

PRESENTED TO



August 28, 2018

Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

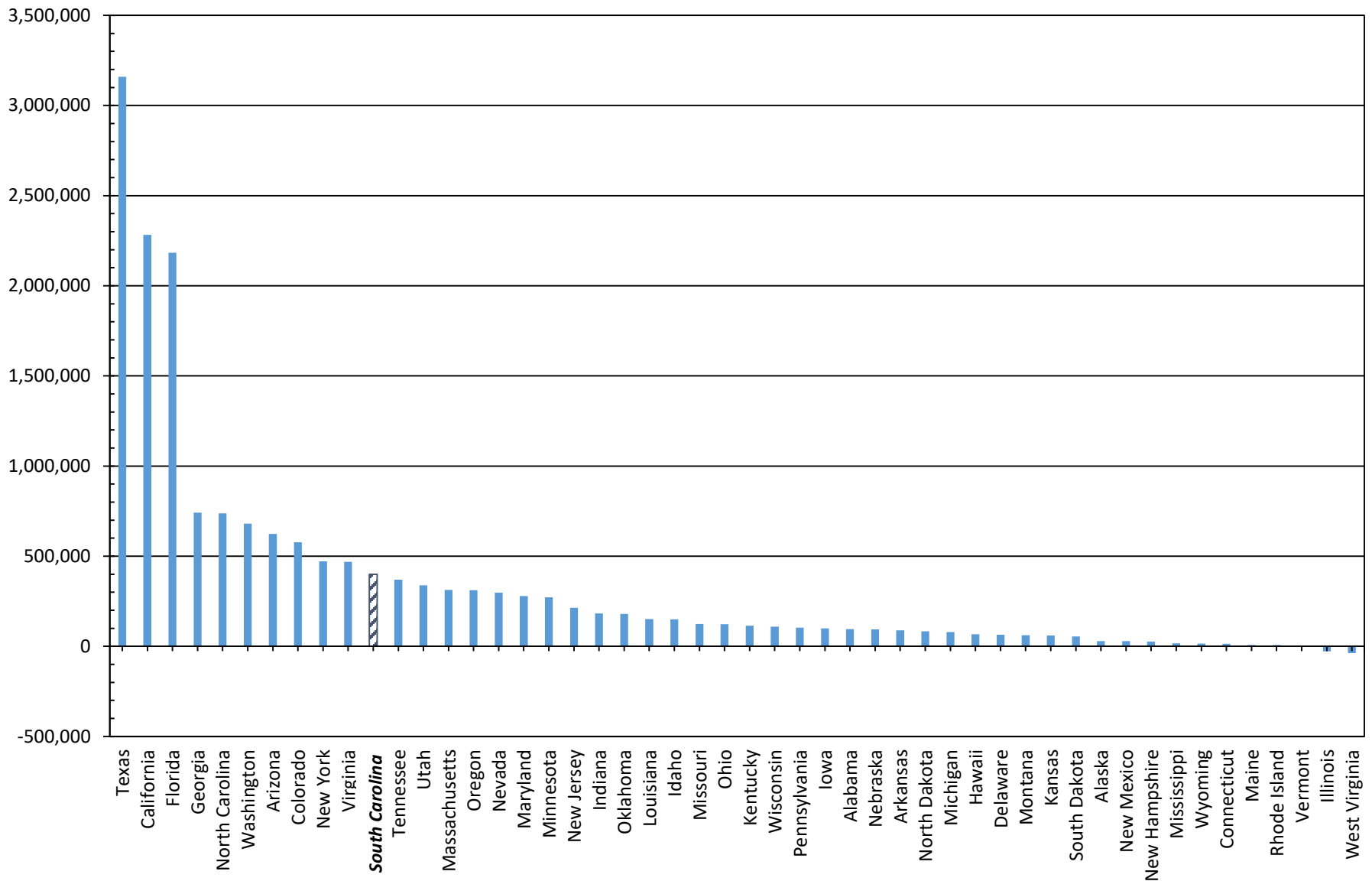
Will Roberts
State Political Cartographer

South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office
1000 Assembly Street
Rembert Dennis Building, Suite 421
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 734-2265

