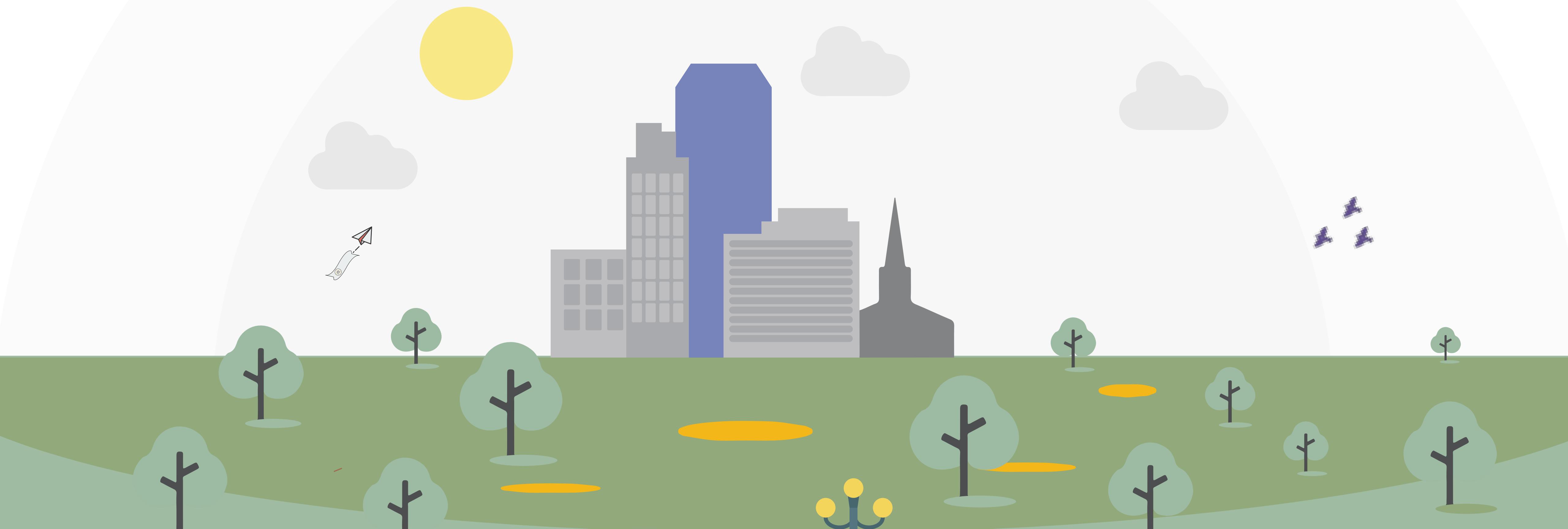




CivicLex

Redistricting Workshop

for Districts 2 & 11



What is CivicLex?





What is Redistricting?

What is Redistricting?

- It's the process of changing the size and shape of political districts to adjust for how communities grow and change.
- It is constitutionally mandated and happens every 10 years based on data from the Decennial Census.
- These districts range from the national (congressional districts), to the state (state legislature), and all the way down to the local (council & school board) levels.

Why Redistrict?

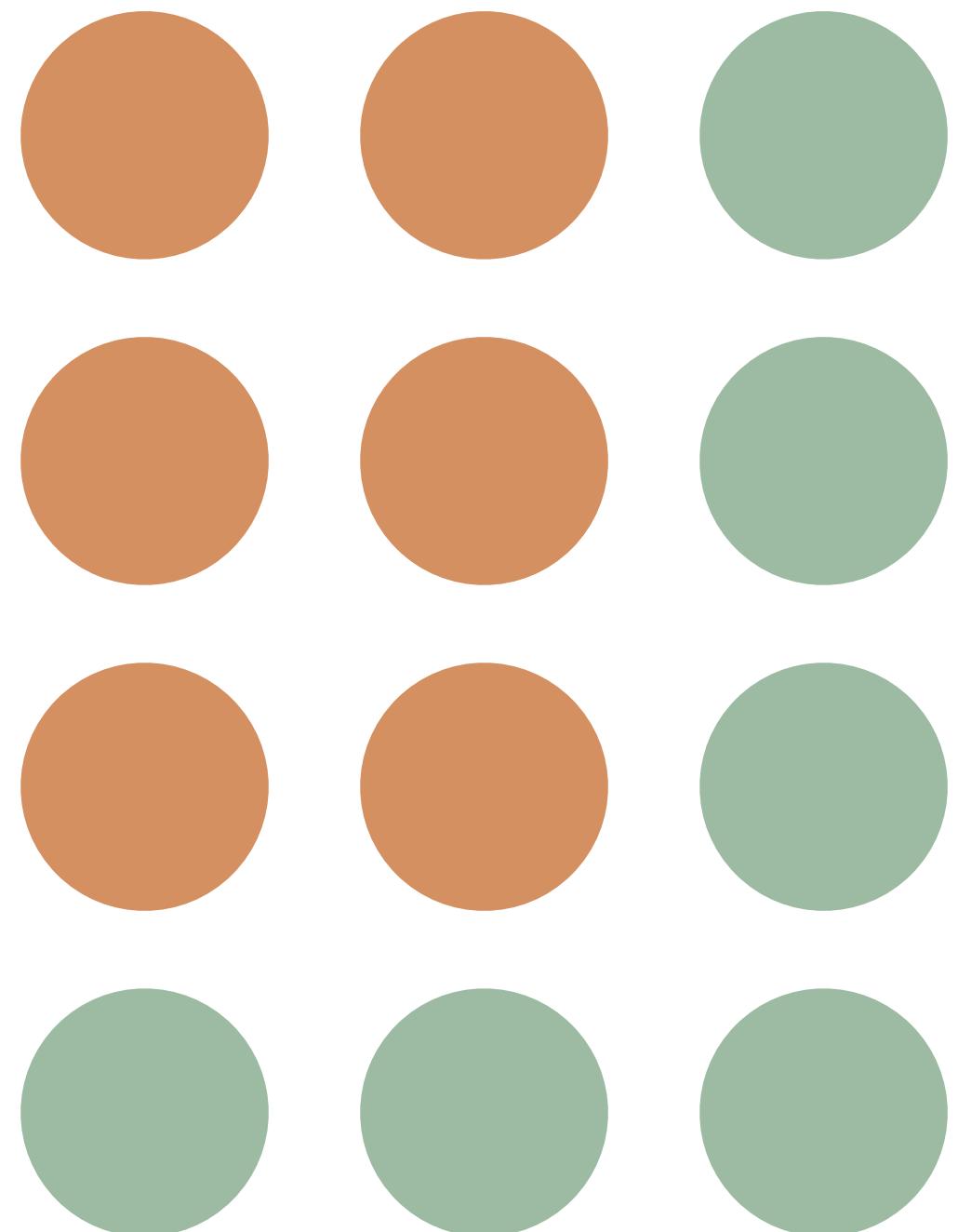
- Places change!
- Redistricting redraws our political boundaries to account for that change and make sure that (in an ideal process) people are represented appropriately.

Who redistricts?

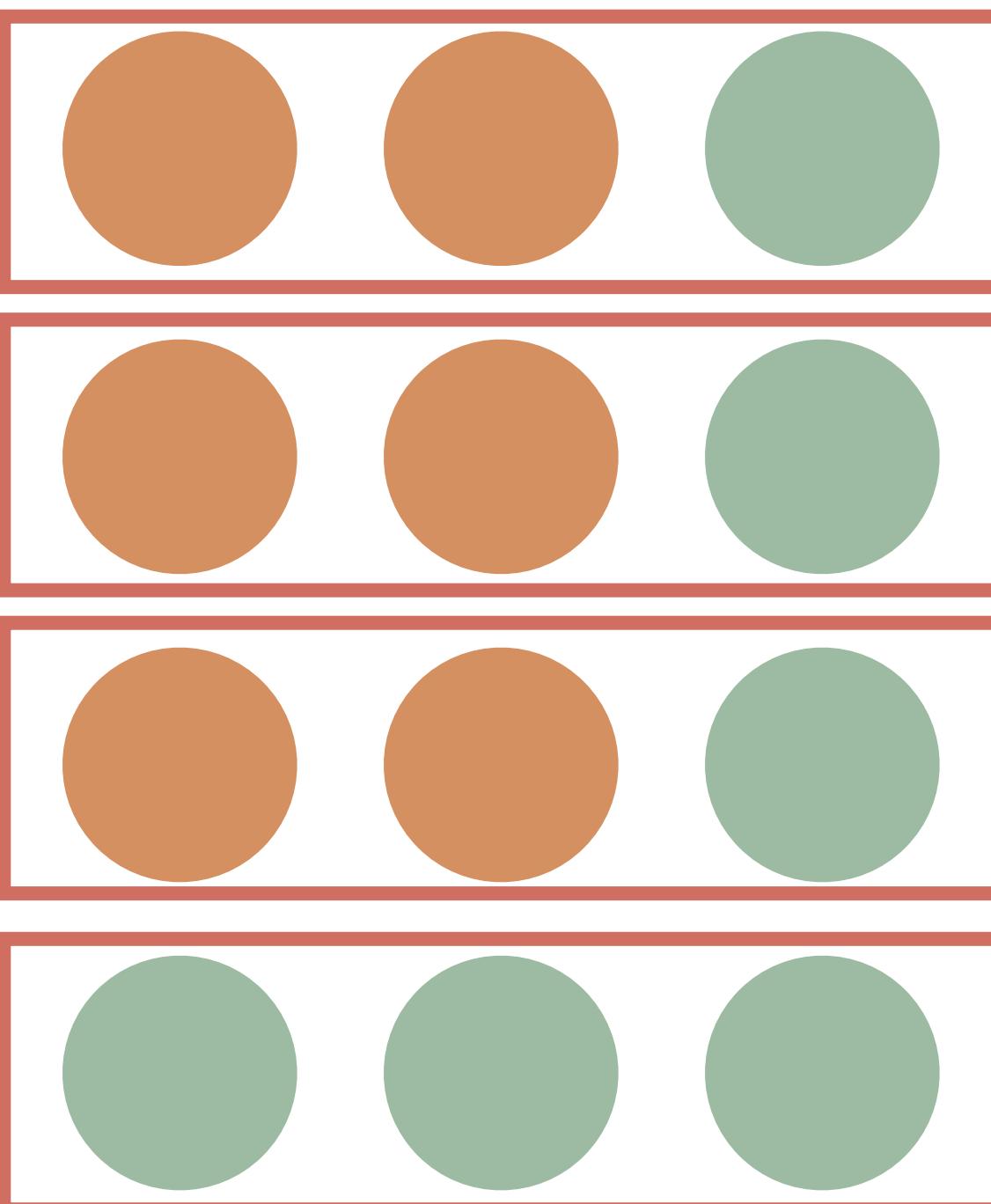
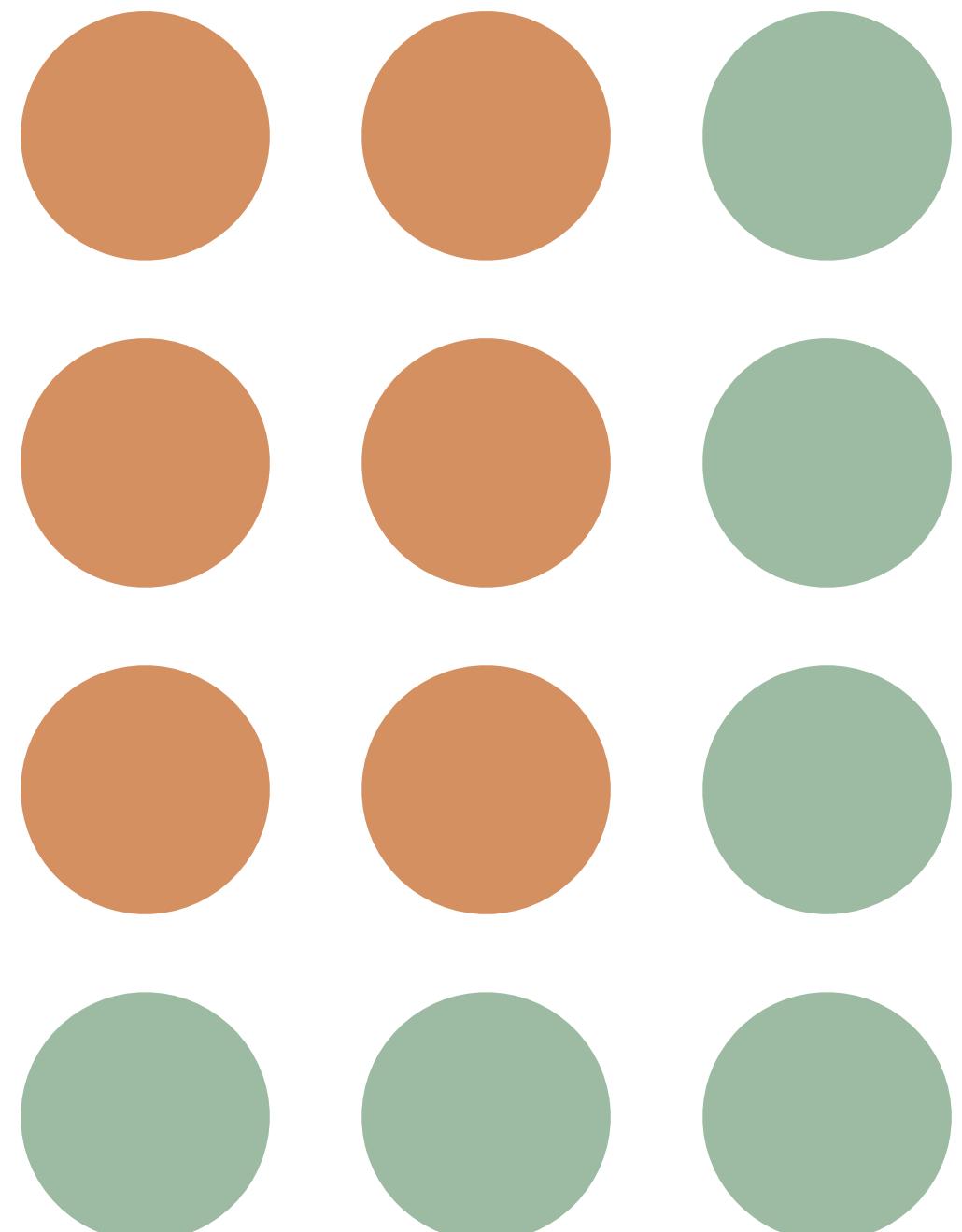
- In some places, lawmakers themselves redraw their own boundaries. Some places have independent redistricting commissions.
- Those redrawing legislative boundaries have to take into account the common interests and voting power of communities that currently exist... while predicting how communities will change moving forward.
- Sometimes those redrawing these boundaries can redraw boundaries to protect their own interests.



