

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Members of the County Commission

and School Board Gadsden County, Florida

FROM: Kurt Spitzer

DATE: January 4, 2024

RE: Redistricting Commission Districts

The purpose of this Memorandum is to update the County Commission and School Board on the status of our work to revise the Commission districts based on 2020 Census data.

Redistricting Criteria

Legislative districts (whether those of the Legislature, or a county, city or district) are required to be as nearly equal in population as practicable or possible. Redistricting is the process by which differences in the population of districts are equalized by adjusting district boundaries, and furthers the principle of "one person, one vote."

The overall objective of a redistricting process should be to adjust the district boundaries so that district populations are roughly equal to one-another, the plans not dilute minority voting strength, and result in district shapes that are relatively compact and are easily understood by the electorate.

There are several criteria commonly used in the redistricting process. They are considered in total and balanced with each other; however, the dominant criterion is equal population using the most recent data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

1. Equal in population. A primary objective is to have the population of individual districts be as nearly equal to one another as is practicable. "Population" refers to residents, not registered voters. "Nearly equal" means that the population of individual districts should be as close to the average or "ideal" size as is possible.

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Generally, a goal of having districts that are not more than three percent (3%) over or under the average or ideal district population is a reasonable objective to pursue. Further, districting plans where the difference between the largest and smallest district is greater than 10 percentage points (e.g., the largest district is 7% over the ideal and the smallest is 6% under, or 13 points) raises a "red flag" in the courts.

Within the confines of generally accepted redistricting criteria, accounting for future population growth over the next decennial period may be considered. In other words, one may decide to under-populate a district that is projected to be a high growth area over the next several years, based on sound demographic principles.

The general trend in case law and practice concerning redistricting in Florida local governments with single-member districting plans is to not include or "count" the population of persons incarcerated in state or federal prisons that are located within the jurisdiction. Prison population has not been counted in the Gadsden County redistricting process.

- 2. Avoid diluting minority voting strength. If there is a location where a considerable number of minority residents reside, their ability to vote as a block should not be diluted by either dividing that population into two or more districts (termed "cracking") or, if there is a significant minority population in two districts, moving that population into a single district (termed "packing").
- 3. Use census block data. Data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census is updated every 10 years by surveying the population of the United States. Census data is presumed to be correct. The smallest unit within which that information is tabulated and made available are census "blocks."
- 4. Keep compact and contiguous. Districts should be relatively compact and contiguous. Unusual, "bizarre" or serpentine district shapes that are created without furthering a valid underlying public policy purpose must be avoided. "Contiguity" may be achieved by crossing a waterbody.
- 5. Follow significant natural and man-made boundaries. District boundaries should follow easily recognized or understood boundaries, like major roads, waterbodies or parklands.
- 6. Recognize existing district boundaries. The boundaries of the updated districts may seek to retain their existing district's shape and boundaries to the extent possible.
- 7. Avoid splitting communities of interest. District boundaries should seek to avoid splitting communities that have similar interests (e.g., neighborhoods or cities) where possible.

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Existing Districts Map

The first step in the redistricting process is to determine if there is a need to adjust district boundaries because of a significant imbalance between district populations. This is accomplished by "layering" or applying the 2020 census block data to the district boundaries as they currently exist, and then tabulating the underlying data.

A copy of the Existing Districts Maps using 2020 data is attached, as is a table of statistical information for the existing district boundaries. Using the existing district boundaries and 2020 Census block data indicates that adjustments to district boundaries are necessary as the difference or spread between the largest and smallest district is over 46 percentage points and well beyond the generally acceptable tolerance of 10 points. Differences in population between one district and another can be equalized by adjusting the boundaries of the districts, while following the common redistricting criteria (described above) to the extent possible.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with the County Commission and School District. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Attachments