www.rfa.sc.gov

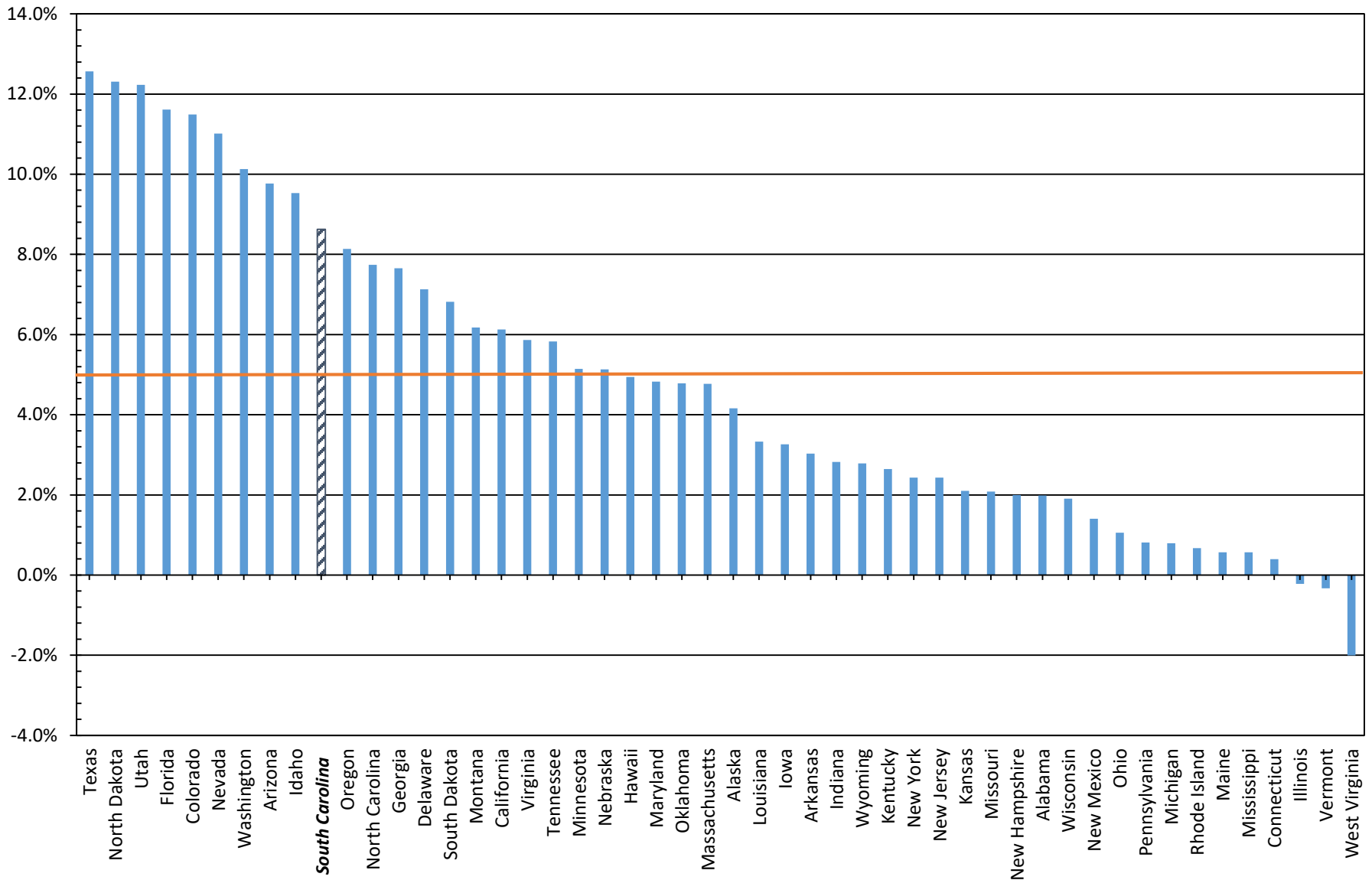
UNITED STATES CENSUS POPULATION

Change From 2010 to 2017



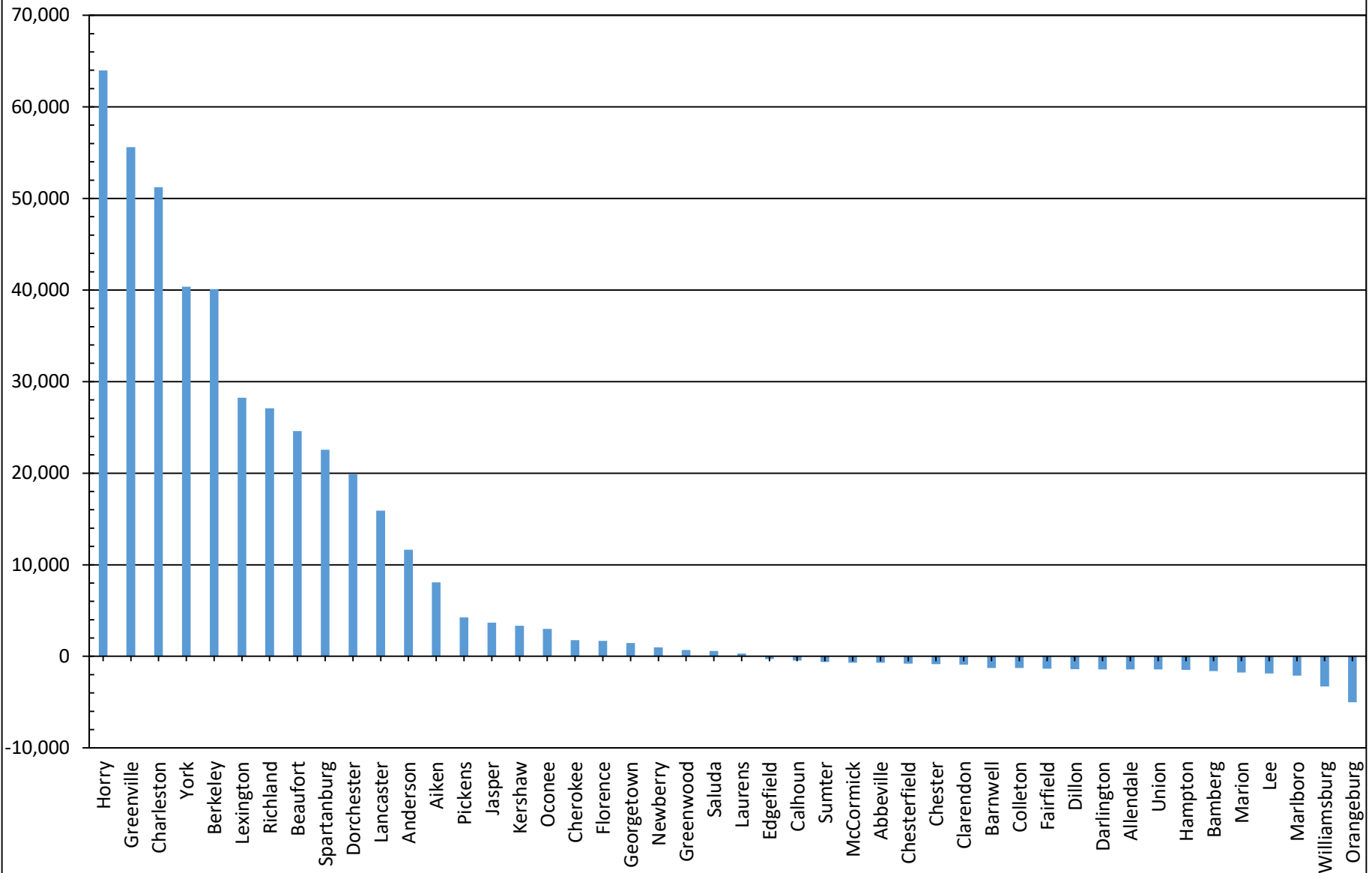
UNITED STATES CENSUS POPULATION

Percent Change From 2010 to 2017



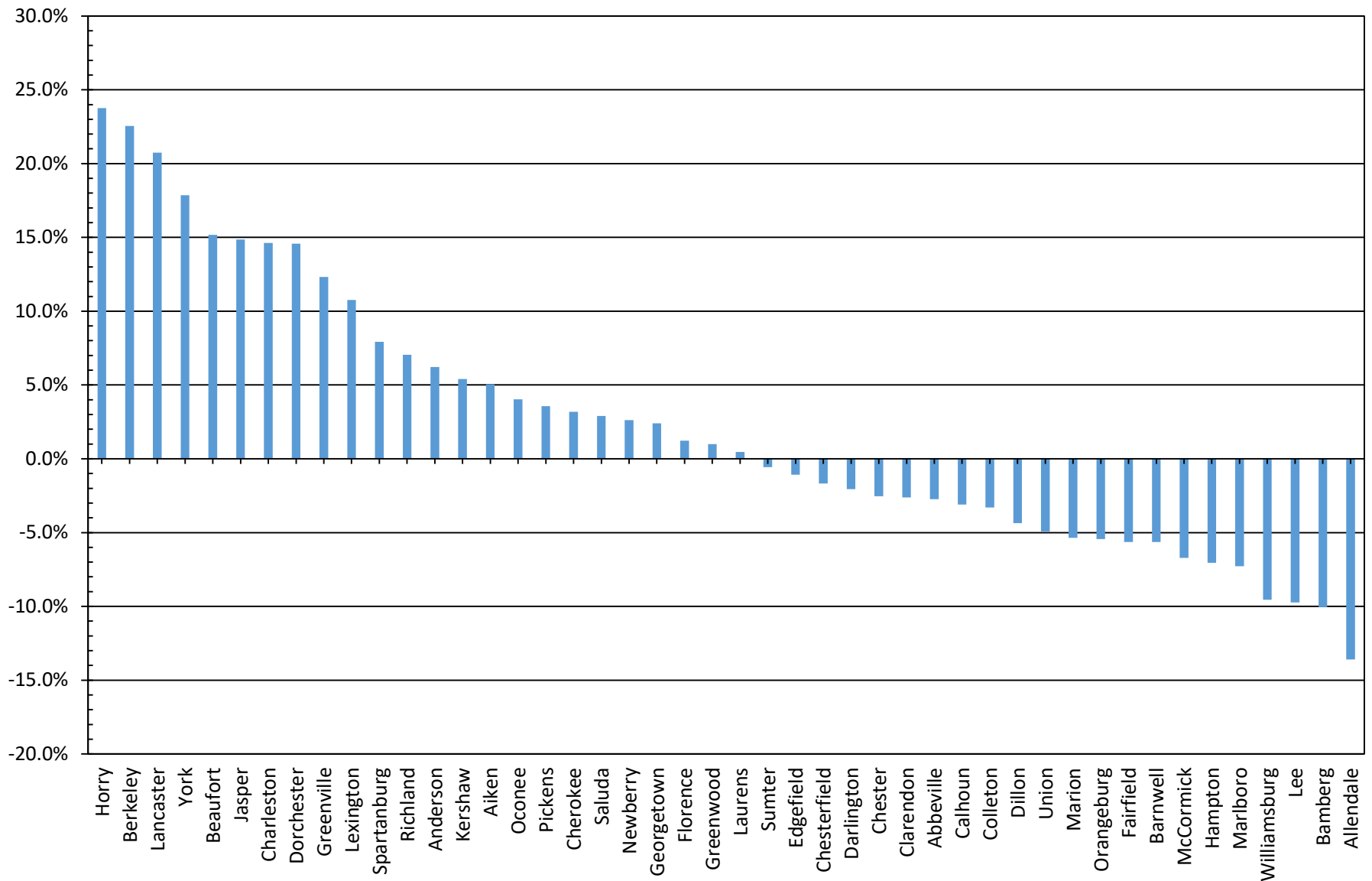
SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS POPULATION