Drawing boundaries

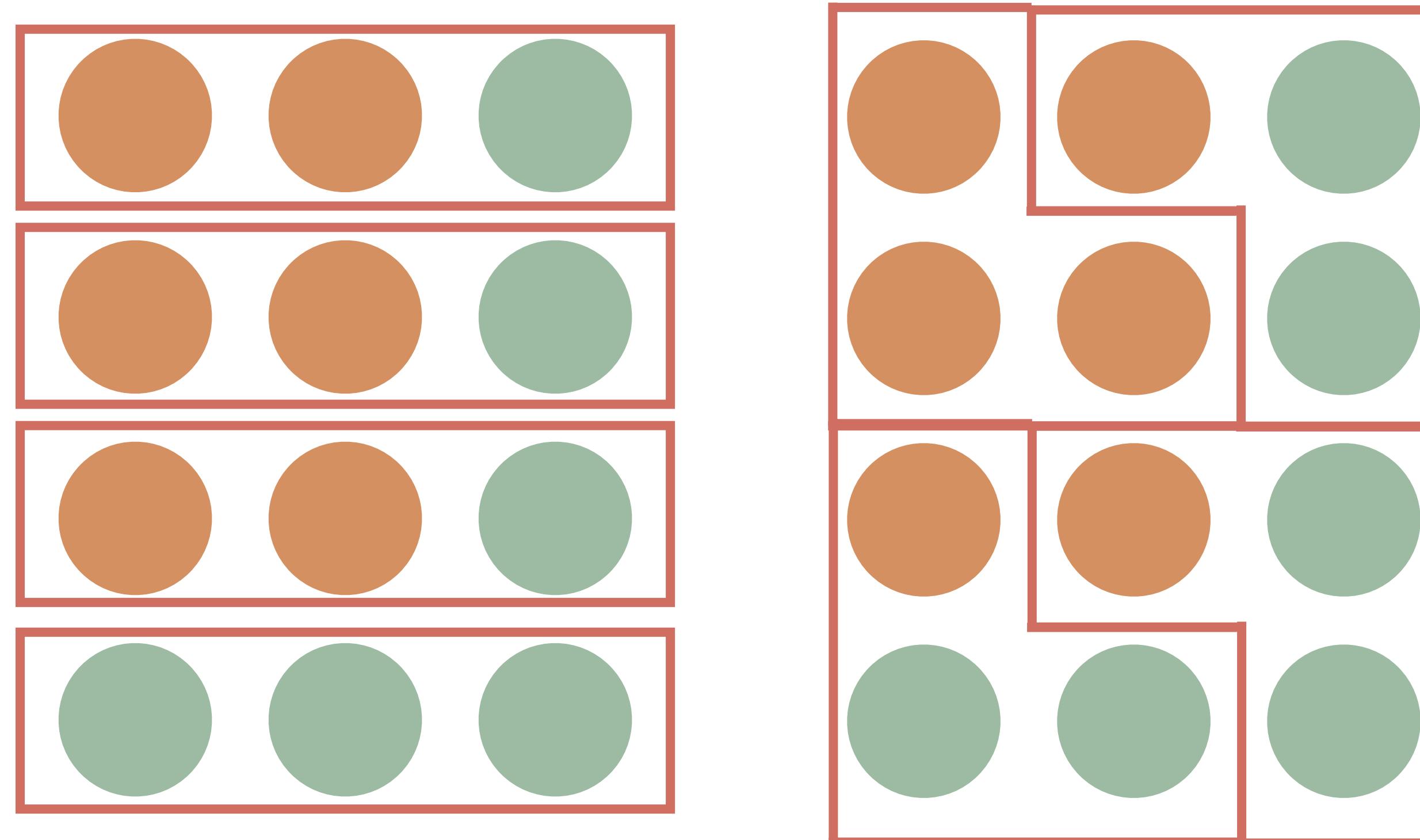


Drawing boundaries

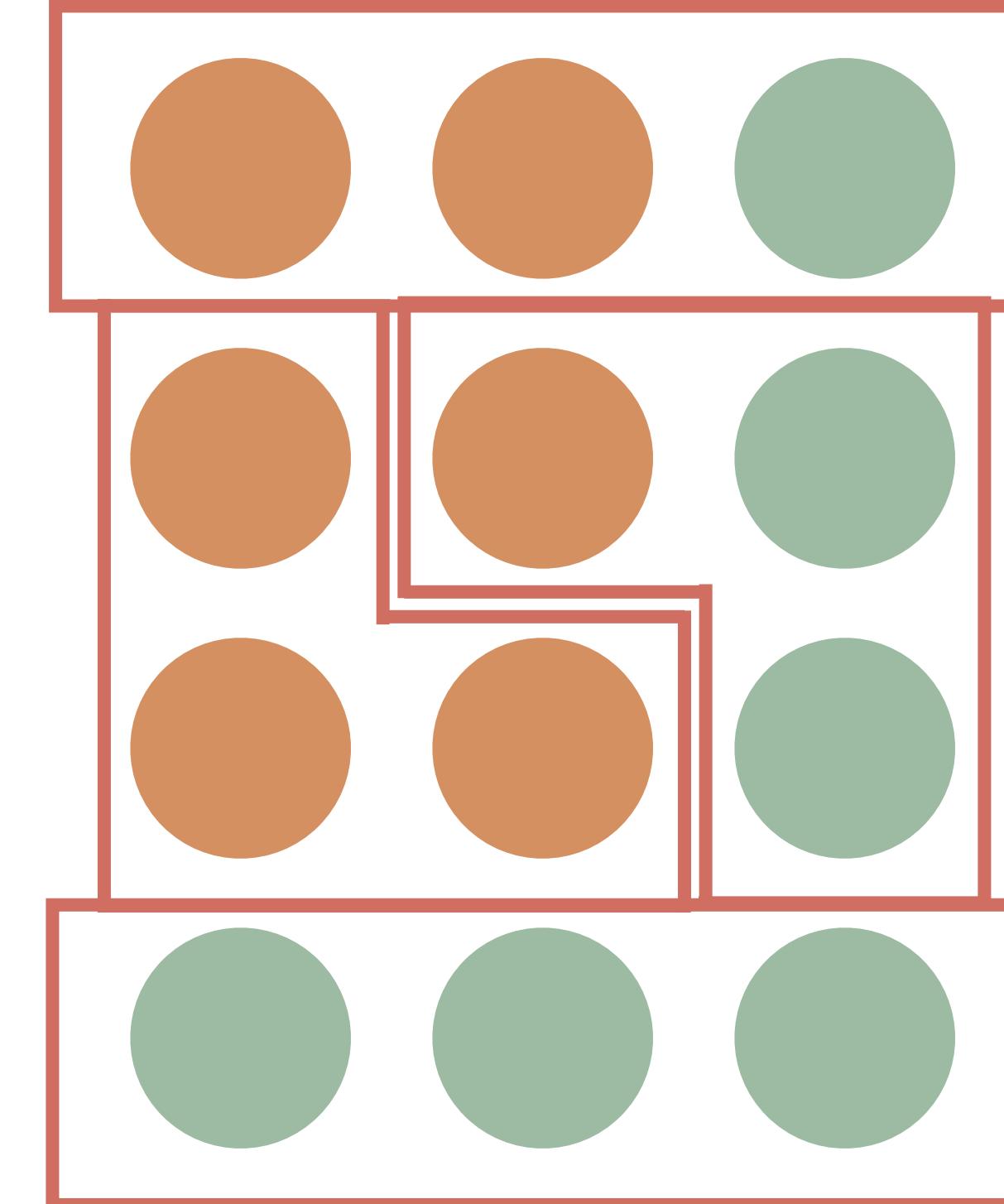
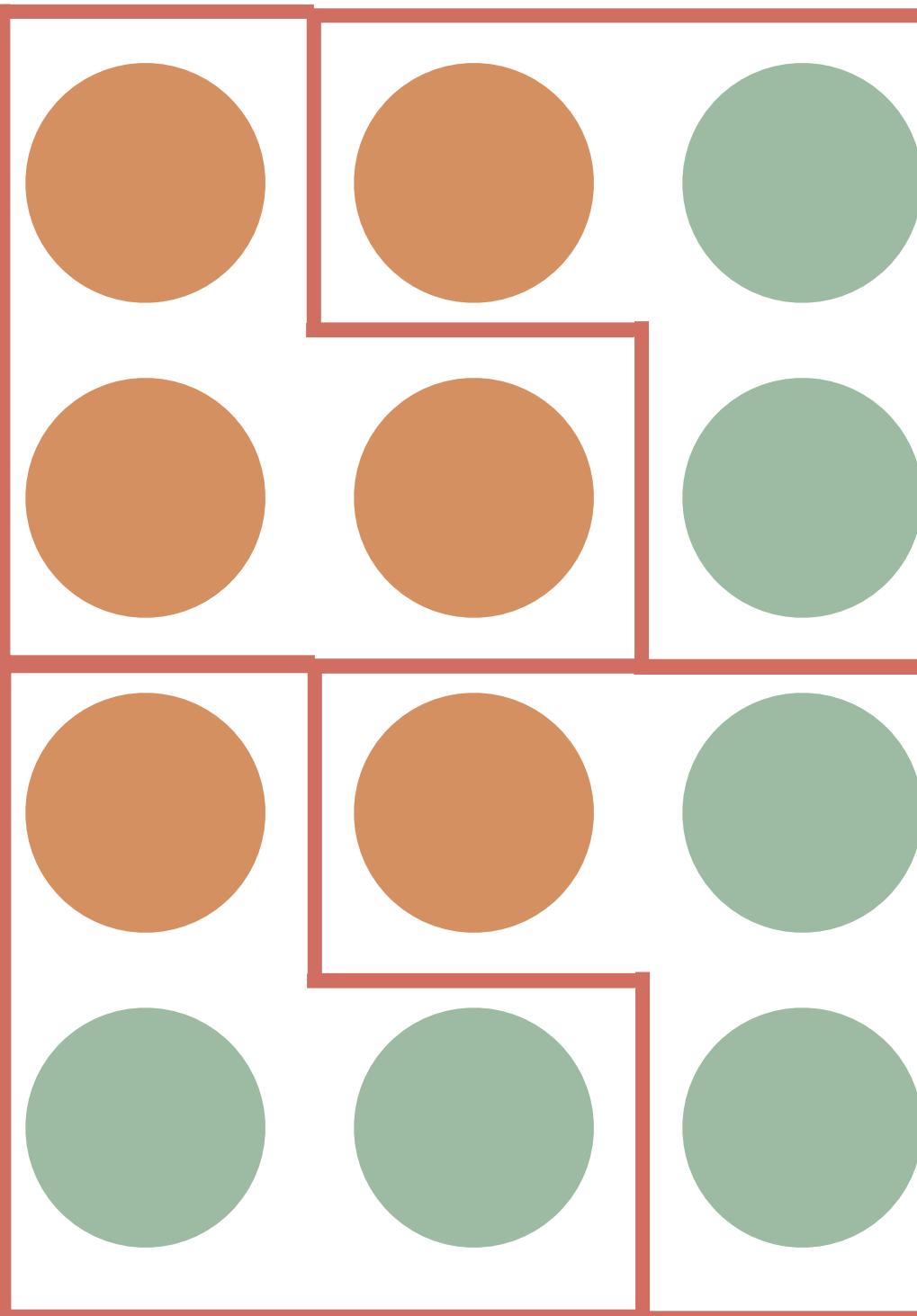
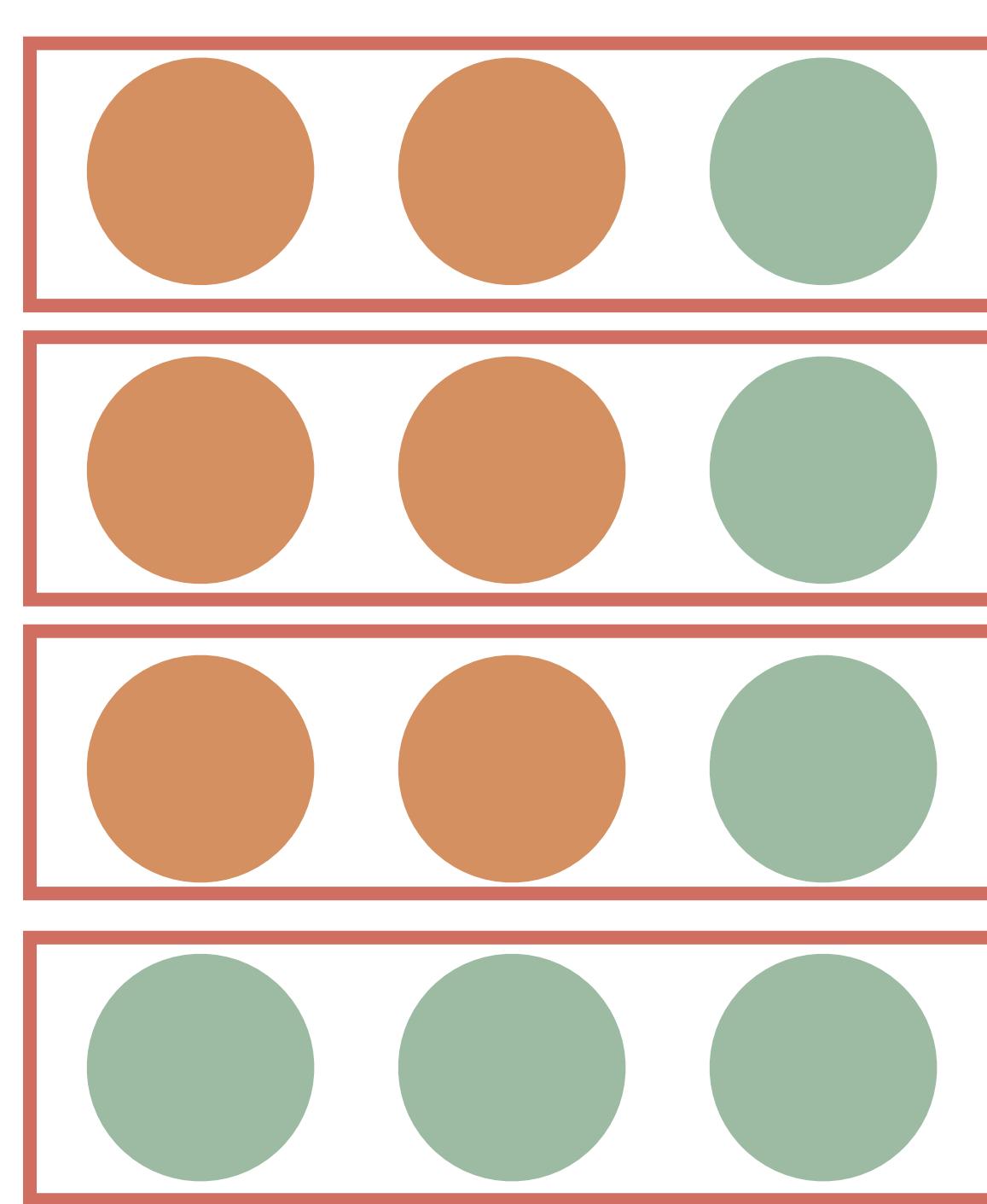


