903	100.00%	64,625	100.00%	
Voting Age %			71.88%		

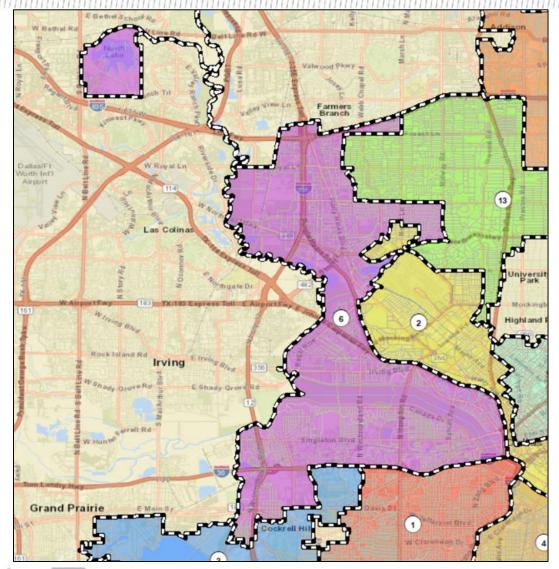




District Summary				
				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 5	81,942	57,170	-11,228	-12.05%

		2020			
			Voting		
DISTRICT 5	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	64,771	79.04%	43,290	75.72%	
NH WHITE	4,386	5.35%	3,899	6.82%	
NH BLACK	11,575	14.13%	9,120	15.95%	
NH NATIVE	144	0.18%	119	0.21%	
ASIAN	159	0.19%	127	0.22%	
HAWAIIAN PI	17	0.02%	16	0.03%	
OTHER	205	0.25%	137	0.24%	
MIXED 2+	685	0.84%	462	0.81%	
Totals	81,942	100.00%	57,170	100.00%	
Voting Age %			69.77%		

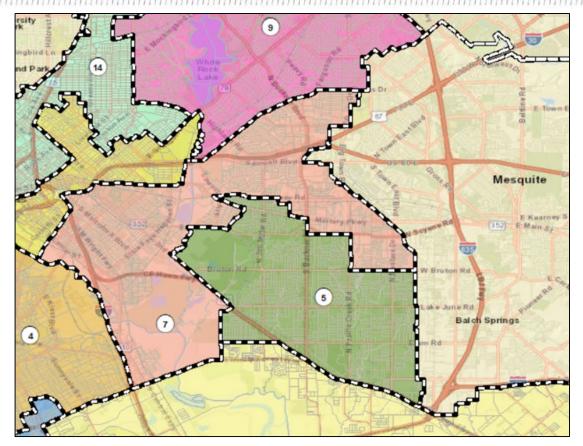




District Summary				
				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 6	87,191	64,204	-5,979	-6.42%

		2020			
			Voting		
DISTRICT 6	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	59,136	67.82%	40,788	63.53%	
NH WHITE	11,609	13.31%	10,453	16.28%	
NH BLACK	12,798	14.68%	10,077	15.70%	
NH NATIVE	151	0.17%	133	0.21%	
ASIAN	2,090	2.40%	1,733	2.70%	
HAWAIIAN PI	20	0.02%	16	0.02%	
OTHER	296	0.34%	198	0.31%	
MIXED 2+	1,091	1.25%	806	1.26%	
Totals	87,191	100.00%	64,204	100.00%	
Voting Age %			73.64%		

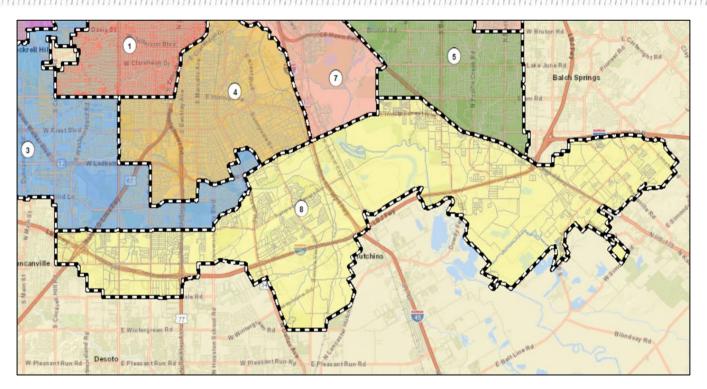




District Summary				
				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 7	96,173	69,639	3,003	3.22%

