

UTAH REDISTRICTING 2011 OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- * Redistricting
 - +What is it?
 - +Why do it?
 - +Redistricting Principles adopted by the Redistricting Committee for 2011

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UTAH REDISTRICTING WHAT IS IT?

State and local governments redraw district boundaries based on results of the most recent census and reapportionment results

- Utah Congressional
- Utah House of Representatives
- Utah Senate
- State Board of Education

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UTAH REDISTRICTING WHY DO IT?

Reasons to Redistrict

- Population shifts within the state equal representation
- One person one vote
- Change in the number of U.S. House Seats
- Utah State Legislature's constitutional responsibility

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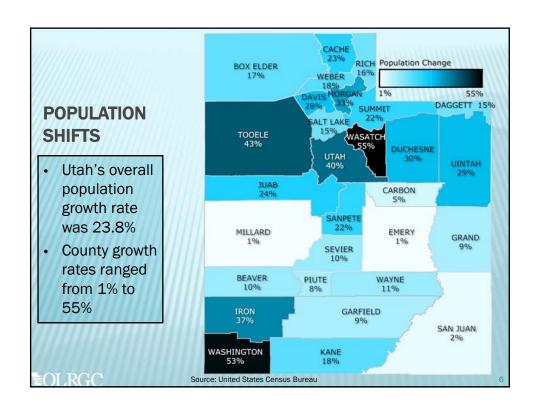
UTAH REDISTRICTING POPULATION SHIFTS

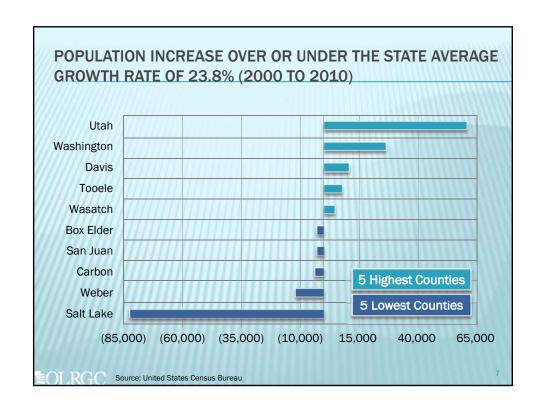
Population shifts within the state

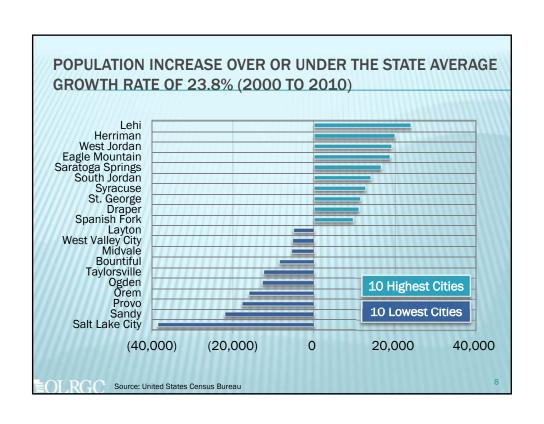
- Absolute numbers are less important than relative numbers
- Growth slower than average Size of districts will grow
- Growth faster than average Size of districts will shrink

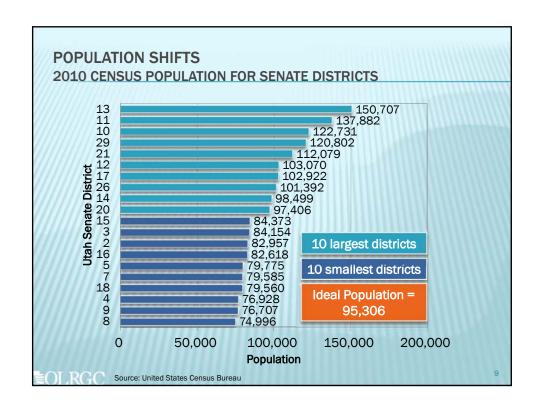
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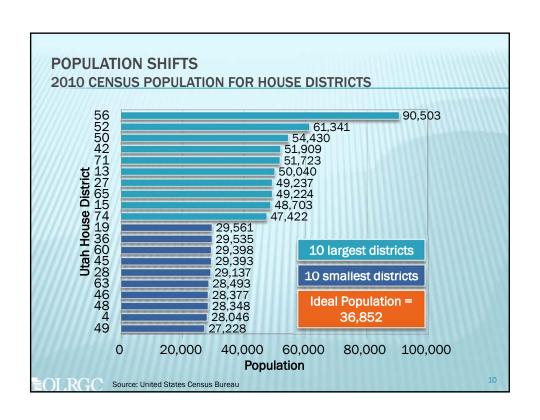
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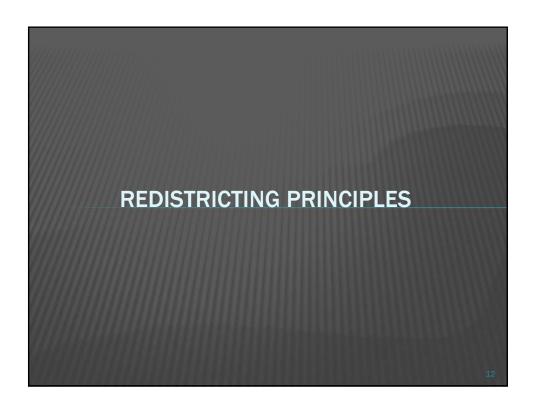








UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE'S RESPONSIBILITY CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE "...the Legislature shall divide the state into congressional, legislative, and other districts..." Utah Constitution - Article IX, Section 1 ■CURGC



TRADITIONAL REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES EQUAL POPULATION

Congressional

 Equal, as practicable – Committee Adopted Standard is Plus or Minus .1%

Legislative Districts

 Minor deviations in population between districts – Committee Adopted Standard is Plus or Minus 3.5%

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TRADITIONAL REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES CRITERIA FOR DRAWING NEW DISTRICTS IN 2011

Equal Population - +/- .1% for Congressional Districts, +/- 3.5% for other districts

Number of Districts – 4 Congressional, 15 State School Board, 29 State Senate, 75 State House

Official Census Bureau Counts

Contiguity

Compactness

Single Member Districts

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