CivicLex

Drawing boundaries



Drawing boundaries



Drawing boundaries

- How boundaries are drawn can have profound impacts for different neighborhoods, communities of interest, racial groups, and more.



**Alright, let's take a pause! What
new information have you found?**



So what about Lexington?

So what about Lexington?

- Lexington has an independent redistricting commission that is appointed by council members. The process is run by the Vice Mayor.
- **This is key -> Lexington has a nonpartisan government.**
- Each CM appoints one person from their district to represent their districts' interests.
- CMs are not supposed to be in contact with their redistricting representative about their district's boundaries.

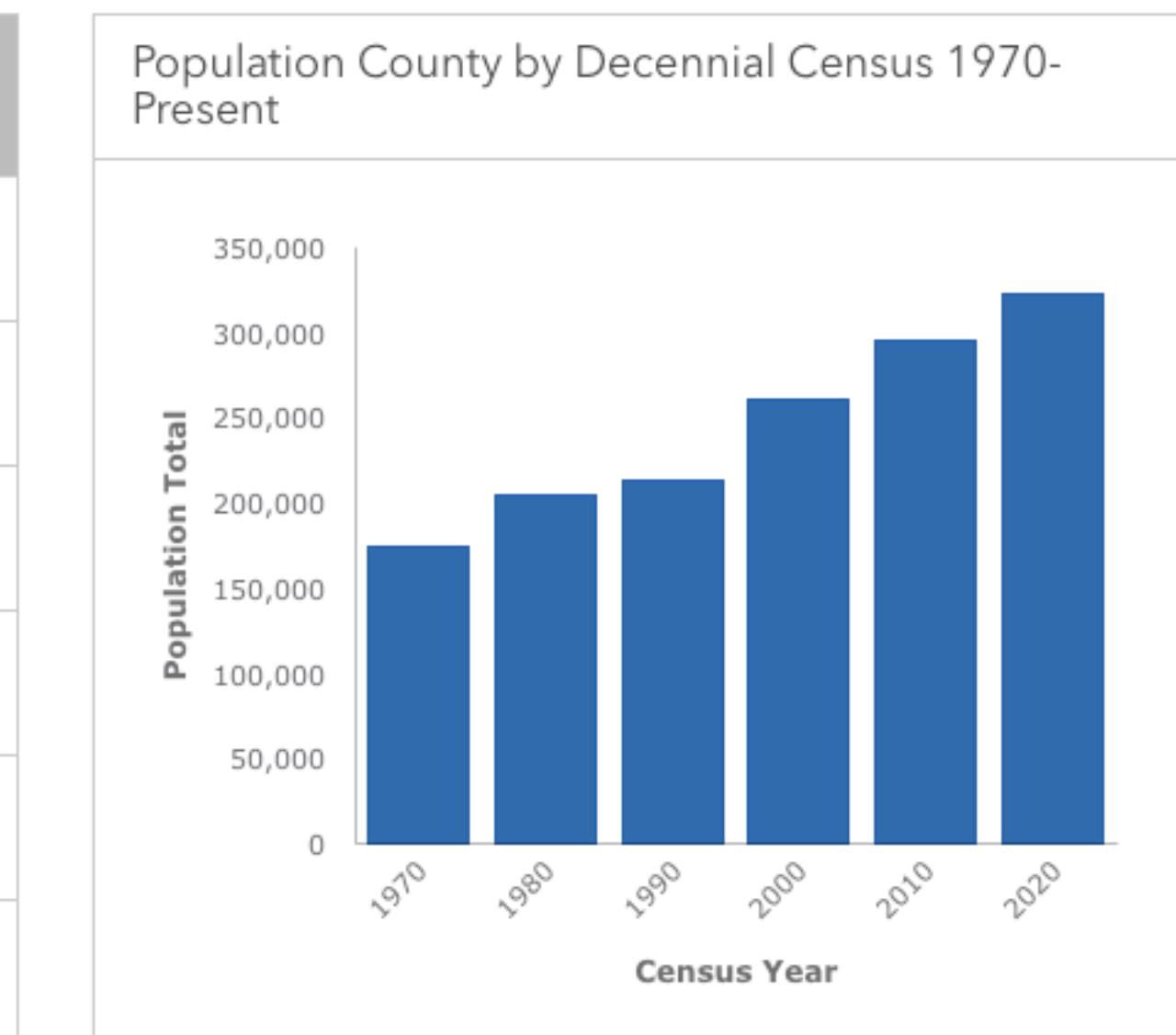
So what about Lexington?

- Lexington also has a set of guidelines for Redistricting that is adopted by the Redistricting Commission.
- These rules include recommendations for population count, the smallest units that can be changed (voting precincts), not excluding sitting council members, and not breaking up neighborhood associations.
- For the 2021 process, there are 13 total rules, all available on the city and CivicLex's website, including a target completion date of November 3.

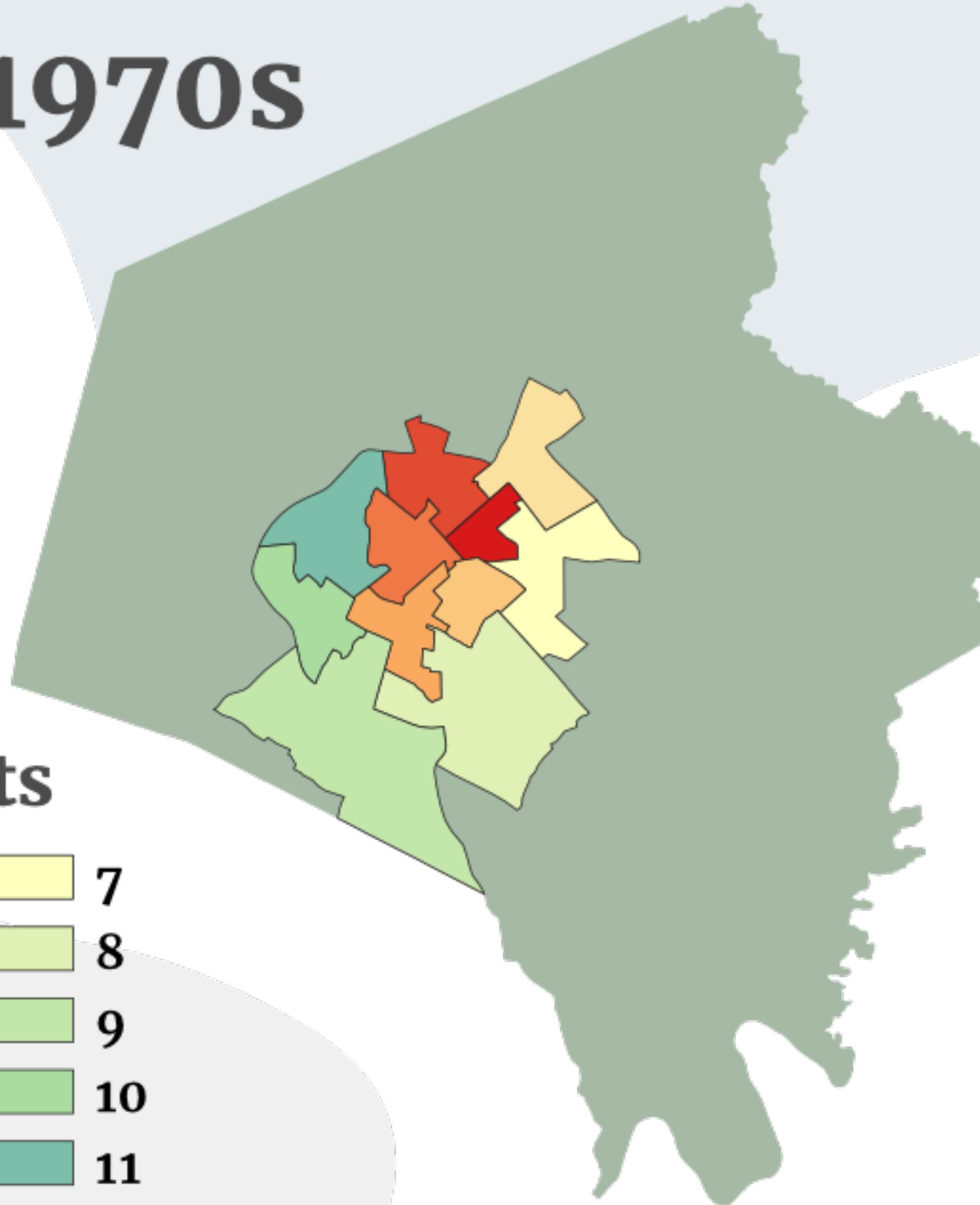
Lexington & Redistricting

- Lexington has changed significantly over the past half century.

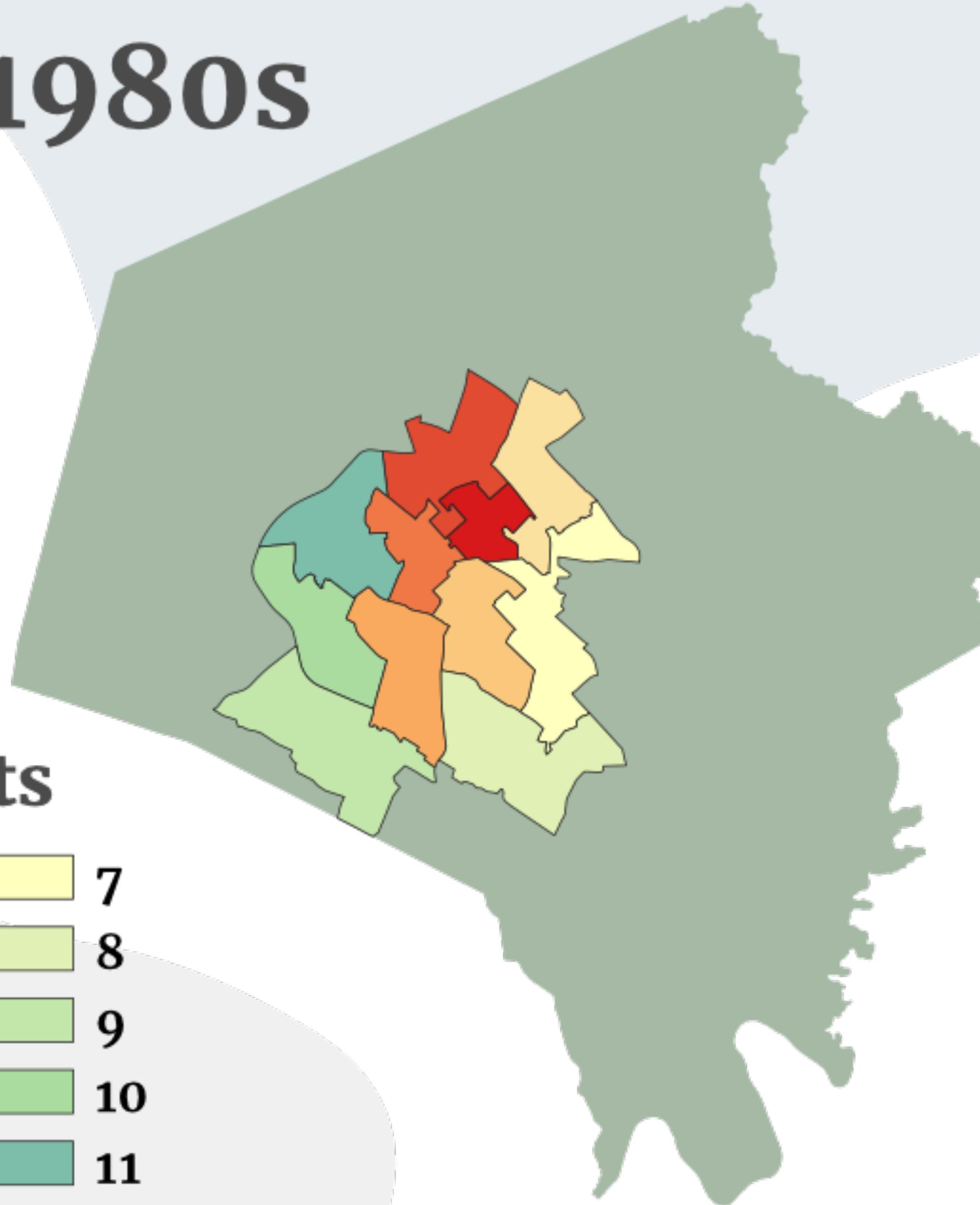
Census Year	Population
1970	174,323
1980	204,165
1990	213,076
2000	260,803
2010	295,803
2020	322,570