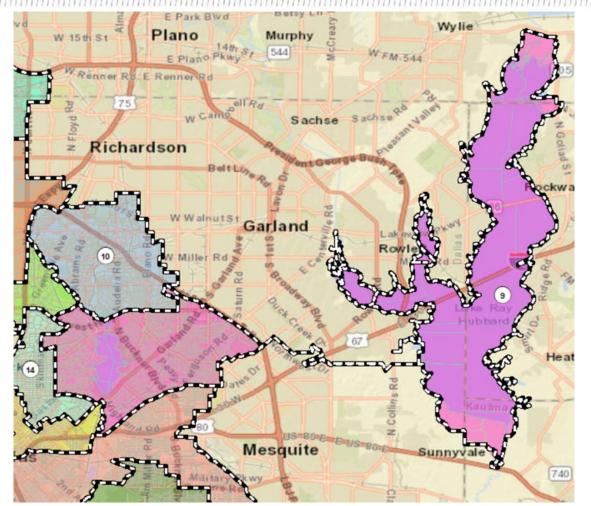
	2020			
			Voting	
DISTRICT 7	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	45,154	46.95%	29,991	43.07%
NH WHITE	8,831	9.18%	7,753	11.13%
NH BLACK	39,099	40.65%	29,548	42.43%
NH NATIVE	242	0.25%	177	0.25%
ASIAN	872	0.91%	748	1.07%
HAWAIIAN PI	18	0.02%	12	0.02%
OTHER	333	0.35%	227	0.33%
MIXED 2+	1,624	1.69%	1,183	1.70%
Totals	96,173	100.00%	69,639	100.00%
Voting Age %			72.41%	





	District S	ummary		
				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 8	100,487	68,418	7,317	7.85%
		20	20	
			Voting	
DISTRICT 8	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	44,280	44.07%	27,358	39.99%
NH WHITE	6,200	6.17%	5,068	7.41%
NH BLACK	47,626	47.40%	34,344	50.20%
NH NATIVE	182	0.18%	133	0.19%
ASIAN	344	0.34%	254	0.37%
HAWAIIAN PI	26	0.03%	21	0.03%
OTHER	271	0.27%	172	0.25%
MIXED 2+	1,558	1.55%	1,068	1.56%
Totals	100,487	100.00%	68,418	100.00%
Voting Age %			68.09%	

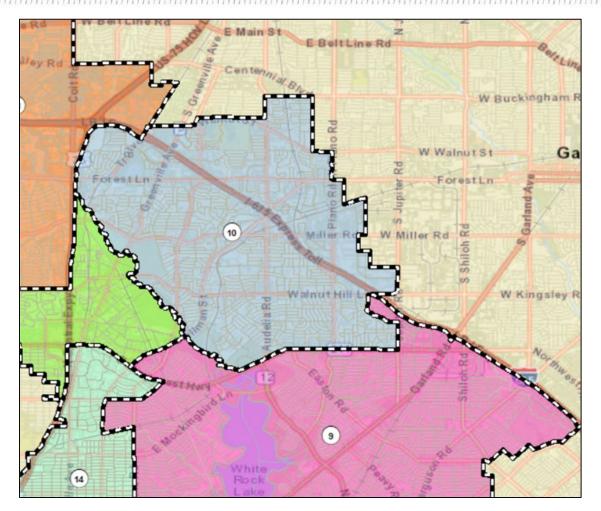




District Summary				
				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 9	90,023	68,776	-3,147	-3.38%

		2020			
			Voting		
DISTRICT 9	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	35,362	39.28%	24,414	35.50%	
NH WHITE	39,527	43.91%	32,871	47.79%	
NH BLACK	9,625	10.69%	7,474	10.87%	
NH NATIVE	265	0.29%	207	0.30%	
ASIAN	2,152	2.39%	1,791	2.60%	
HAWAIIAN PI	44	0.05%	28	0.04%	
OTHER	359	0.40%	231	0.34%	
MIXED 2+	2,689	2.99%	1,760	2.56%	
Totals	90,023	100.00%	68,776	100.00%	
Voting Age %			76.40%	·	