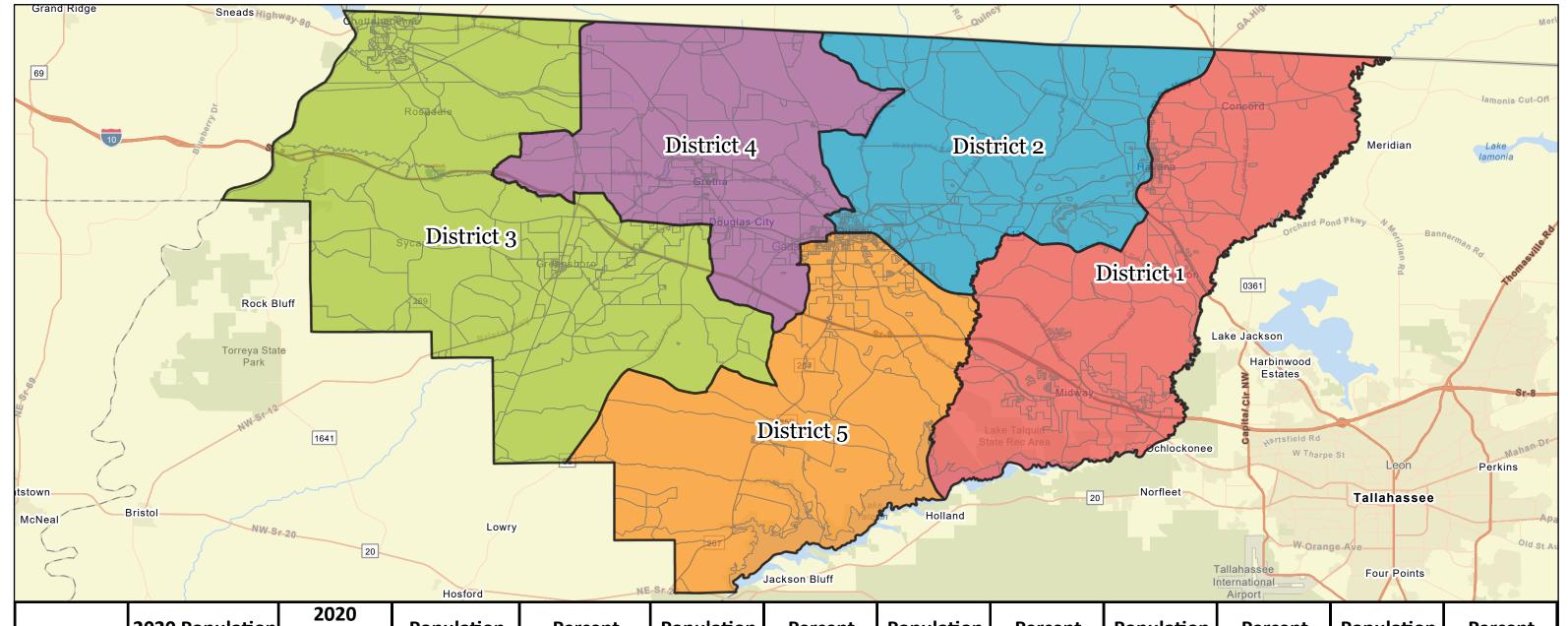
Gadsden County Redistricting Current Districts

Current Dis	stricts			spread = 46	.79 points							
DISTRICT	2020 Population IDEAL	2020 Population ACTUAL	Population Deviation	Percent Deviation	Population White	Percent White	Population Black	Percent Black	Population Other	Percent Other	Population Hispanic	Percent Hispanic
District 1	8,587.60	11,156	2,568	29.91%	3,886	34.8%	6,574	58.9%	696	6.2%	631	5.7%
Votin	g Age Population	8,695			3,343	38.4%	4,886	56.2%	466	5.4%	389	4.5%
District 2	8,587.60	8,544	(44)	-0.51%	4,155	48.6%	3,411	39.9%	978	11.4%	910	10.7%
Voting A	ge Population	7,046			3,668	52.1%	2,671	37.9%	707	10.0%	614	8.7%
District 3	8,587.60	7,597	(991)	-11.54%	3,357	44.2%	3,161	41.6%	1,079	14.2%	1,158	15.2%
Voting A	ge Population	6,180			2,957	47.8%	2,477	40.1%	746	12.1%	790	12.8%
District 4	8,587.60	7,138	(1,450)	-16.88%	1,140	16.0%	4,818	67.5%	1,180	16.5%	1,262	17.7%
Voting A	ge Population	5,380			969	18.0%	3,637	67.6%	774	14.4%	827	15.4%
District 5	8,587.60	8,503	(85)	-0.99%	2,015	23.7%	5,515	64.9%	973	11.4%	1,067	12.5%
Voting A	ge Population	6,428			1,711	26.6%	4,063	63.2%	654	10.2%	678	10.5%
Totals	42,938	42,938			14,553		23,479		4,906		5,028	
Voting A	Age Population	33,729			12,648		17,734		3,347		3,298	_