Change From 2010 to 2017



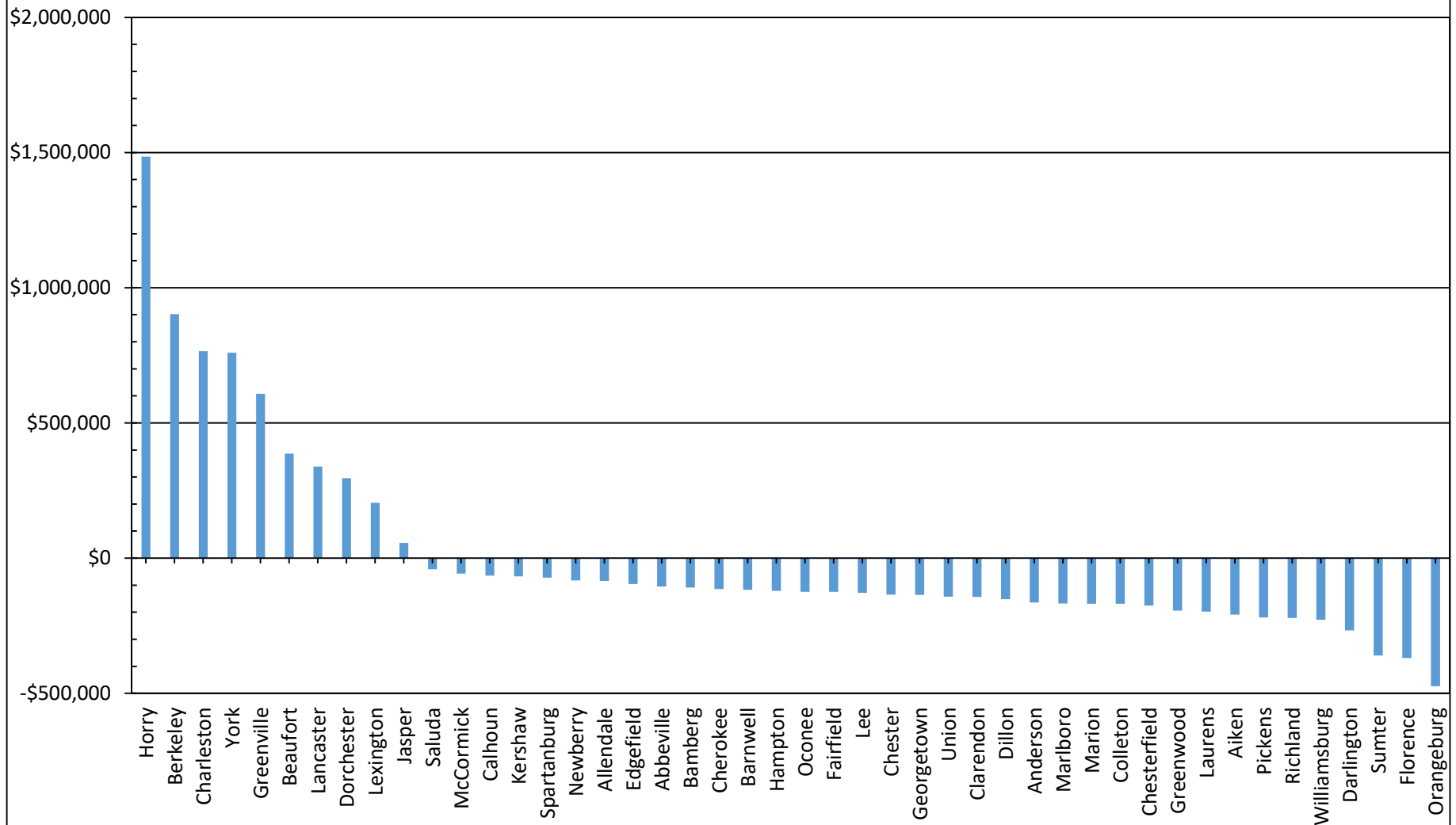
SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS POPULATION

Percent Change From 2010 to 2017



COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND CENSUS POPULATION IMPACT

Funding With 2010 Census vs 2017 Estimated Population



Note: Local Government Fund estimates are based upon recurring funds of \$222,619,411 as ratified by the General Assembly on June 29, 2018. The population figures are based on 2010 U.S. Census Bureau data and 2017 U.S. Census population estimates.

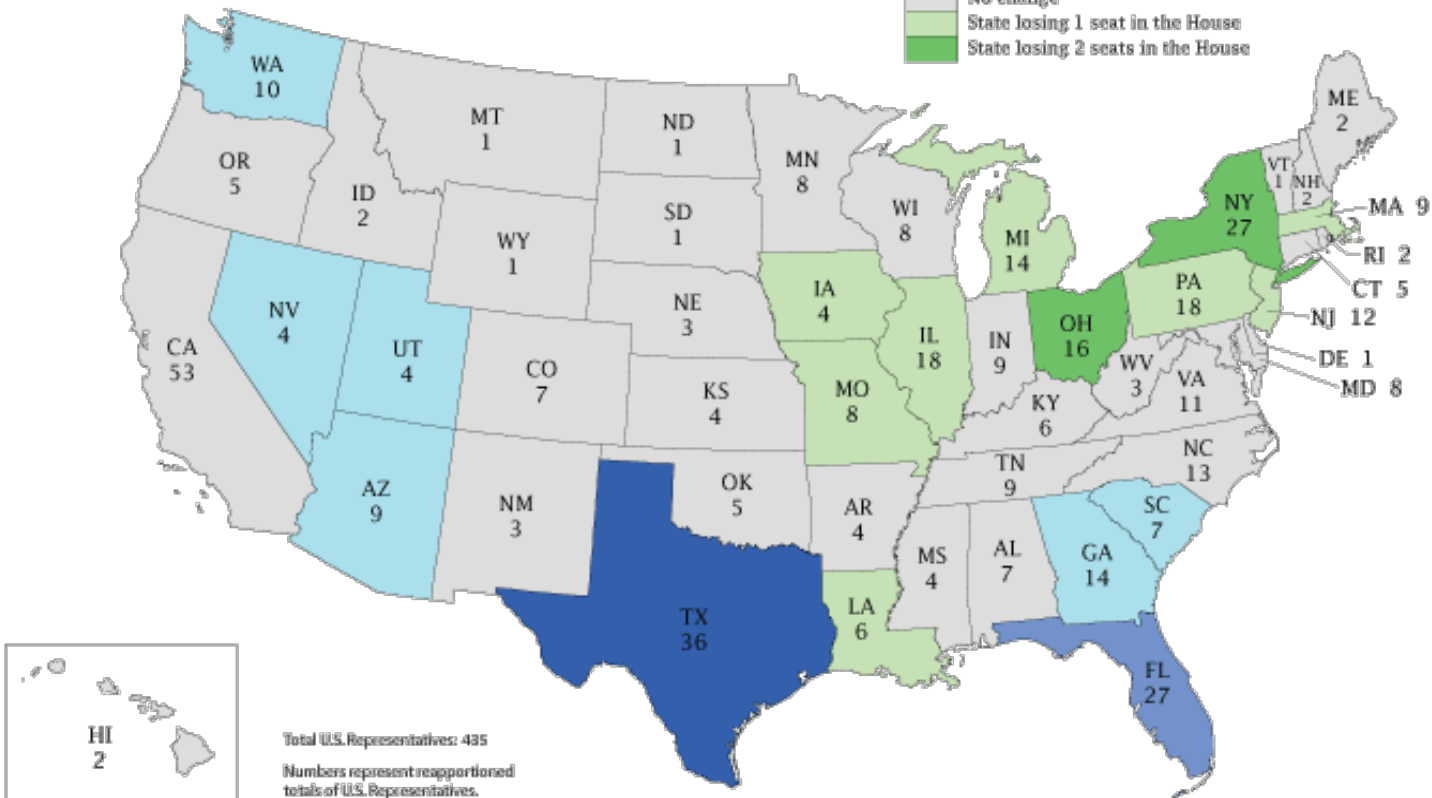




Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives Based on the 2010 Census

Change from 2000 to 2010

- State gaining 4 seats in the House
- State gaining 2 seats in the House
- State gaining 1 seat in the House
- No change
- State losing 1 seat in the House
- State losing 2 seats in the House