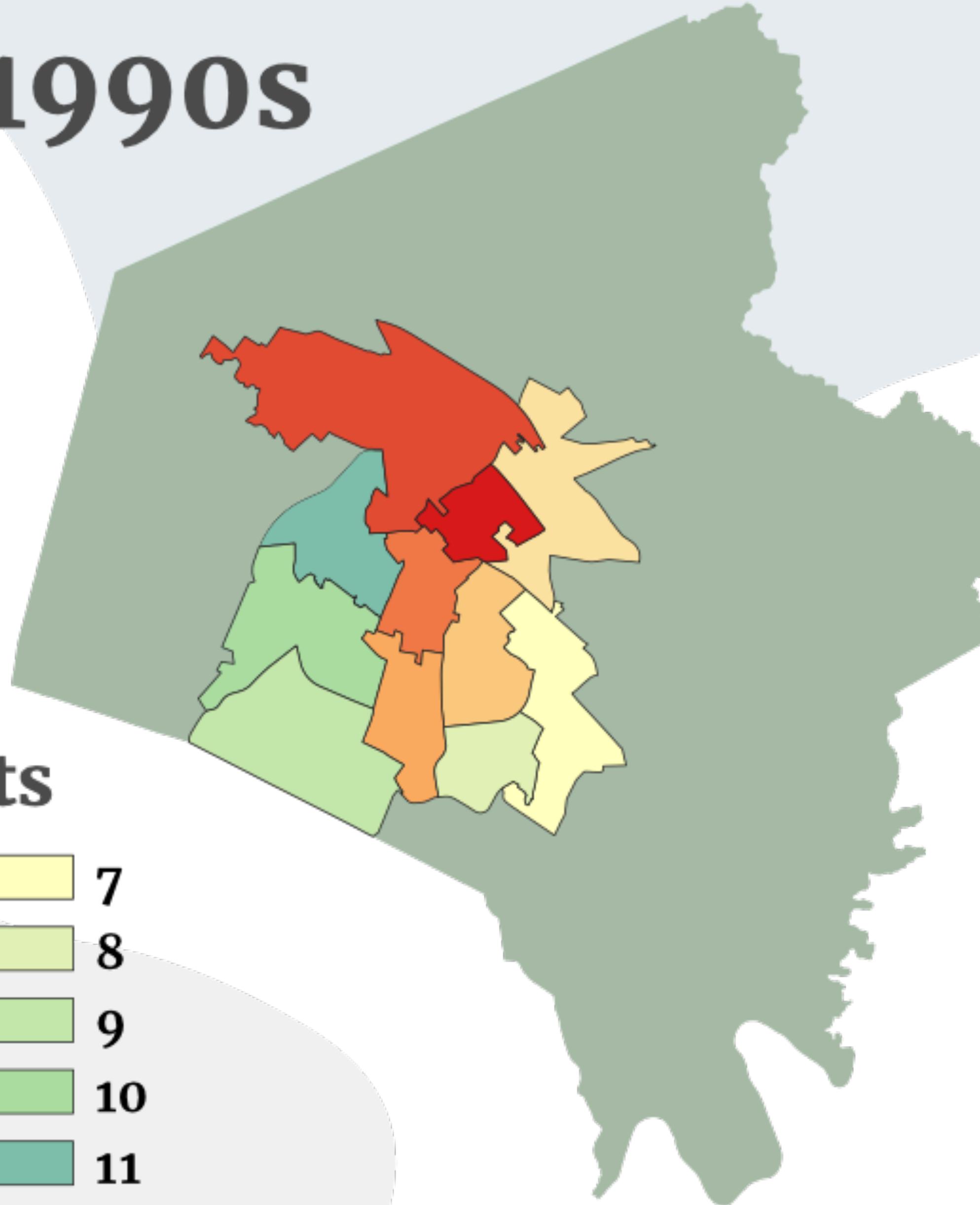
The 1970s



The 1980s



The 1990s



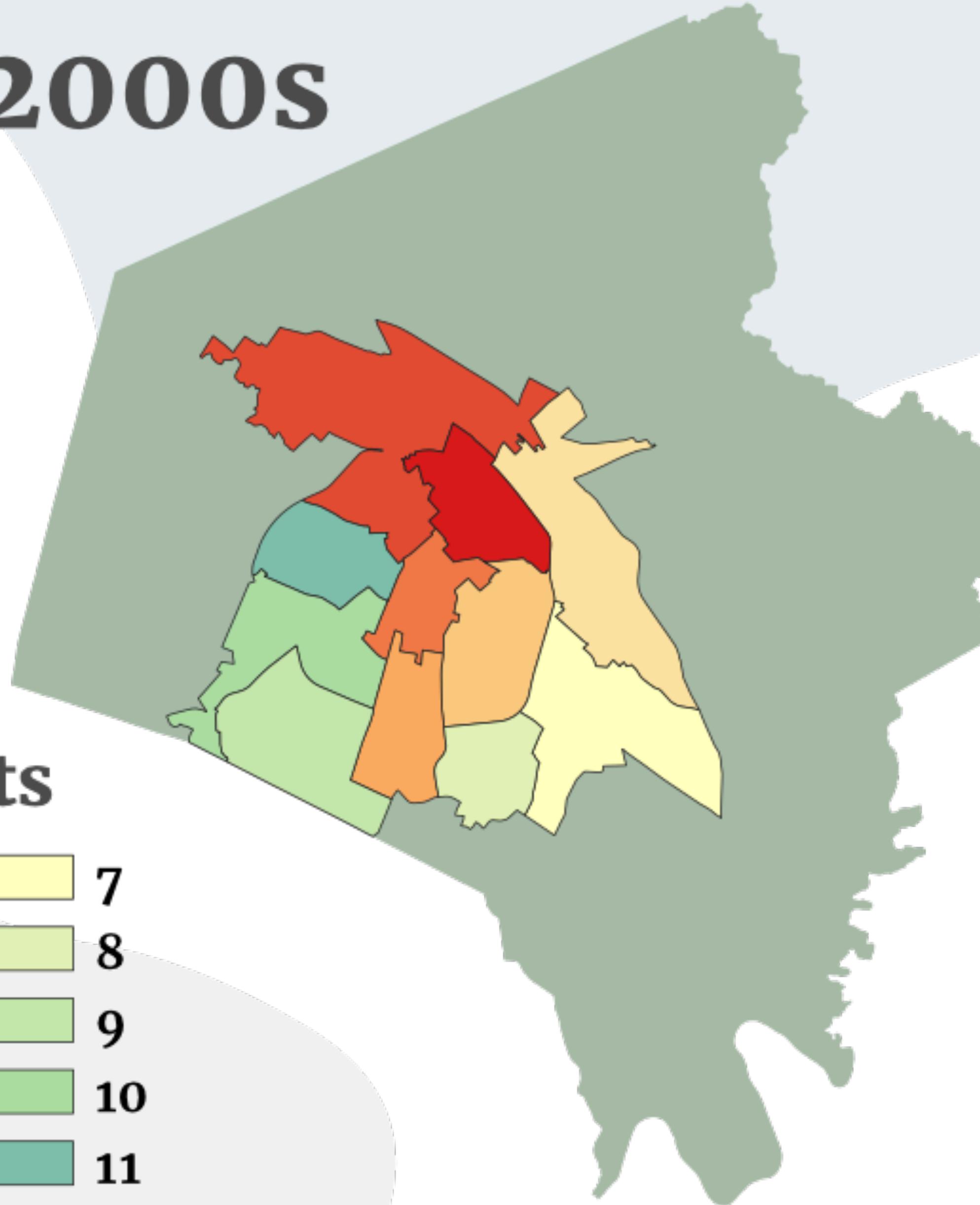
Districts

1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11
6	12



CivicLex

The 2000s



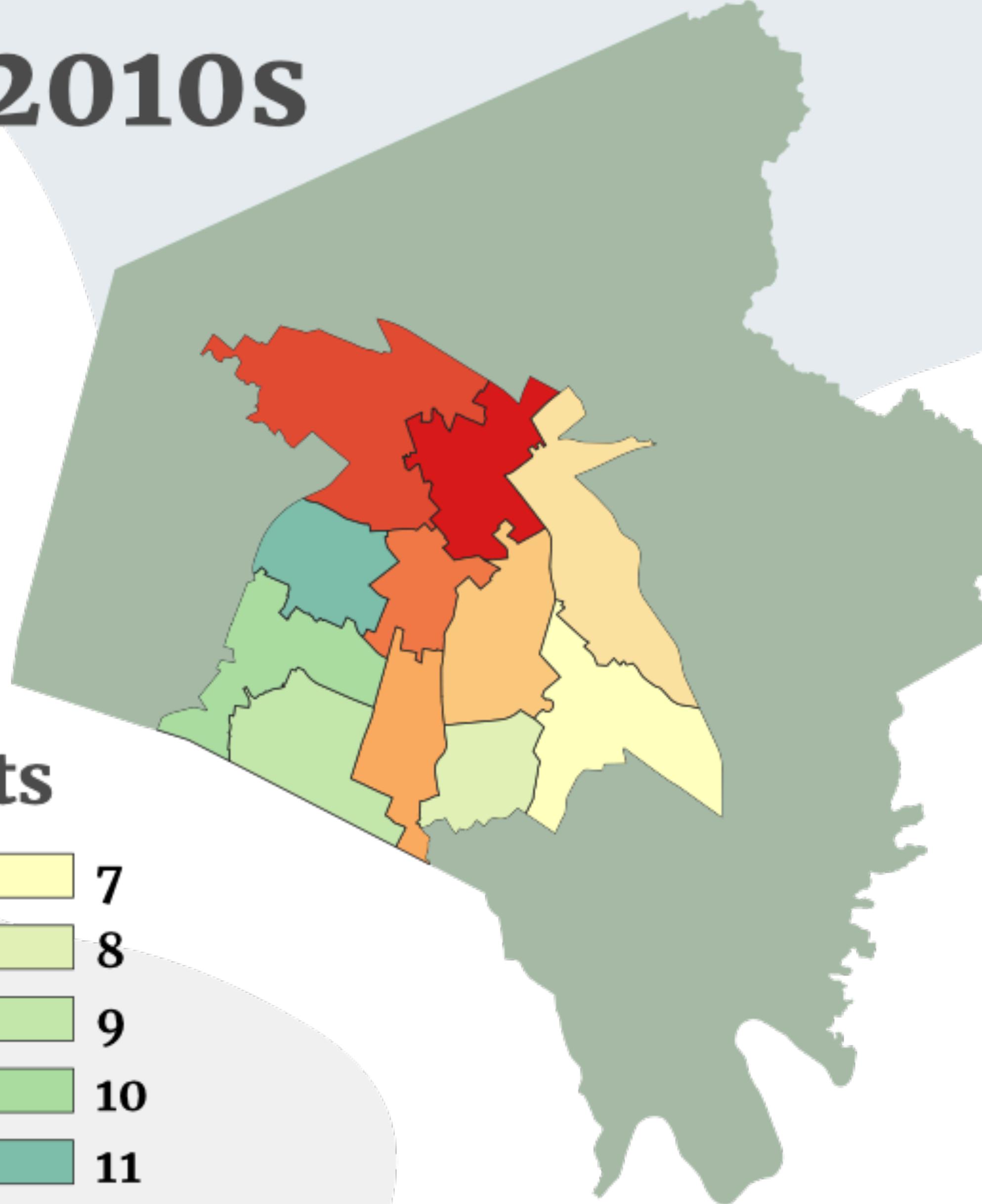
Districts

1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11
6	12



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The 2010s



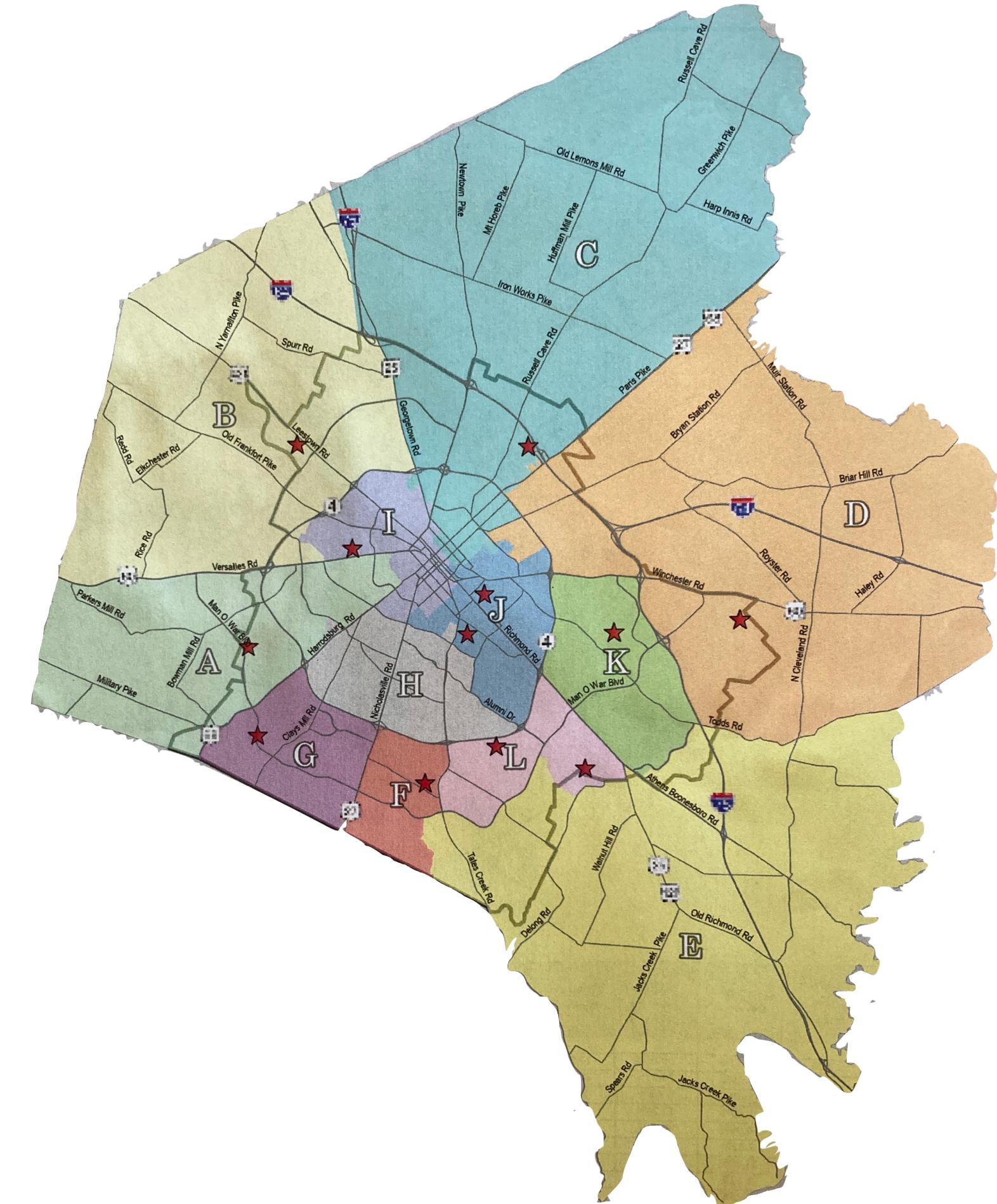
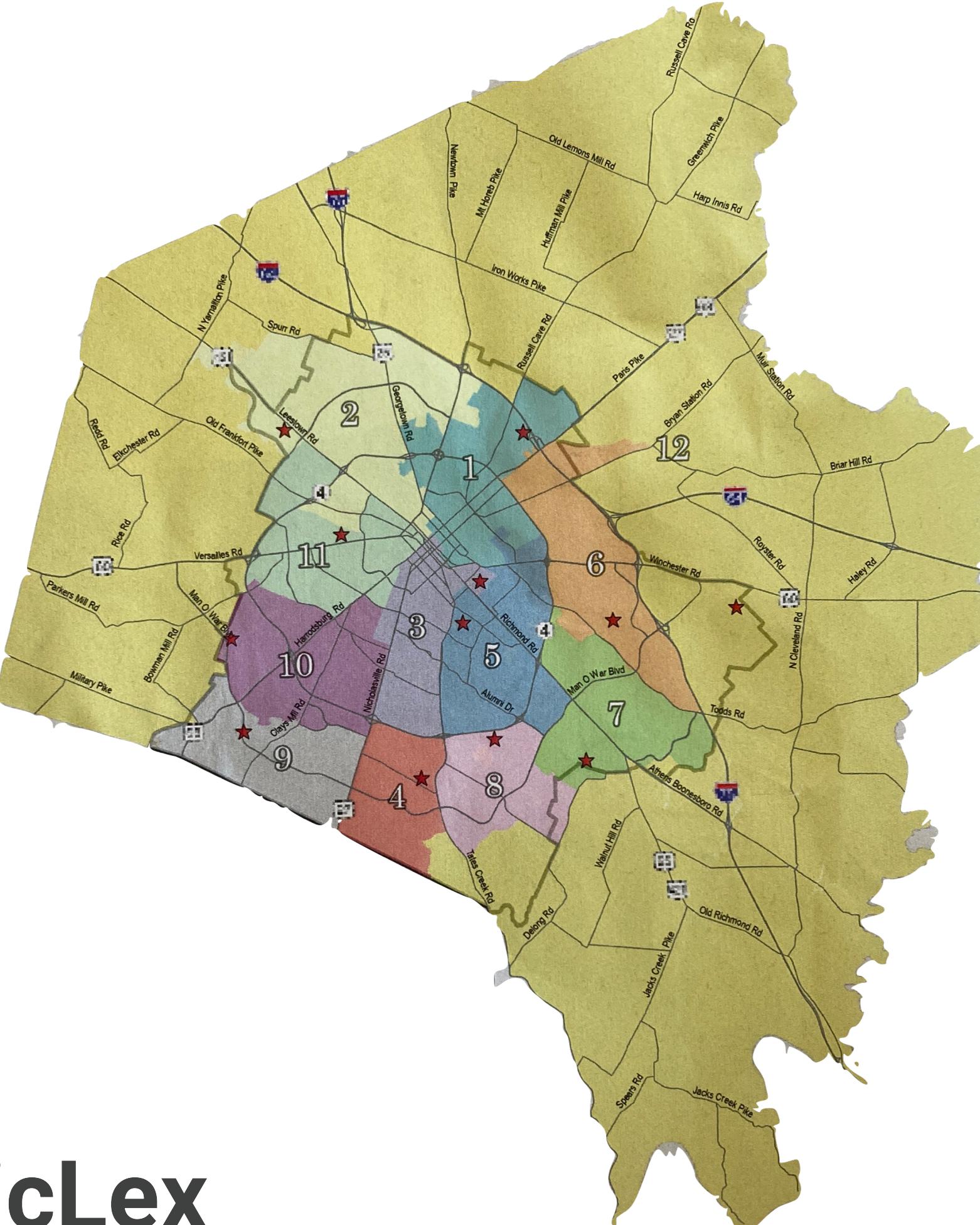
Lexington & Redistricting

- Lexington has a lot of unique characteristics that it has to weigh in redrawing boundaries:
 - Rural & Urban Balance - does the rural area need more than one person representing it?
 - Communities of color represented on Council - Lexington is 25% PoC, yet only 1 out of our 15 CMs are PoC
 - University representation - UK has 29,400+ - should only one person represent them?

Lexington & Redistricting

- So where are we now?
 - The Redistricting Committee met for the first time on August 25 - they expect to be completed by November 3.
 - They've adopted guidelines for the process.