Gadsden County Commission Districts 2020 Redistricting Data





DISTRICT	2020 Population IDEAL	2020 Population ACTUAL	Population Deviation	Percent Deviation	Population White	Percent White	Population Black	Percent Black	Population Other	Percent Other	Population Hispanic	Percent Hispanic
District 1	8,587.60	11156	2568.40	29.9%	3886	35%	6574	59%	696	6%	631	6%
District 2	8,587.60	8544	-43.60	-0.5%	4155	49%	3411	40%	978	11%	910	11%
District 3	8,587.60	7597	-990.60	-11.5%	3357	44%	3161	42%	1079	14%	1158	15%
District 4	8,587.60	7138	-1449.60	-16.9%	1140	16%	4818	67%	1180	17%	1262	18%
District 5	8,587.60	8503	-84.60	-1.0%	2015	24%	5515	65%	973	11%	1067	13%
Totals	42,938	42938	0	0	14553	-	23479	-	4906	-	5028	-

Gadsden County Redistricting Draft Alternative Options

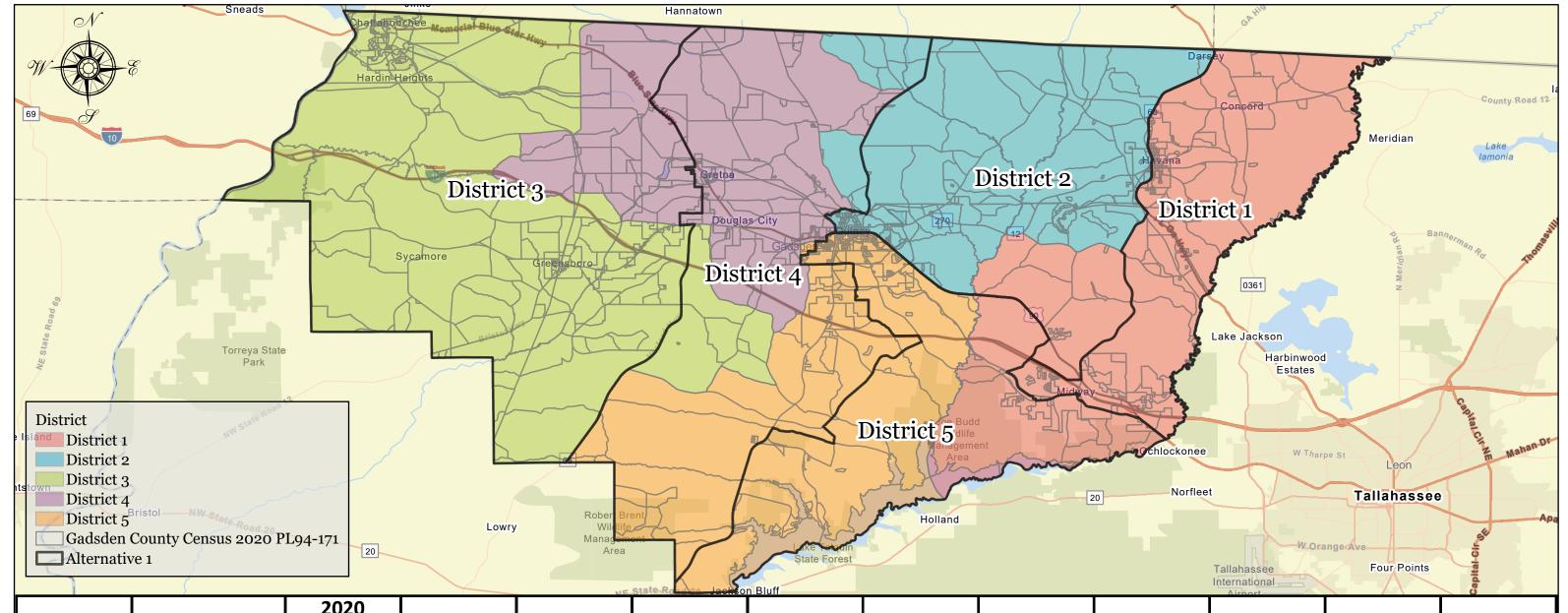
Alternative	1			spread = 9.2	points							
DISTRICT	2020 Population IDEAL	2020 Population ACTUAL	Population Deviation	Percent Deviation	Population White	Percent White	Population Black	Percent Black	Population Other	Percent Other	Population Hispanic	Percent Hispanic
District 1	8,587.60	8,855	267	3.11%	3,302	37.3%	5,034	56.8%	519	5.9%	489	5.5%
Voting Age	Population	6,963			2,833	40.7%	3,783	54.3%	347	5.0%	302	4.3%
District 2	8,587.60	8,934	346	4.03%	4,531	50.7%	3,428	38.4%	975	10.9%	881	9.9%
Voting Age	Population	7,403			4,010	54.2%	2,686	36.3%	707	9.6%	589	8.0%
District 3	8,587.60	8,144	(444)	-5.17%	3,541	43.5%	3,440	42.2%	1,163	14.3%	1,233	15.1%
Voting Age	Population	6,600			3,107	47.1%	2,680	40.6%	813	12.3%	848	12.8%
District 4	8,587.60	8,213	(375)	-4.36%	1,506	18.3%	5,406	65.8%	1,301	15.8%	1,408	17.1%
Voting Age	Population	6,204			1,270	20.5%	4,077	65.7%	<i>857</i>	13.8%	919	14.8%
District 5	8,587.60	8,792	204	2.38%	1,673	19.0%	6,171	70.2%	948	10.8%	1,017	11.6%
Voting Age	Population	6,559			1,428	21.8%	4,508	68.7%	623	9.5%	640	9.8%
Totals	42,938	42,938			14,553		23,479		4,906		5,028	
Voting Age	Population	33,729			12,648		17,734		3,347		3,298	