U.S. Department of Commerce

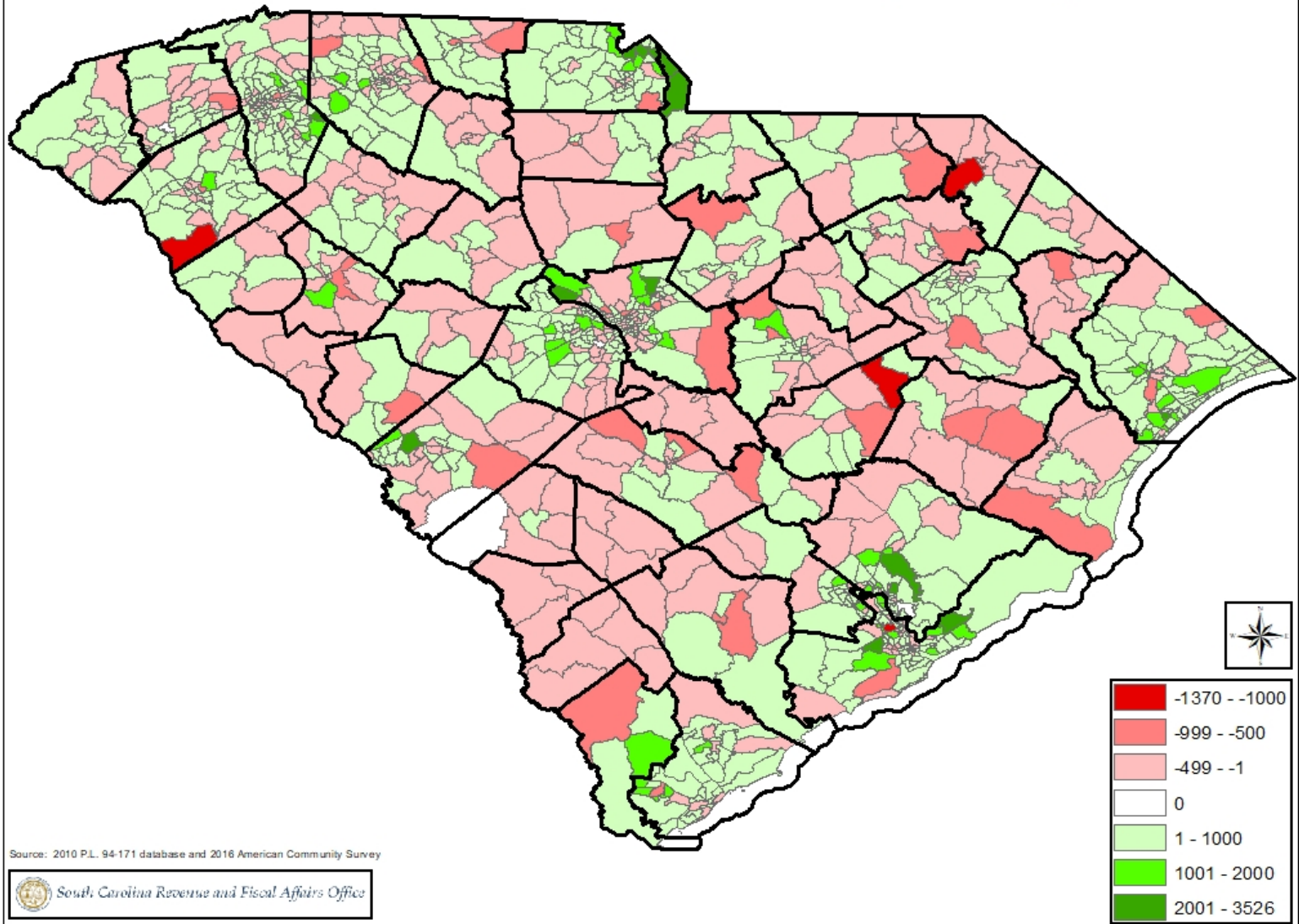
USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions



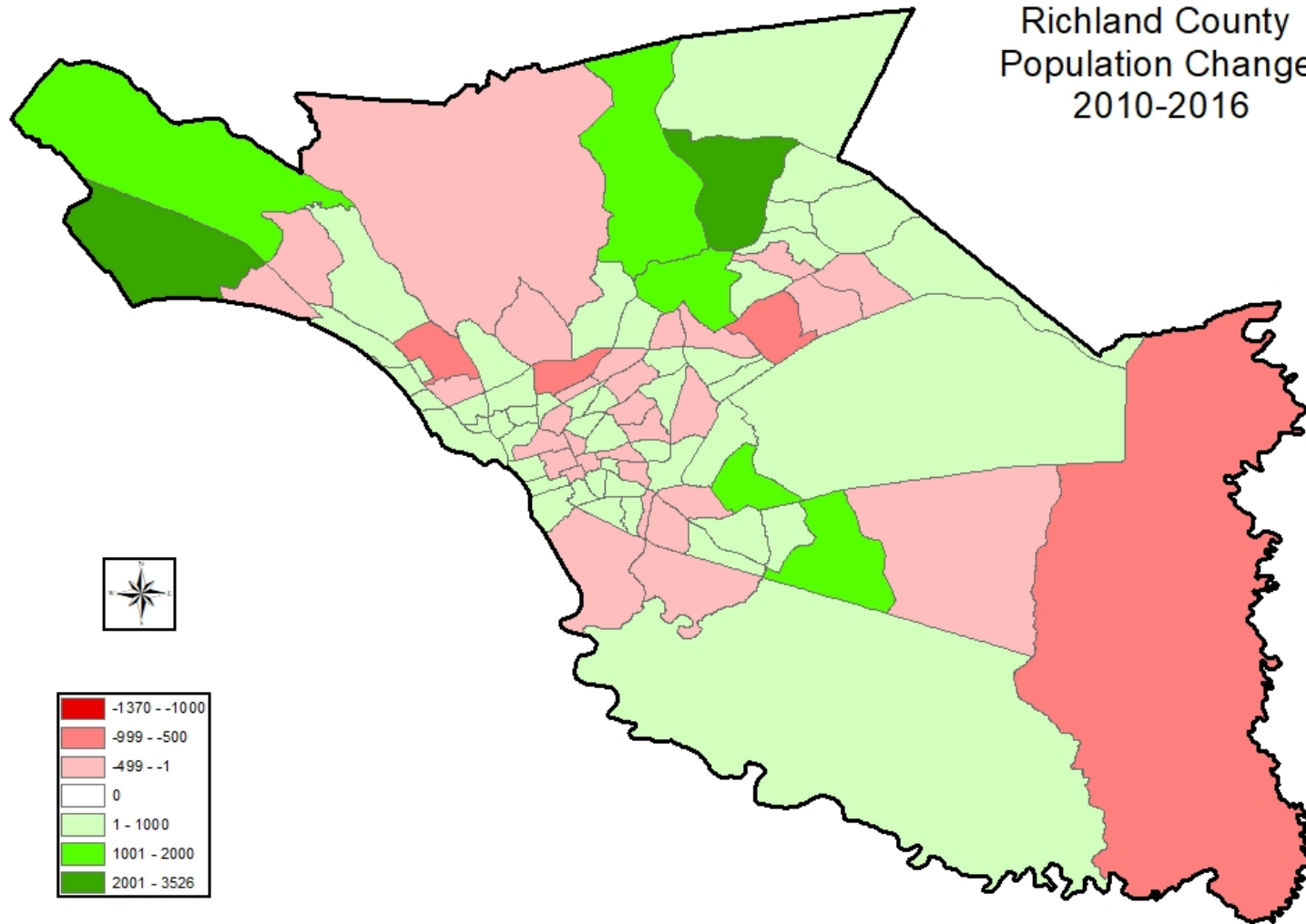
South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

August 28, 2018

Population Change 2010-2016



Richland County Population Change 2010-2016



Source: 2010 P.L. 94-171 database and 2016 American Community Survey



What: Congress

Why: Required by the U.S. Constitution

Who: Drawn by the S.C. legislature

How: Bill goes through legislative process and references census blocks in the bill.

When: Redistricting is completed before the next general election after the release of the latest decennial census data

What: State House and Senate

Why: Required by the S.C. Constitution

Who: Drawn by each of the individual bodies.

How: Bill goes through legislative process and references census blocks in the bill.

When: Redistricting is completed before the next general election after the release of the latest decennial census data

What: County Council

Why: Required by the Home Rule Act of 1975

Who: Drawn by the council

How: Requires three readings with map and/or description passed by ordinance

When: Redistricting is completed before the next general election after the release of the latest decennial census data

What: City Council

Why: No Statutory time table. Strongly recommended to review latest decennial census numbers

Who: Drawn by council

How: Requires two readings with map and/or description passed by ordinance

When: Redistricting can happen at anytime

What: School Districts

Why: No Statutory time table. Strongly recommended to review latest decennial census numbers

Who: Drawn by the legislature

How: Bill goes through legislative process and references a map and statistics in the bill.

When: Redistricting can happen at anytime the legislature is in session.