 - They've heard from Planning, GIS, and the County Clerk.
 - They're discussing public input opportunities.
 - They're discussing two potential strategies for redistricting... iterative and compact.

Lexington & Redistricting



CivicLex

Today's meeting

- There is now a third potential plan - Iterative 2.
- Districts 6 & 7 have grown over their threshold, and District 11 has grown under the new threshold - so they are determining how to “shift” that representation to the east.
- They've also discussed limitations of the guidelines.
- The Compact plan would need to be vetted before being considered.



**Based on what you know, what do
you think about Lexington's
redistricting process?**



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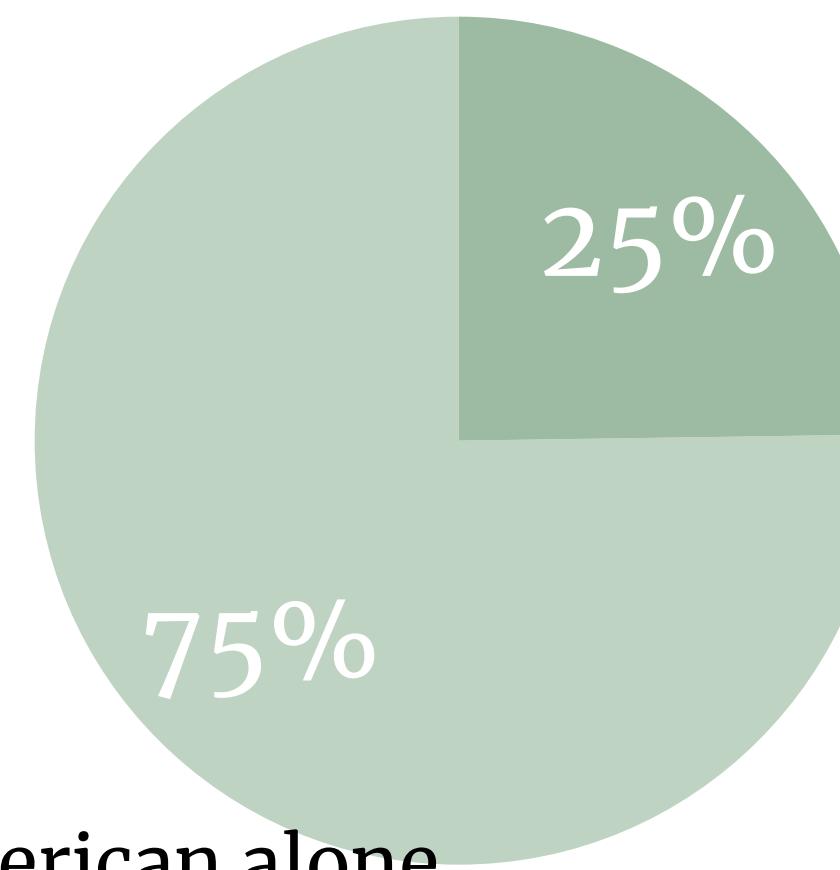


Districts 2 & 11

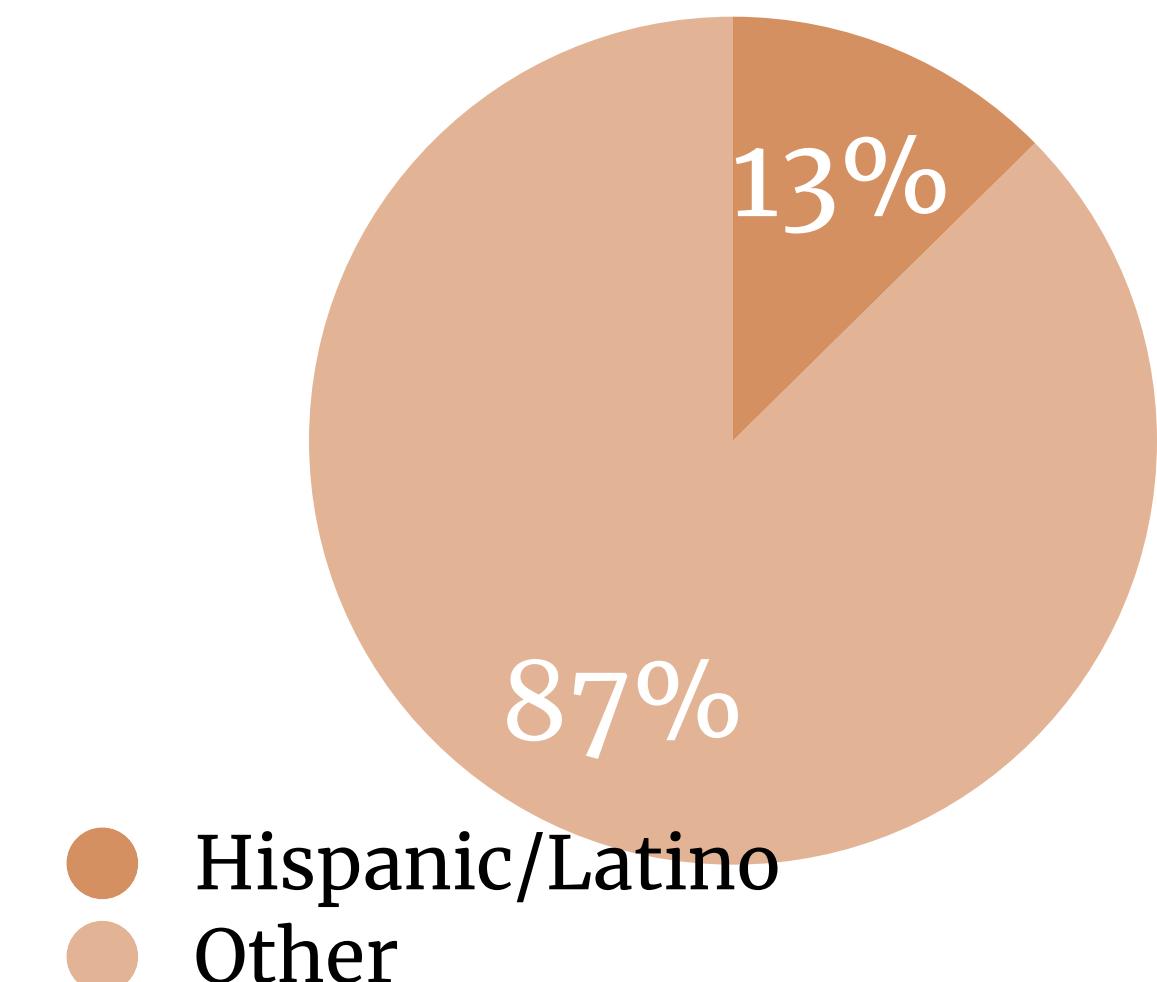
District 2

- Lexington's Second Council District extends from West High Street to Jefferson Street, including Manchester Street, Leestown, Georgetown, Citation, Newtown & West Short, 2nd, 3rd and 4th streets.
- Under the current working scenario, D2 is one of the city's most diverse :