Alternative :	1A			spread = 9.5	1 points							
DISTRICT	2020 Population IDEAL	2020 Population ACTUAL	Population Deviation	Percent Deviation	Population White	Percent White	Population Black	Percent Black	Population Other	Percent Other	Population Hispanic	Percent Hispanic
District 1	8,587.60	8,855	267	3.11%	3,302	37.3%	5,034	56.8%	519	5.9%	489	5.5%
Voting Age	Population	6,963			2,833	40.7%	3,783	54.3%	347	5.0%	302	4.3%
District 2	8,587.60	8,934	346	4.03%	4,531	50.7%	3,428	38.4%	975	10.9%	881	9.9%
Voting Age	Population	7,403			4,010	54.2%	2,686	36.3%	707	9.6%	589	8.0%
District 3	8,587.60	8,117	(471)	-5.48%	3,670	45.2%	3,338	41.1%	1,109	13.7%	1,187	14.6%
Voting Age	Population	6,589			3,207	48.7%	2,610	39.6%	772	11.7%	806	12.2%
District 4	8,587.60	8,200	(388)	-4.51%	1,343	16.4%	5,505	67.1%	1,352	16.5%	1,449	17.7%
Voting Age	Population	6,183			1,141	18.5%	4,147	67.1%	895	14.5%	958	15.5%
District 5	8,587.60	8,832	244	2.85%	1,707	19.3%	6,174	69.9%	951	10.8%	1,022	11.6%
Voting Age	Population	6,591			1,457	22.1%	4,508	68.4%	626	9.5%	643	9.8%
Totals	42,938	42,938			14,553		23,479		4,906		5,028	
Voting Age	Population	33,729			12,648		17,734		3,347		3,298	



