Making the maps

Line drawing process overview

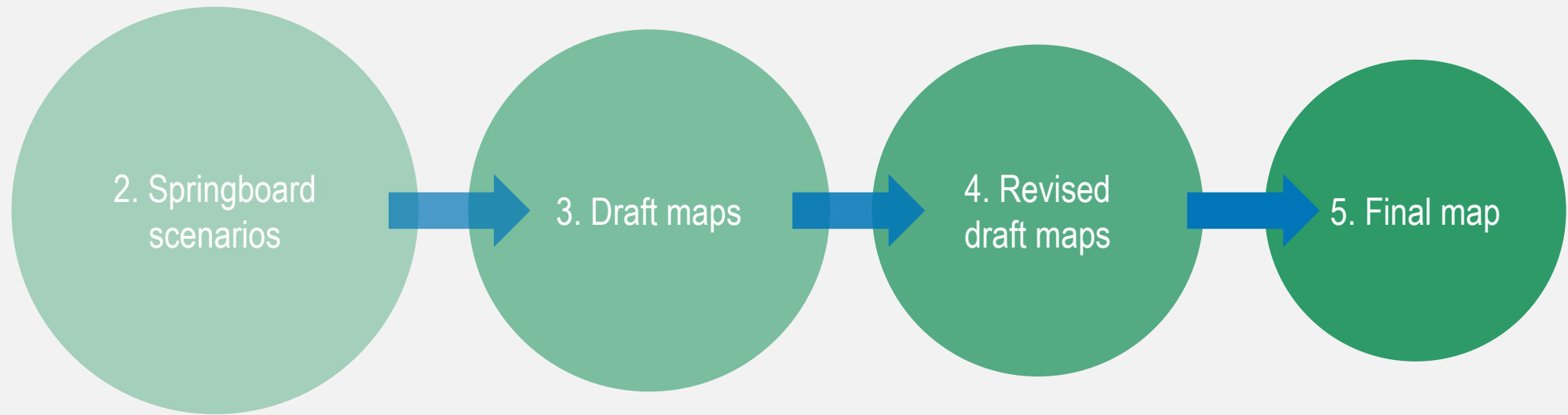# High-level process flow

1. Data collection - occurs throughout the redistricting process

- Public hearing testimony
- E comments
- Community Builder
- District Scenario Modeler
- Census data
- Other boundary data
- School districts
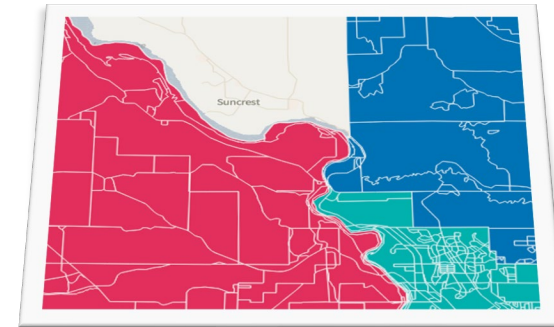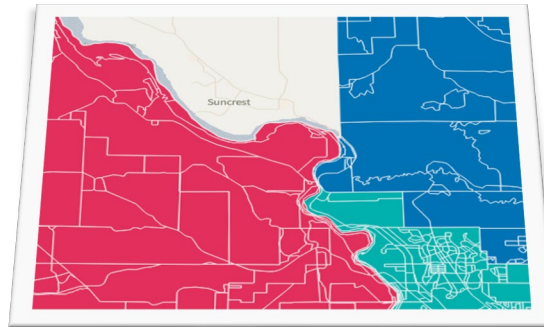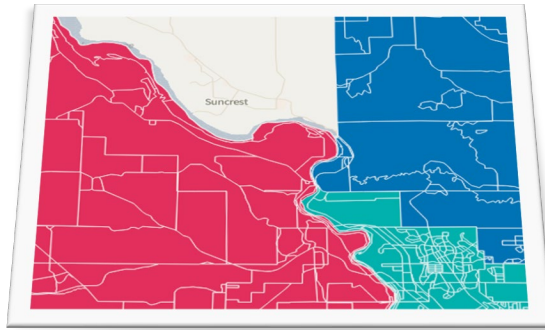- Military installations
- Municipalities

2. Springboard scenarios → 3. Draft maps → 4. Revised draft maps → 5. Final map

Springboard scenarios

◦ Springboard scenarios are the Commission's starting points in the redistricting process. They are *NOT* draft maps.

◦ They are designed to facilitate the development of draft maps.

◦ Springboards will show communities of interest.

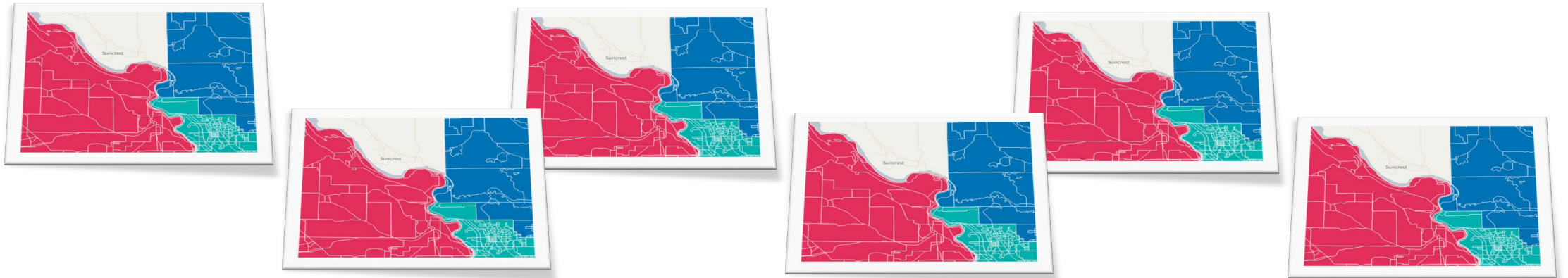◦ They help to illustrate tradeoffs between potential scenarios.