**28, 427
residents**



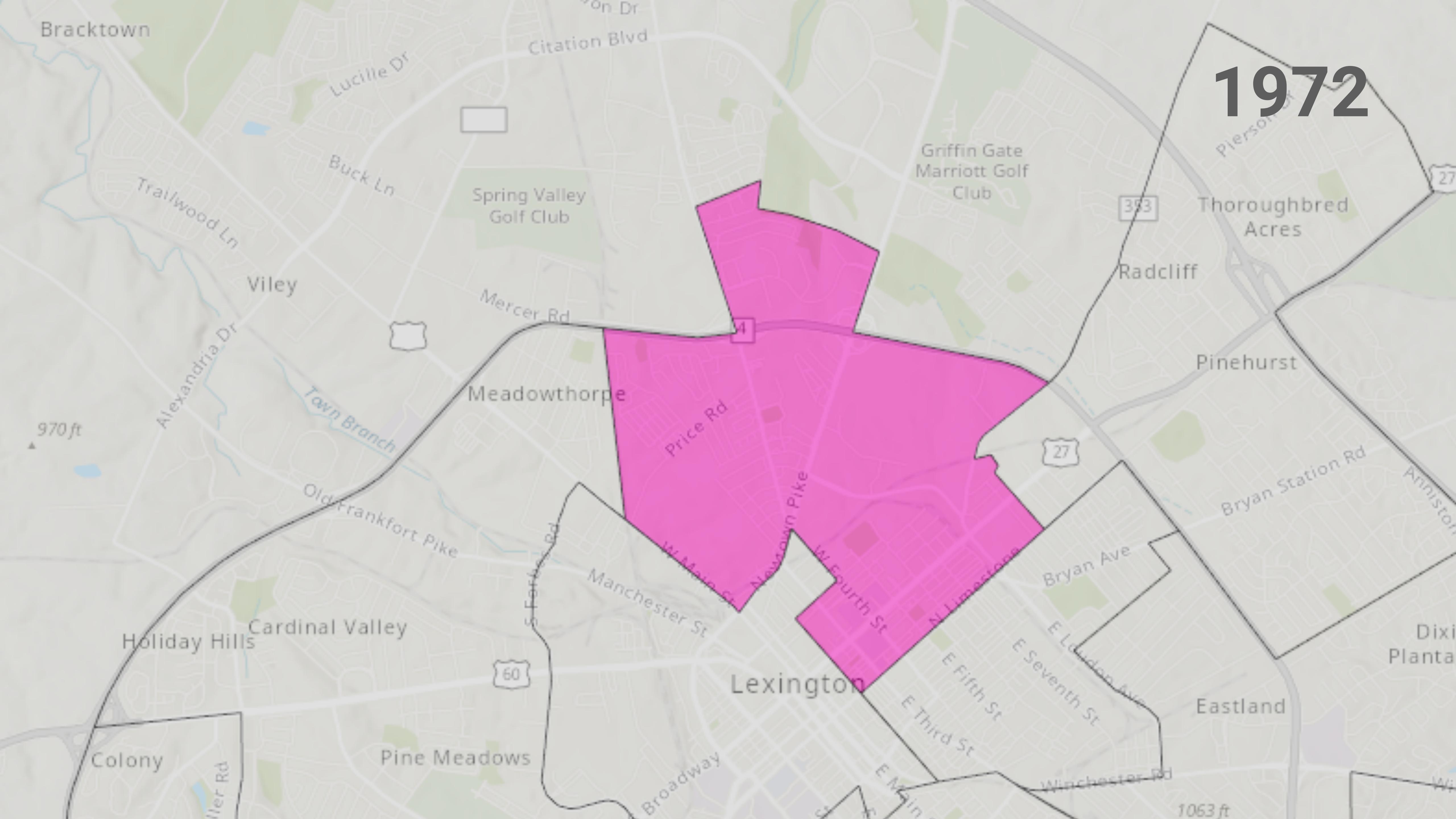
● African American alone
● Other



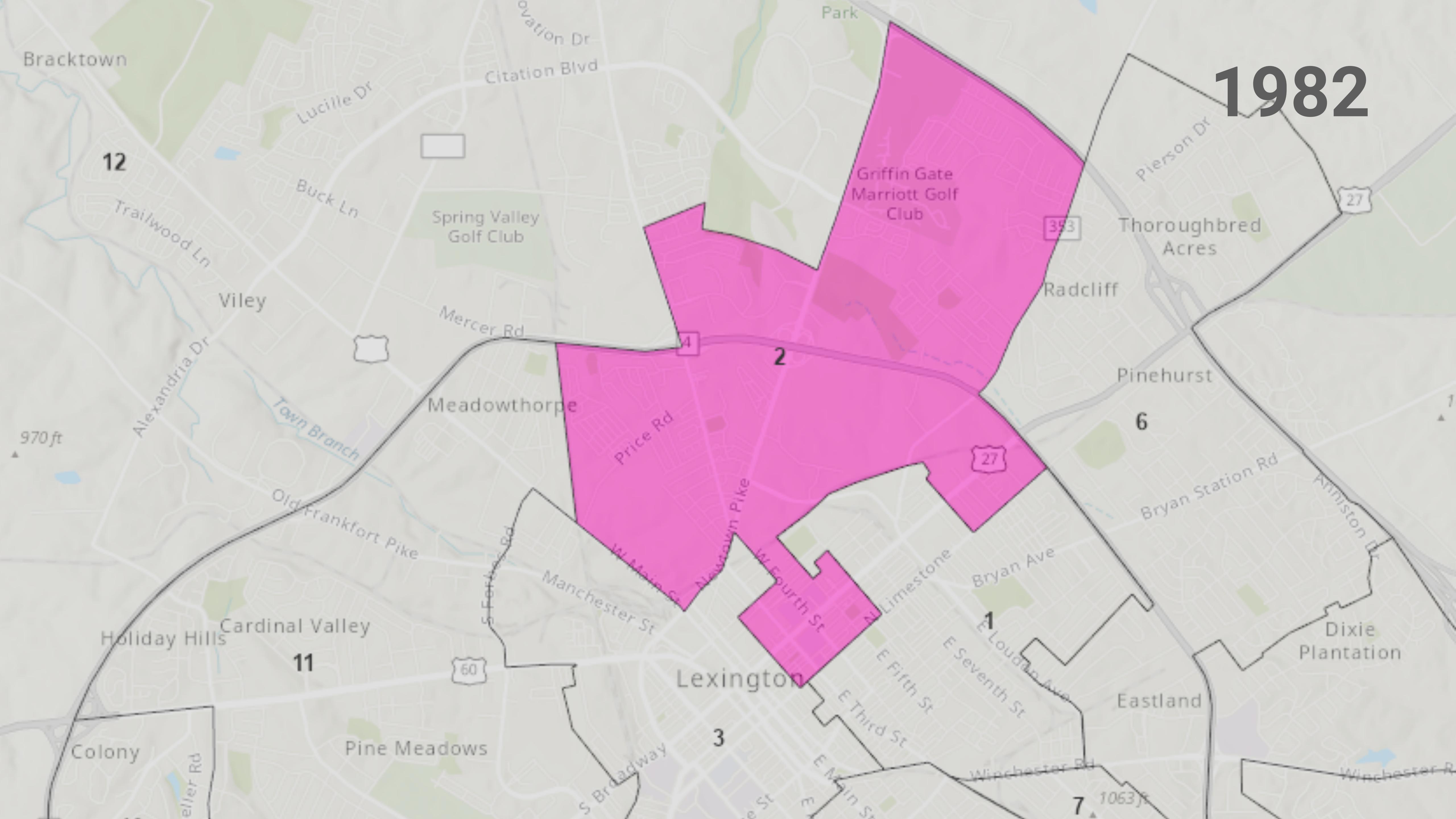
District 2

- Since 1972, District 2 has grown significantly beyond its original position, which was mostly bounded by North Limestone, West Main Street and North Forbes Road, and West New Circle Road.
- Significant expansions occurred in 1982 with the acquisition of Griffin Gate, in 1992 with Masterson Station and Manchester Street, and in 2002 with Meadowthorpe and Old Frankfort Pike.
- Starting in 2002, the District lost much of the land South of Griffin Gate and East of Newtown Pike.