What: Special Purpose Districts

Why: No Statutory time table. Strongly recommended to review latest decennial census numbers

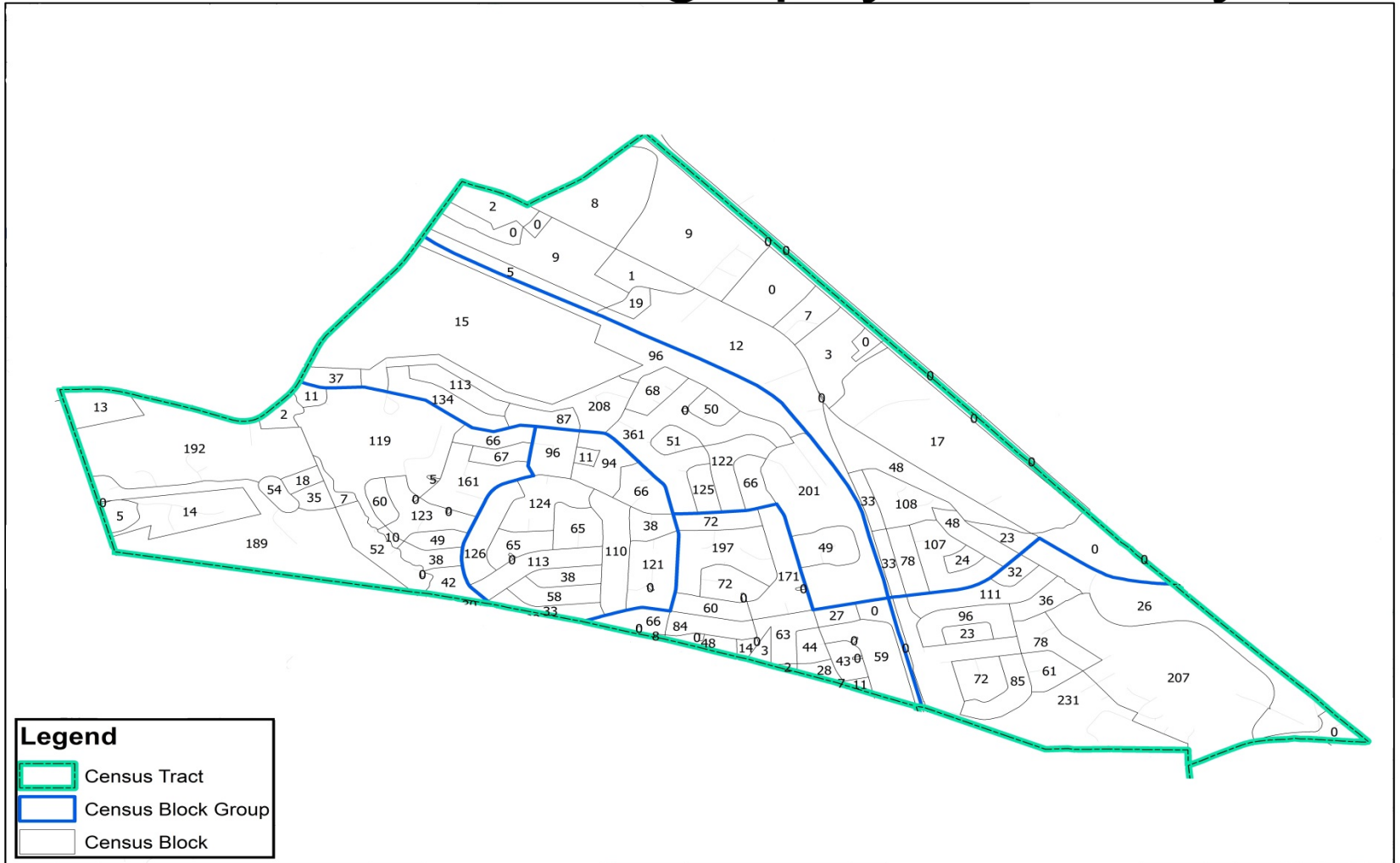
Who: County Council – 1988 Attorney General opinion for single county SPD.

How: Requires three readings with map and/or description passed by ordinance

When: Redistricting can happen at anytime.



Census Geography Hierarchy



Adopt Resolution Establishing Criteria

- Adhere to the court ordered constitutional requirement of one person, one vote
County Councils must adhere to a state law of population variance under 10%
- Adherence to the 1965 Voting Rights Act as amended and by controlling court decisions
A redistricting plan should not have either the purpose or the effect of diluting minority voting strength and should otherwise comply with the Voting Rights Act, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, and the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court.
- Ensure that parts of the districts are contiguous
All districts will be composed of contiguous geography. Contiguity by water is acceptable . Point-to-point contiguity is acceptable so long as adjacent districts do not use the same vertex as points of transversal.
- Attempt to keep compact districts
- Attempt to maintain constituent consistency
Efforts will be made to preserve cores of existing districts.
- Respect Communities of Interest
Where practical, districts should attempt to preserve communities of interest.
- Avoid splitting voting precincts
- Solicit public input