Alternative 1 Gadsden County Districts



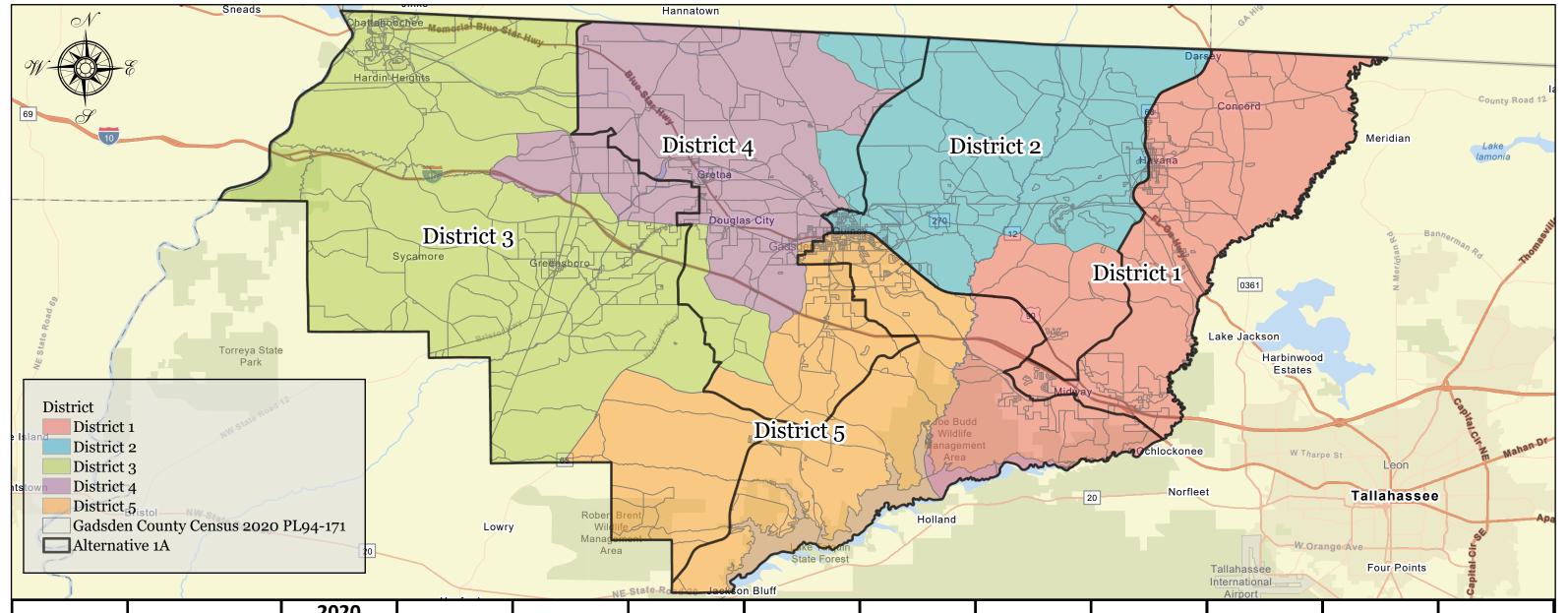


DISTRICT	2020 Population IDEAL	2020 Population ACTUAL	Population Deviation	Percent Deviation	Population White	Percent White	Population Black	Percent Black	Population Other	Percent Other	Population Hispanic	Percent Hispanic
District 1	8,587.60	8855	267.40	3.1%	3302	37%	5034	57%	519	6%	489	6%
District 2	8,587.60	8934	346.40	4.0%	4531	51%	3428	38%	975	11%	881	10%
District 3	8,587.60	8144	-443.60	-5.2%	3541	43%	3440	42%	1163	14%	1233	15%
District 4	8,587.60	8213	-374.60	-4.4%	1506	18%	5406	66%	1301	16%	1408	17%
District 5	8,587.60	8792	204.40	2.4%	1673	19%	6171	70%	948	11%	1017	12%
Totals	42,938	42938	0	0	14553	-	23479	-	4906	-	5028	-



Alternative 1A Gadsden County Districts





DISTRICT	2020 Population IDEAL	2020 Population ACTUAL	Population Deviation	Percent Deviation	Population White	Percent White	Population Black	Percent Black	Population Other	Percent Other	Population Hispanic	Percent Hispanic
District 1	8,587.60	8855	267.40	3.1%	3302	37%	5034	57%	519	6%	489	6%
District 2	8,587.60	8934	346.40	4.0%	4531	51%	3428	38%	975	11%	881	10%
District 3	8,587.60	8117	-470.60	-5.5%	3670	45%	3338	41%	1109	14%	1187	15%
District 4	8,587.60	8200	-387.60	-4.5%	1343	16%	5505	67%	1352	16%	1449	18%
District 5	8,587.60	8832	244.40	2.8%	1707	19%	6174	70%	951	11%	1022	12%
Totals	42,938	42938	0	0	14553	-	23479	-	4906	-	5028	-