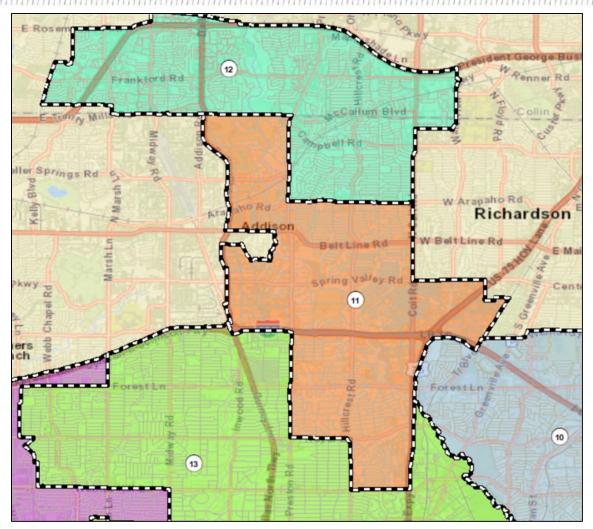


District Summary				
				%
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation
District 10	98,464	73,315	5,294	5.68%

	2020			
			Voting	
DISTRICT 10	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	20,480	20.80%	13,911	18.97%
NH WHITE	35,728	36.29%	28,342	38.66%
NH BLACK	32,230	32.73%	23,893	32.59%
NH NATIVE	186	0.19%	156	0.21%
ASIAN	6,183	6.28%	4,548	6.20%
HAWAIIAN PI	36	0.04%	31	0.04%
OTHER	385	0.39%	285	0.39%
MIXED 2+	3,236	3.29%	2,149	2.93%
Totals	98,464	100.00%	73,315	100.00%
Voting Age %			74.46%	



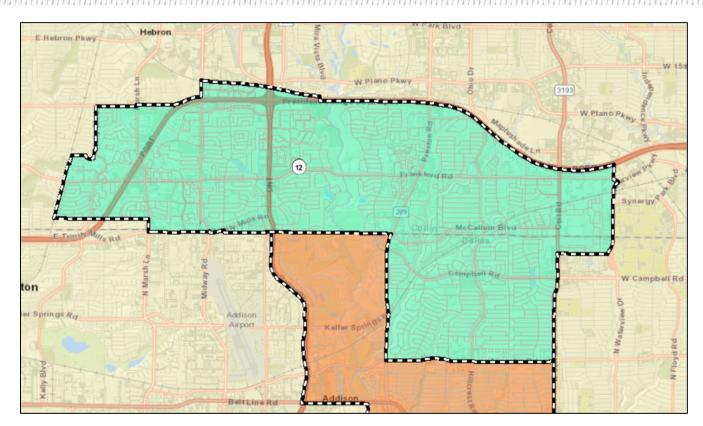




District Summary					
%					
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation	
District 11	93,975	75,753	805	0.86%	

	2020			
			Voting	
DISTRICT 11	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	30,883	32.86%	21,804	28.78%
NH WHITE	39,762	42.31%	34,932	46.11%
NH BLACK	14,605	15.54%	11,817	15.60%
NH NATIVE	194	0.21%	144	0.19%
ASIAN	5,062	5.39%	4,472	5.90%
HAWAIIAN PI	48	0.05%	32	0.04%
OTHER	476	0.51%	352	0.46%
MIXED 2+	2,945	3.13%	2,200	2.90%
Totals	93,975	100.00%	75,753	100.00%
Voting Age %			80.61%	

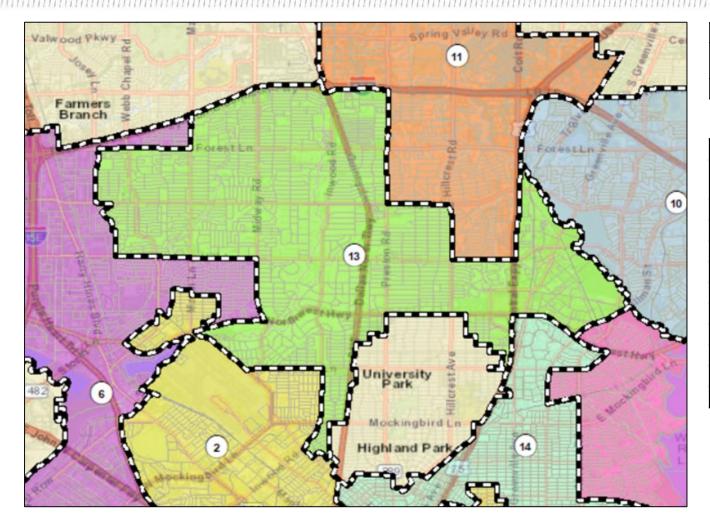




District Summary					
%					
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation	
District 12					