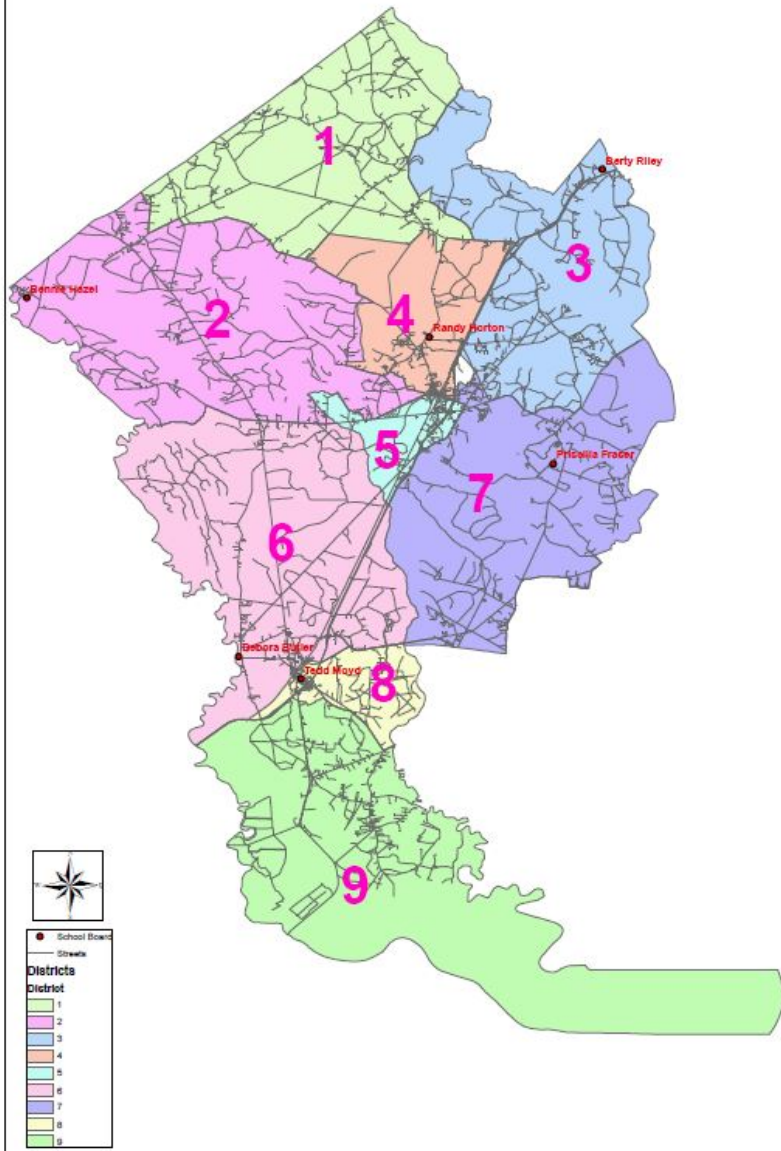
Benchmark

District	Pop	Dev.	%Dev.	Hisp	%Hisp	NH_WHT	%NH_WHT	NH_BLK	%NH_BLK	VAP	H18	%H18	NHWWAP	%NHWWAP	NHBVAP	%NHBVAP	AllOth	AllOthVAP
1	1,959	-648	-24.86%	39	1.99%	931	47.52%	978	49.92%	1,472	28	1.90%	713	48.44%	722	49.05%	11	9
2	2,056	-551	-21.14%	57	2.77%	610	29.67%	1,381	67.17%	1,576	29	1.84%	489	31.03%	1,050	66.62%	8	8
3	2,985	378	14.50%	493	16.52%	905	30.32%	1,557	52.16%	2,117	275	12.99%	740	34.96%	1,082	51.11%	30	20
4	2,509	-98	-3.76%	355	14.15%	1,474	58.75%	655	26.11%	1,877	217	11.56%	1,162	61.91%	482	25.68%	25	16
5	2,380	-227	-8.71%	356	14.96%	873	36.68%	1,124	47.23%	1,708	242	14.17%	699	40.93%	745	43.62%	27	22
6	2,550	-57	-2.19%	709	27.80%	756	29.65%	1,041	40.82%	1,832	452	24.67%	613	33.46%	742	40.50%	44	25
7	3,676	1,069	41.00%	284	7.73%	1,735	47.20%	1,582	43.04%	2,869	194	6.76%	1,453	50.64%	1,160	40.43%	75	62
8	2,474	-133	-5.10%	938	37.91%	631	25.51%	829	33.51%	1,755	625	35.61%	514	29.29%	566	32.25%	76	50
9	2,878	271	10.40%	453	15.74%	1,007	34.99%	1,363	47.36%	2,123	284	13.38%	797	37.54%	1,004	47.29%	55	38
Total	23,467			3,684	15.70%	8,922	38.02%	10,510	44.79%	17,329	2,346	13.54%	7,180	41.43%	7,553	43.59%	351	250
Target	2,607																	
Dev.	High 7 @ 41.00%																	
	Low 1 @ -24.86%																	
	Total: 65.86%																	

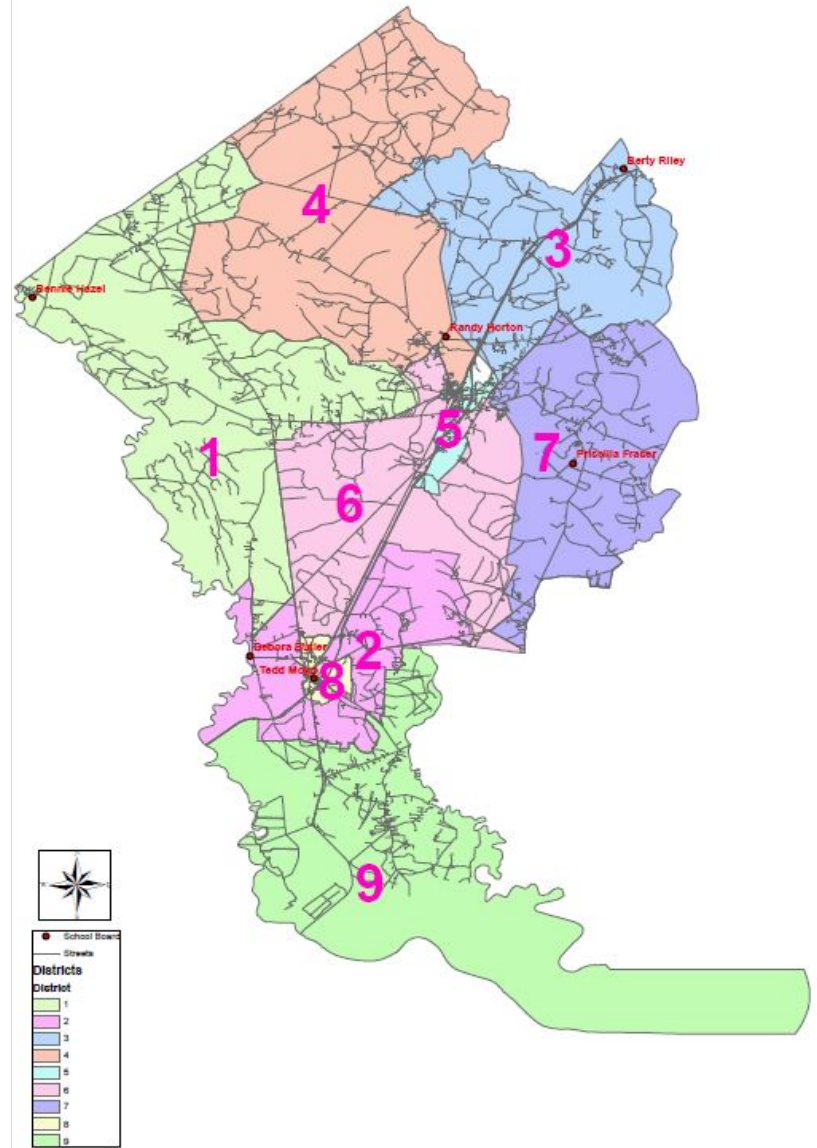
Court Plan

District	Pop	Dev.	%Dev.	Hisp	%Hisp	NH_WHT	%NH_WHT	NH_BLK	%NH_BLK	VAP	H18	%H18	NHWWAP	%NHWWAP	NHBVAP	%NHBVAP	AllOth	AllOthVAP
1	2,608	1	0.04%	127	4.87%	767	29.41%	1,702	65.26%	1,985	73	3.68%	617	31.08%	1,286	64.79%	12	9
2	2,607	0	0%	902	34.60%	969	37.17%	688	26.39%	1,953	590	30.21%	824	42.19%	501	25.65%	48	38
3	2,607	0	0%	434	16.65%	689	26.43%	1,467	56.27%	1,866	245	13.13%	556	29.80%	1,052	56.38%	17	13
4	2,607	0	0%	251	9.63%	1,494	57.31%	844	32.37%	1,945	150	7.71%	1,152	59.23%	627	32.24%	18	16
5	2,608	1	0.04%	276	10.58%	761	29.18%	1,540	59.05%	1,911	189	9.89%	618	32.34%	1,079	56.46%	31	25
6	2,608	1	0.04%	297	11.39%	1,751	67.14%	500	19.17%	1,966	193	9.82%	1,405	71.46%	326	16.58%	60	42
7	2,608	1	0.04%	197	7.55%	1,003	38.46%	1,379	52.88%	1,924	124	6.44%	811	42.15%	972	50.52%	29	17
8	2,607	0	0%	828	31.76%	546	20.94%	1,151	44.15%	1,854	552	29.77%	449	24.22%	800	43.15%	82	53
9	2,607	0	0%	372	14.27%	942	36.13%	1,239	47.53%	1,925	230	11.95%	748	38.86%	910	47.27%	54	37
Total	23,467			3,684	15.70%	8,922	38.02%	10,510	44.79%	17,329	2,346	13.54%	7,180	41.43%	7,553	43.59%	351	250
Target	2,607																	
Dev.	High 1 @ .04%																	
	Low 2 @ 0%																	
	Total: .04%																	