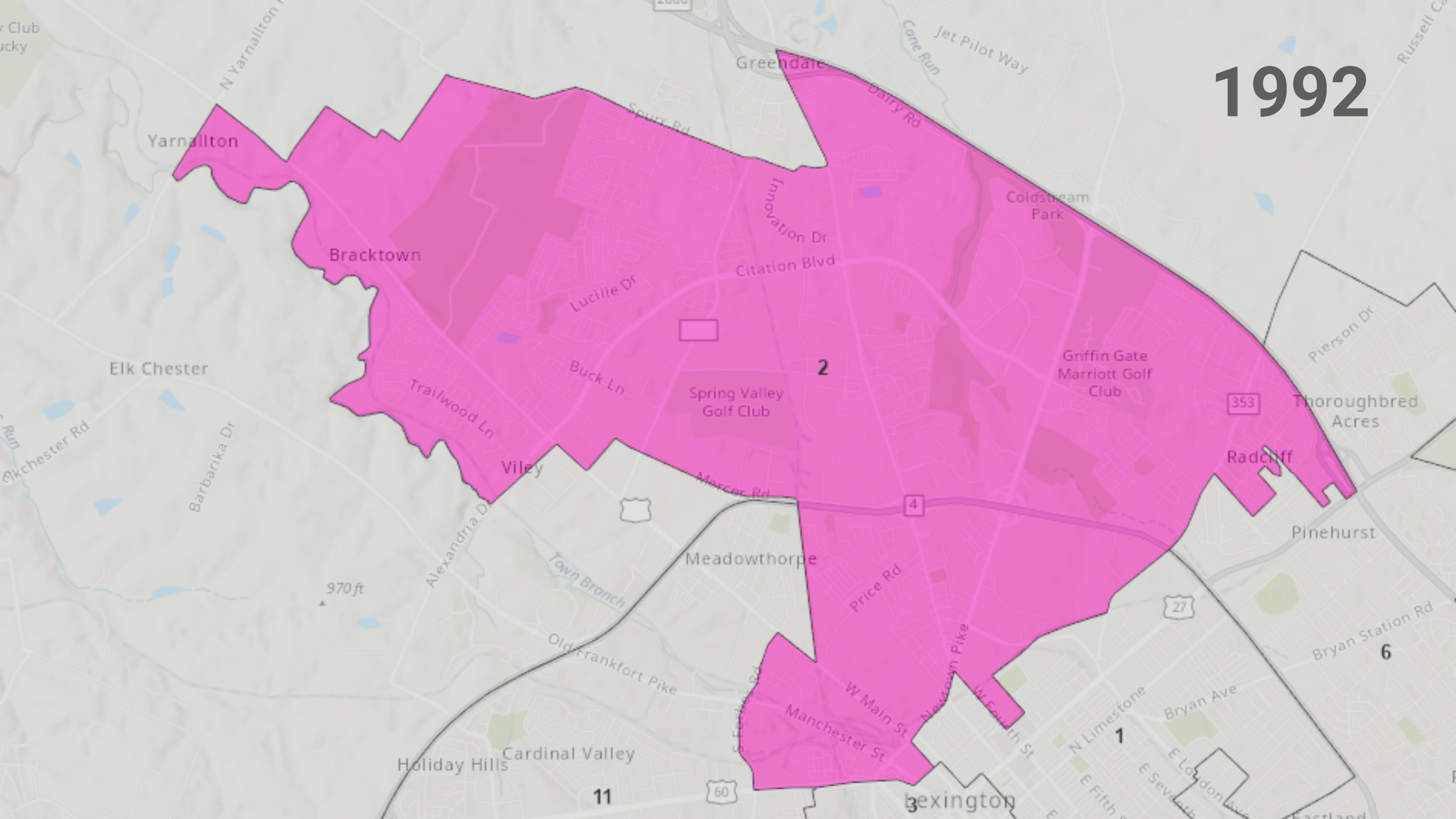
1972



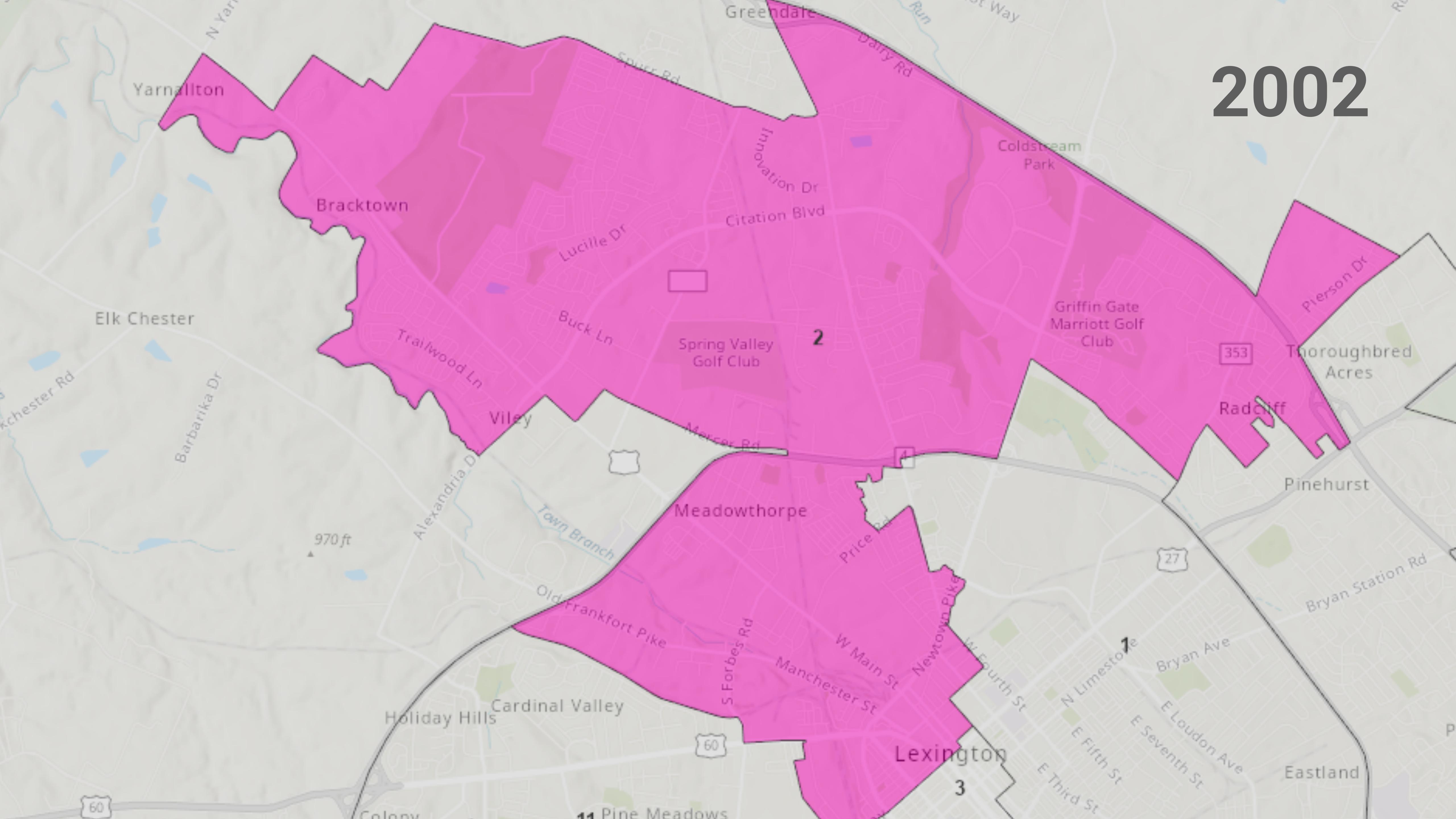
1982



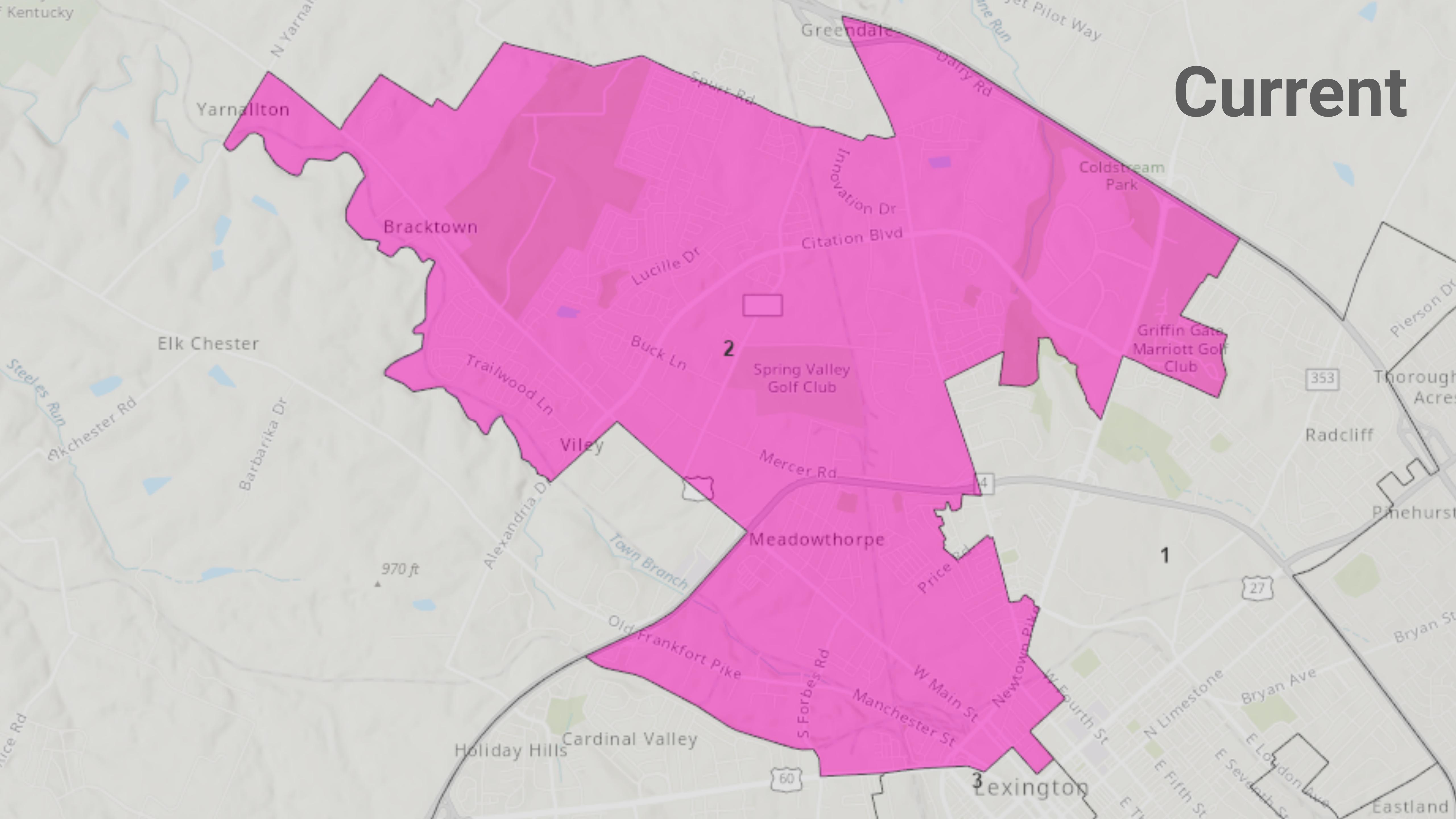
1992



2002



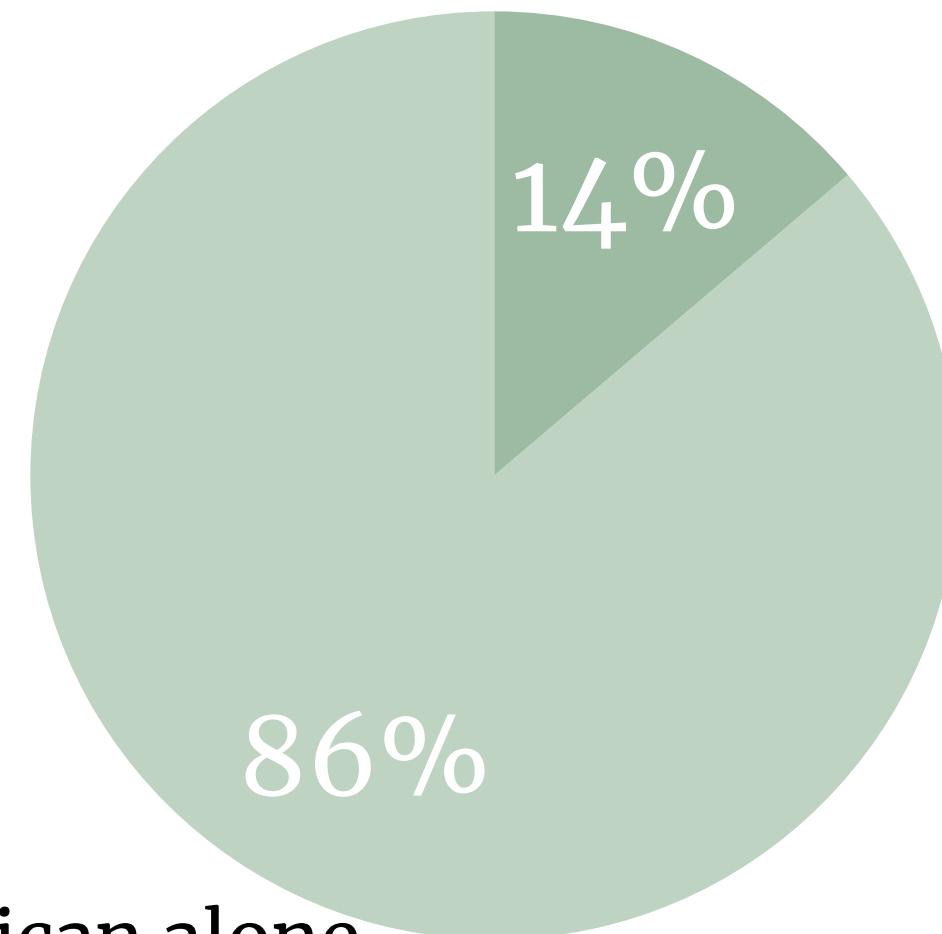
Current



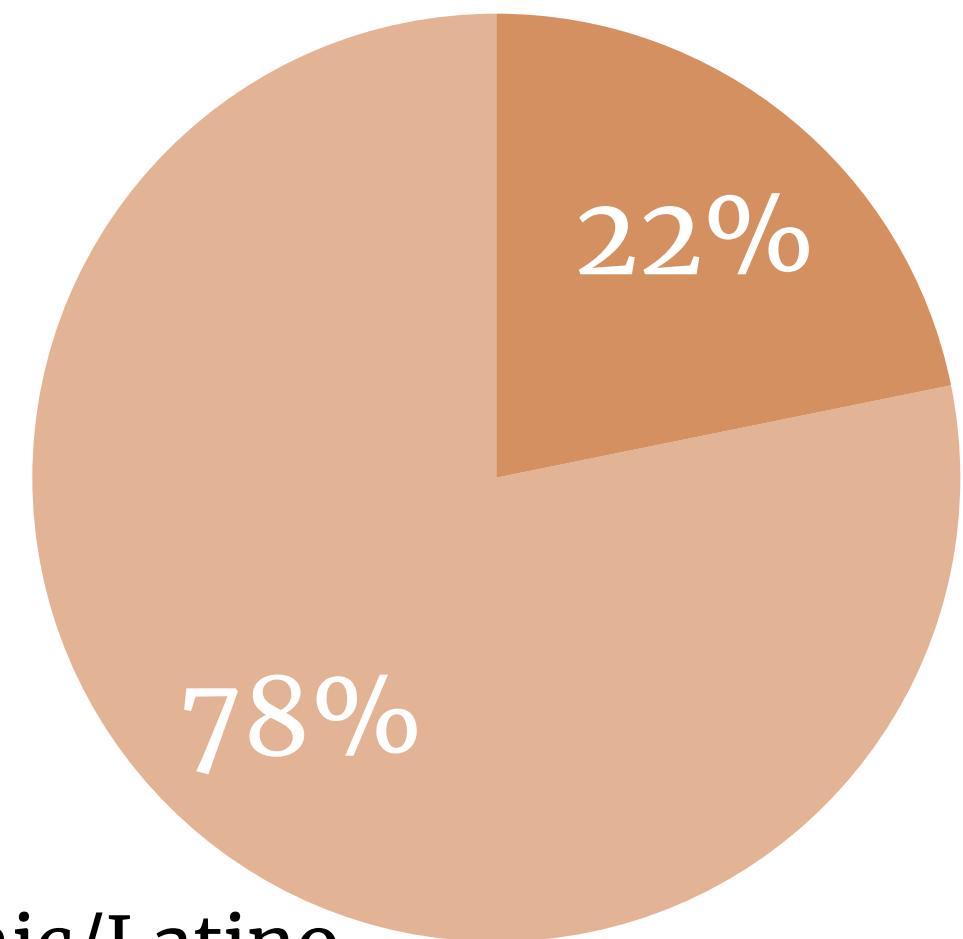
District 11

- Lexington's Eleventh District is sandwiched between downtown, Keeneland, the airport, and the University of Kentucky.
- D11 is currently one of Lexington's most culturally and socioeconomically diverse districts.