	2020			
			Voting	
DISTRICT 12	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	19,305	19.63%	14,187	17.88%
NH WHITE	44,267	45.01%	37,446	47.20%
NH BLACK	19,936	20.27%	15,526	19.57%
NH NATIVE	231	0.23%	173	0.22%
ASIAN	9,918	10.08%	8,640	10.89%
HAWAIIAN PI	45	0.05%	31	0.04%
OTHER	592	0.60%	436	0.55%
MIXED 2+	4,053	4.12%	2,903	3.66%
Totals	98,347	100.00%	79,342	100.00%
Voting Age %			80.68%	

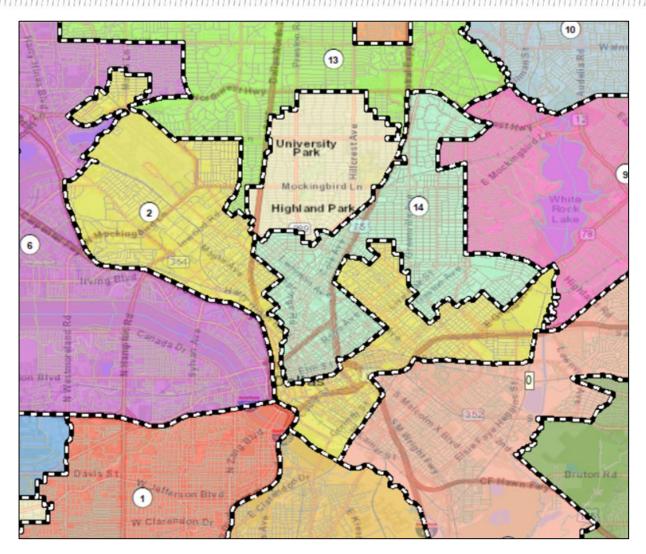




District Summary					
	%				
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation	
District 13	91,161	71,253	-2,009	-2.16%	

		2020			
			Voting		
DISTRICT 13	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting	
HISPANIC	22,776	24.98%	15,928	22.35%	
NH WHITE	50,375	55.26%	41,768	58.62%	
NH BLACK	8,338	9.15%	6,722	9.43%	
NH NATIVE	170	0.19%	139	0.20%	
ASIAN	6,461	7.09%	4,649	6.52%	
HAWAIIAN PI	34	0.04%	28	0.04%	
OTHER	256	0.28%	176	0.25%	
MIXED 2+	2,751	3.02%	1,843	2.59%	
Totals	91,161	100.00%	71,253	100.00%	
Voting Age %			78.16%		





District Summary					
%					
	Total Pop	Voting Age	Deviation	Deviation	
District 14	106,927	96,501	13,757	14.77%	

	2020			
			Voting	
DISTRICT 14	Total Pop	% Total	Age	% Voting
HISPANIC	15,319	14.33%	12,899	13.37%
NH WHITE	71,119	66.51%	65,818	68.20%
NH BLACK	8,601	8.04%	7,340	7.61%
NH NATIVE	334	0.31%	283	0.29%
ASIAN	6,697	6.26%	6,173	6.40%
HAWAIIAN PI	49	0.05%	42	0.04%
OTHER	520	0.49%	426	0.44%
MIXED 2+	4,288	4.01%	3,520	3.65%
Totals	106,927	100.00%	96,501	100.00%
Voting Age %			90.25%	

Redistricting Work Plan & Timeline



- Meetings
 - How often would the commission like to meet?
 - The 2011 Redistricting Commission met weekly.
 - 24 Commission Meetings
 - 10 Public Hearings
 - 1 Public Forum



Redistricting Work Plan & Timeline



- Current Availability at City Hall:
 - 2nd Monday & Tuesday of the Month is currently available
 - 3rd Monday & Tuesday of the Month is currently available



Proposed Redistricting Work Plan & Timeline



City Council was briefed on Jan. 6

City Secretary
invited the
Mayor and City
Council to
nominate
members to the
Redistricting
Commission

Census data distributed to state and local governments

Redistricting Commission Retreat City Council consideration of new districting plan (Council has 45 days after the districting plan is submitted to the Mayor to adopt, or modify and adopt, a new districting plan)

First City
Council
election
under new
districting
plan (to
avoid any
potential
litigation for
using
outdated
district maps)

Jan

2021











5/6 2023

City Council approved redistricting vendor contract with ARCBridge Consulting, Inc.

Development of new districting plan

(No City Charter deadline on completion date)

City Council
Briefing on Census
Results &
Redistricting
Update

90 days prior to the May 6, 2023 election (City Charter requirement for when new districting plan must be in place for next election under new districting plan)



Questions & Final Remarks



Chairman Jesse Oliver





Adjournment







2021 Redistricting Commission Retreat

September 13, 2021 10:00 a.m.