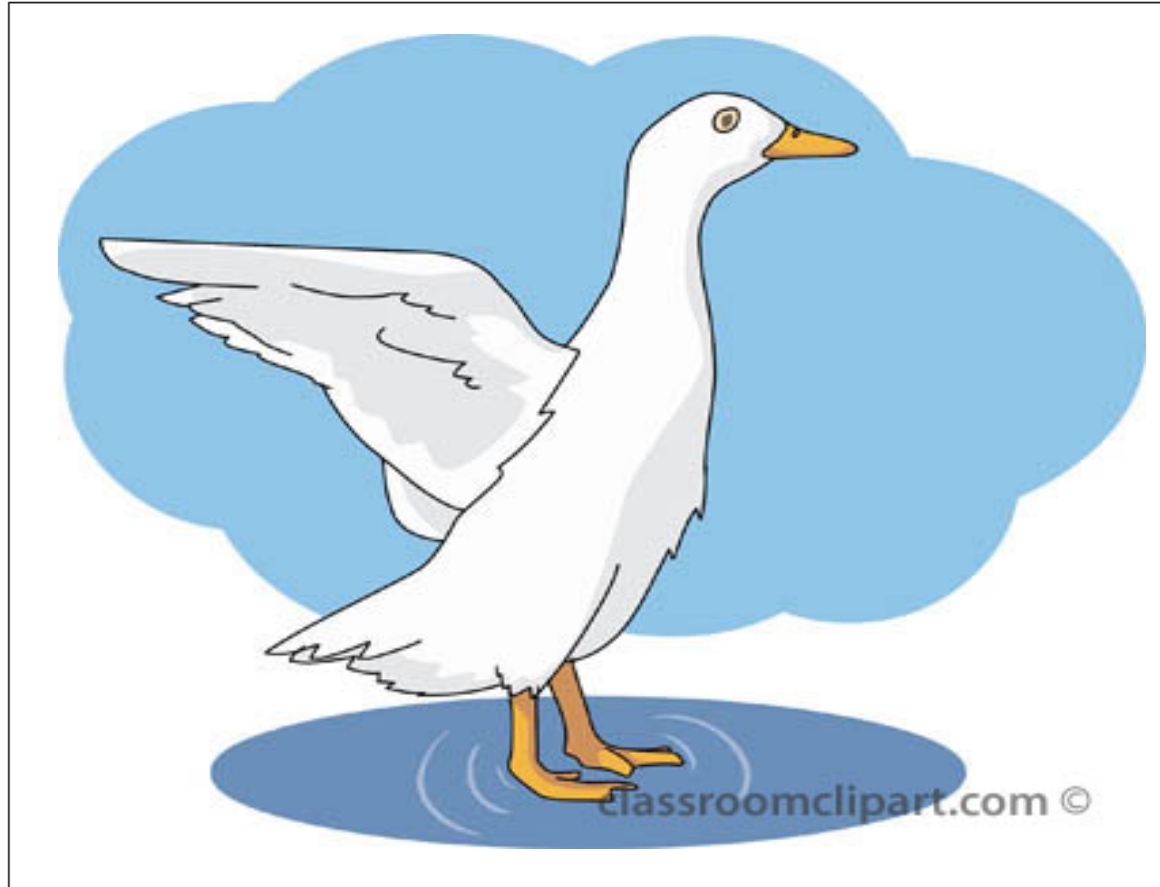
Jasper School District Benchmark Plan



Jasper School District Federal Court Plan



What Do You See?



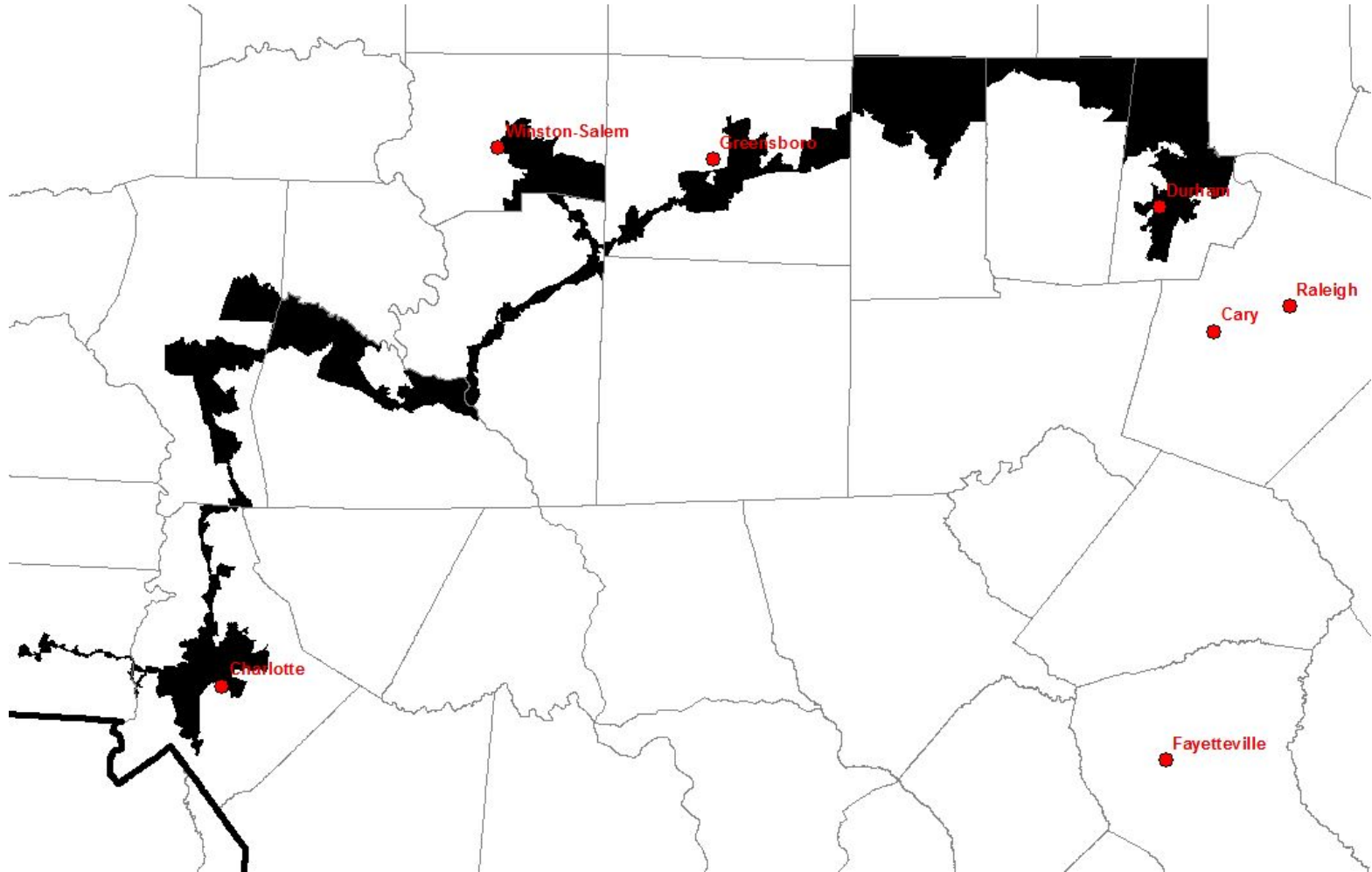
What Do You See?



What Do You See?