Draft maps

○ Draft maps are created at the direction of the Commission and are preliminary.

○ There can be more than one draft map.

○ They reflect public input given through testimony and maps submitted to the Commission.

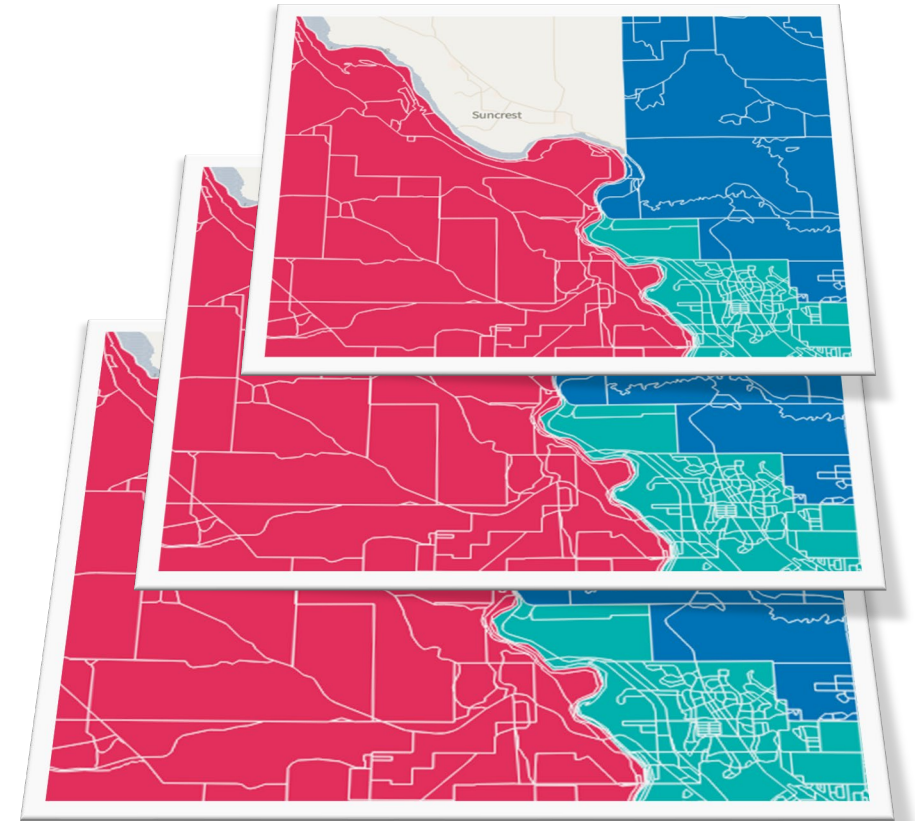○ No single draft map is _expected_ to become the final map.

Revised draft maps

◦ Maps are revised at the direction of the commission.

◦ Not all maps may be revised.

◦ Revised draft maps incorporate elements of the initial draft maps.

◦ There will be multiple iterations of the revised draft maps.

◦ They are tailored via feedback by the public and the Commission.

◦ Towards the end of the process, there should be no more than a few revised draft maps.
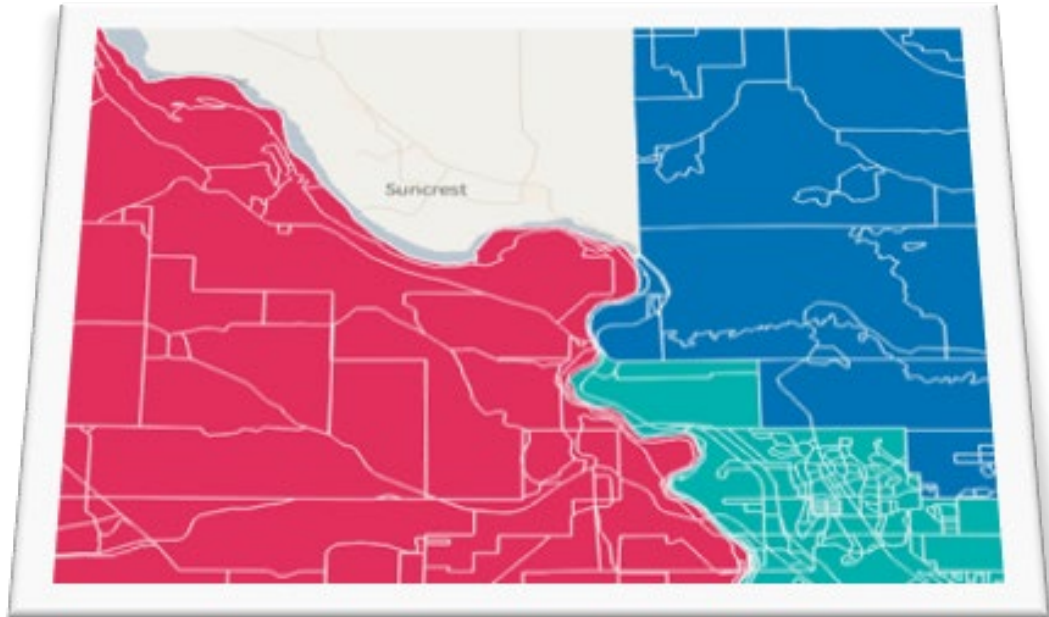
◦ A revised draft map will likely become the final map.

Final map

○ The final map will incorporate IRC input, elements of the revised draft maps, and the exercise of discretion.

○ It will uphold all statutory redistricting criteria, including the VRA.

○ It will reflect public sentiment.

○ It will be a compromise.