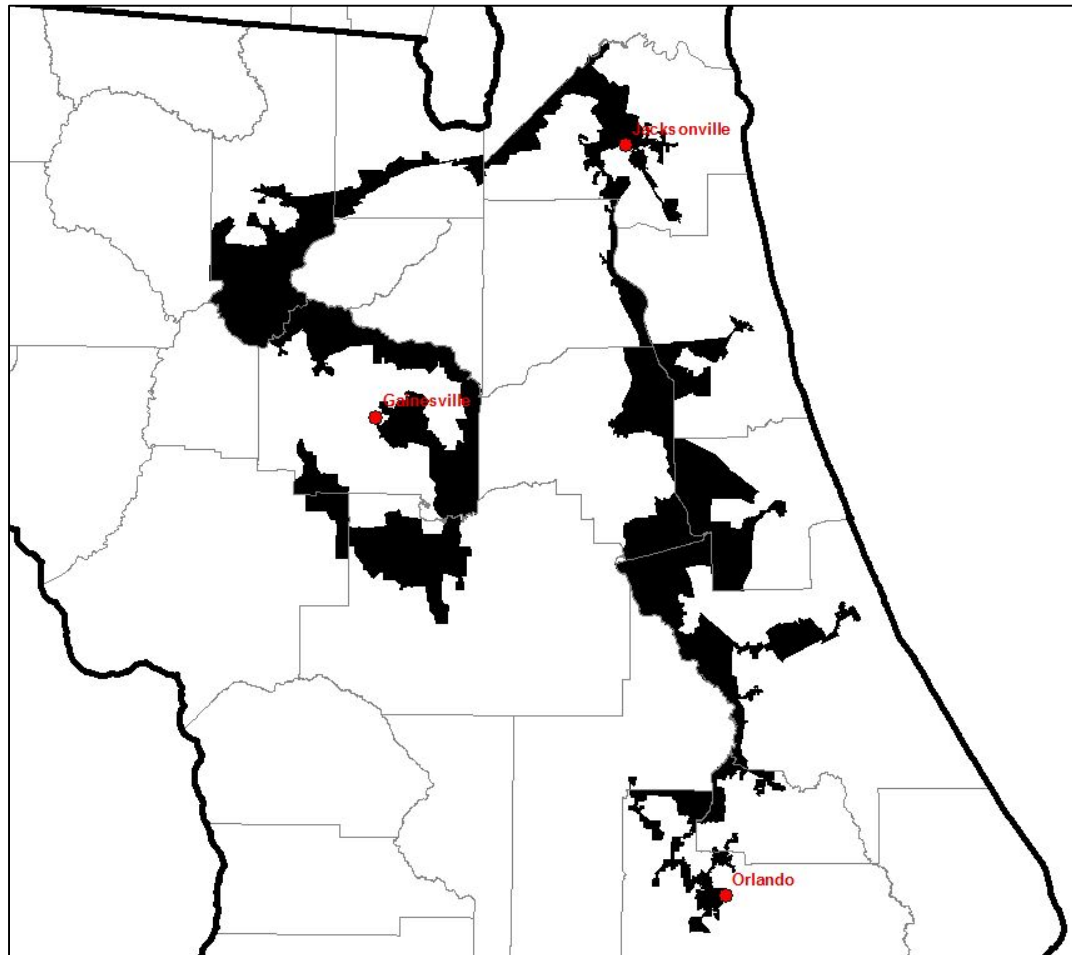


Shaw v. Reno



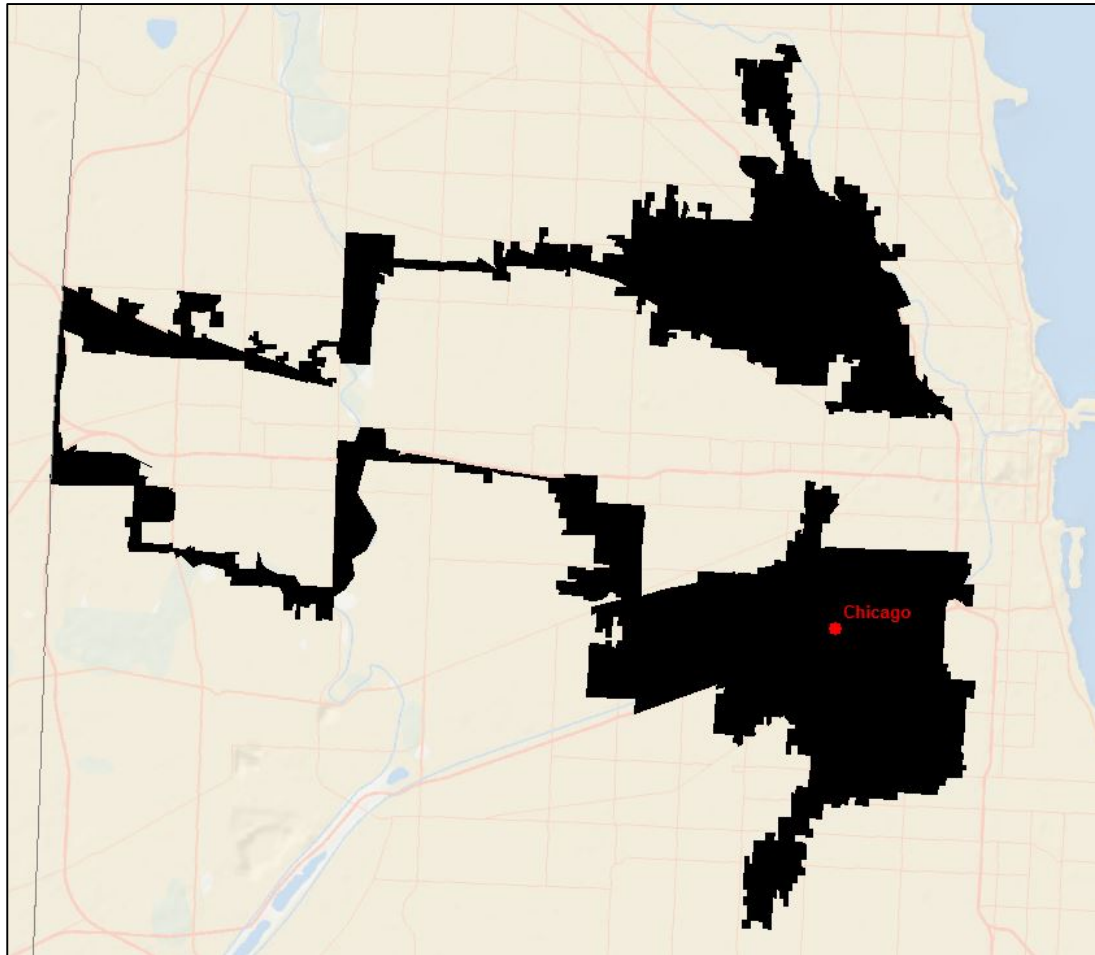
Other Crazy Shapes

Florida Congressional District 3



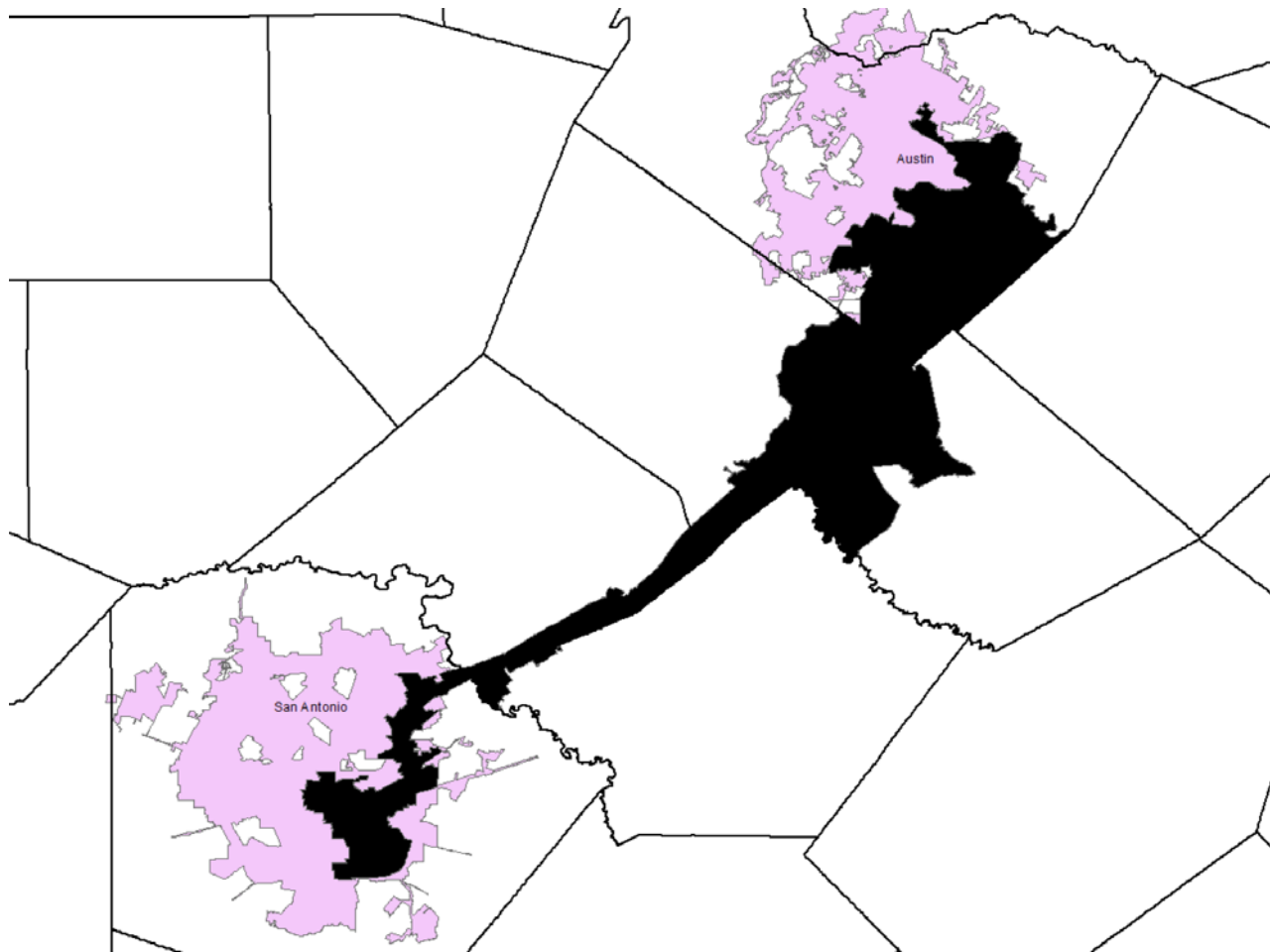
Other Crazy Shapes

Illinois Congressional District 4



Other Crazy Shapes

Texas Congressional District 35



Other Crazy Shapes

Maryland Congressional District 3



Other Crazy Shapes

Maryland Congressional District

4



Other Crazy Shapes

Wisconsin Assembly District 22