**24,822
residents**



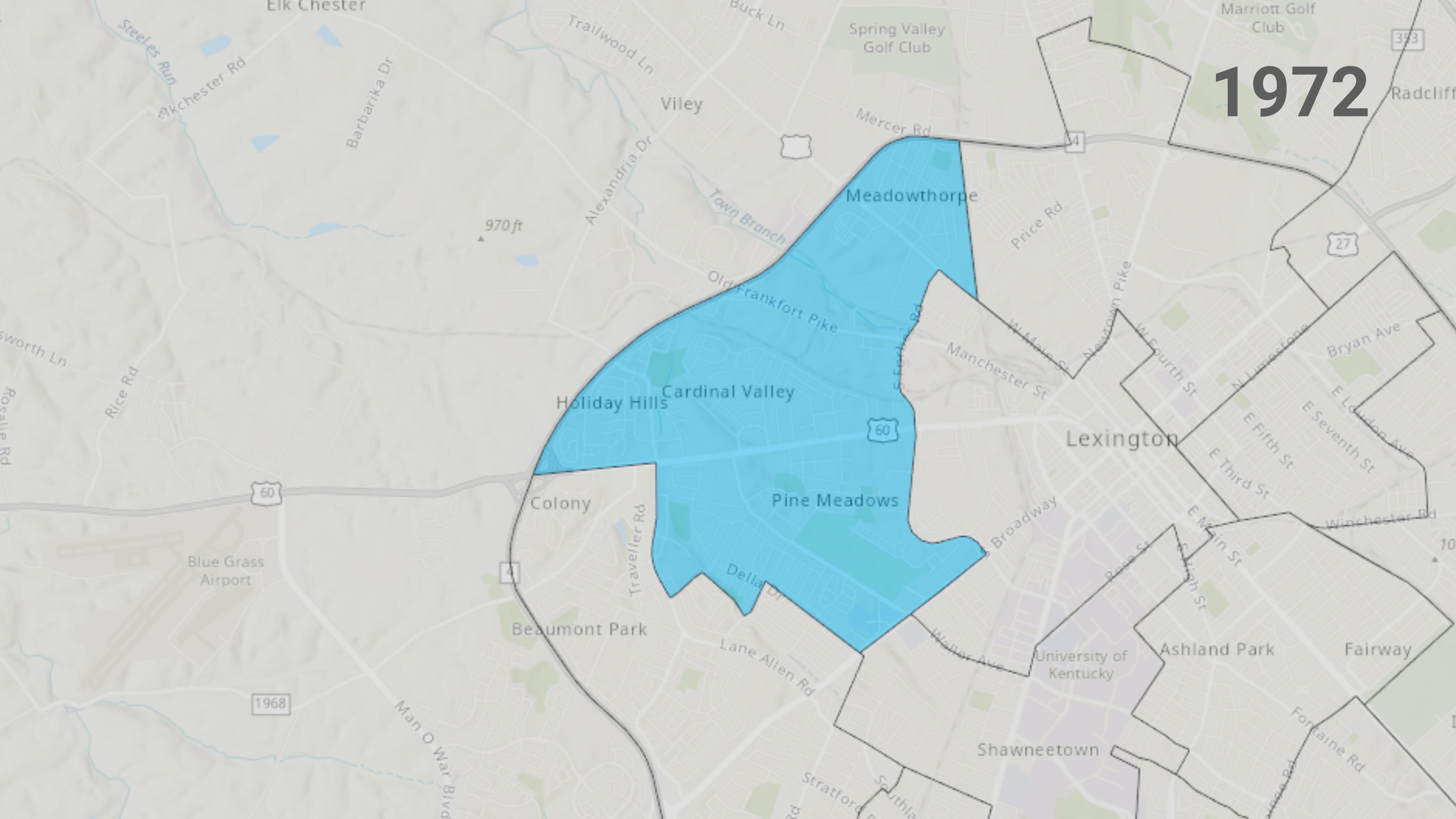
● African American alone
● Other



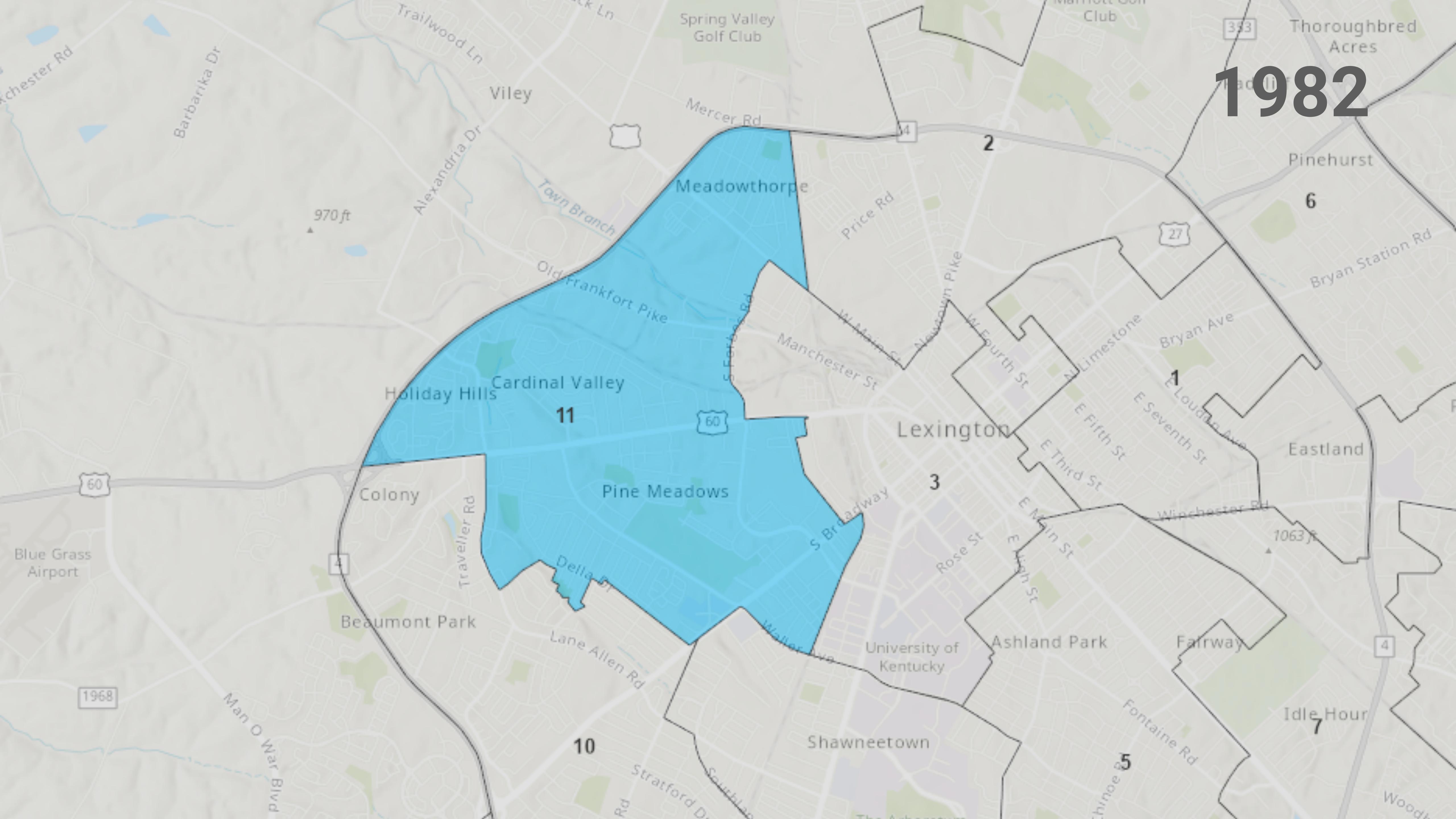
District 11

- Since 1972, D11 hasn't changed as extremely as some of Lexington's others.
- It has historically contained the neighborhoods of Meadowthorpe, Cardinal Valley, and Pine Meadows.
- In 1982 and 1992 it expanded into a triangle of land between South Broadway and Clay's Mill.
- Between 2002 and it's current scenario, it lost the Meadowthorpe neighborhood to D2 and some of the area between South Broadway and Clay's Mill, and gained land from Della Drive to South of Lane Allen.

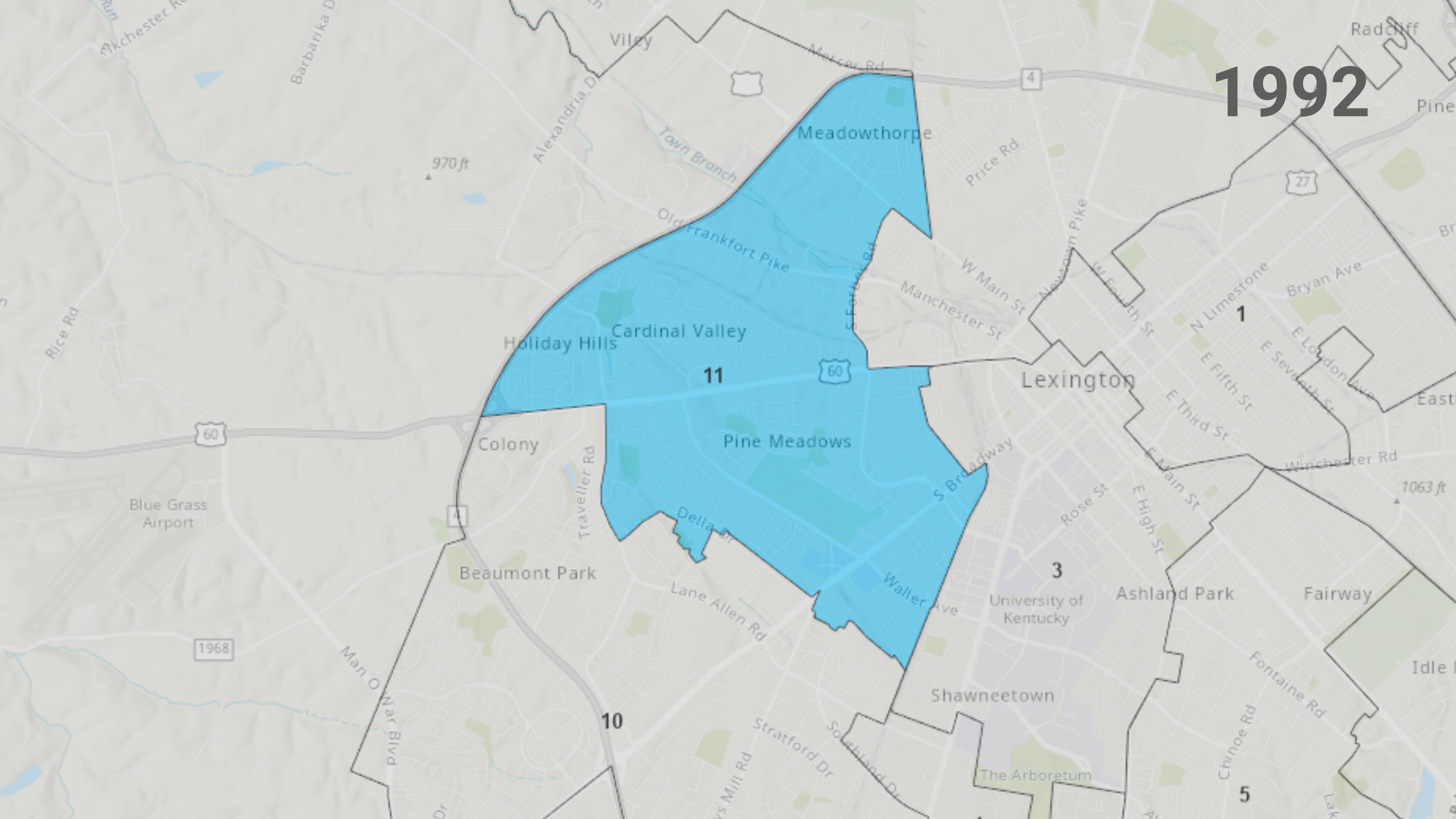
1972



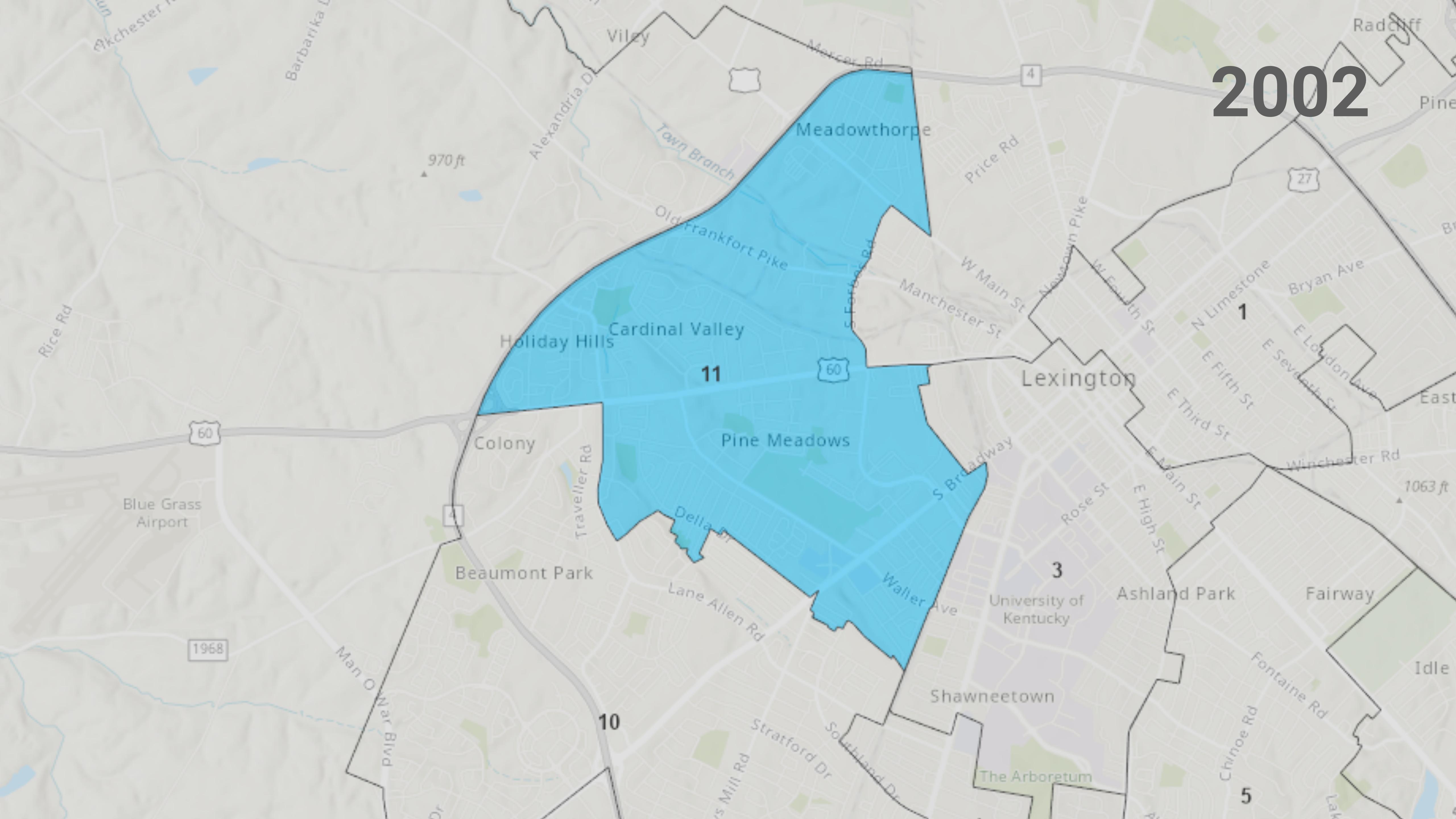
1982



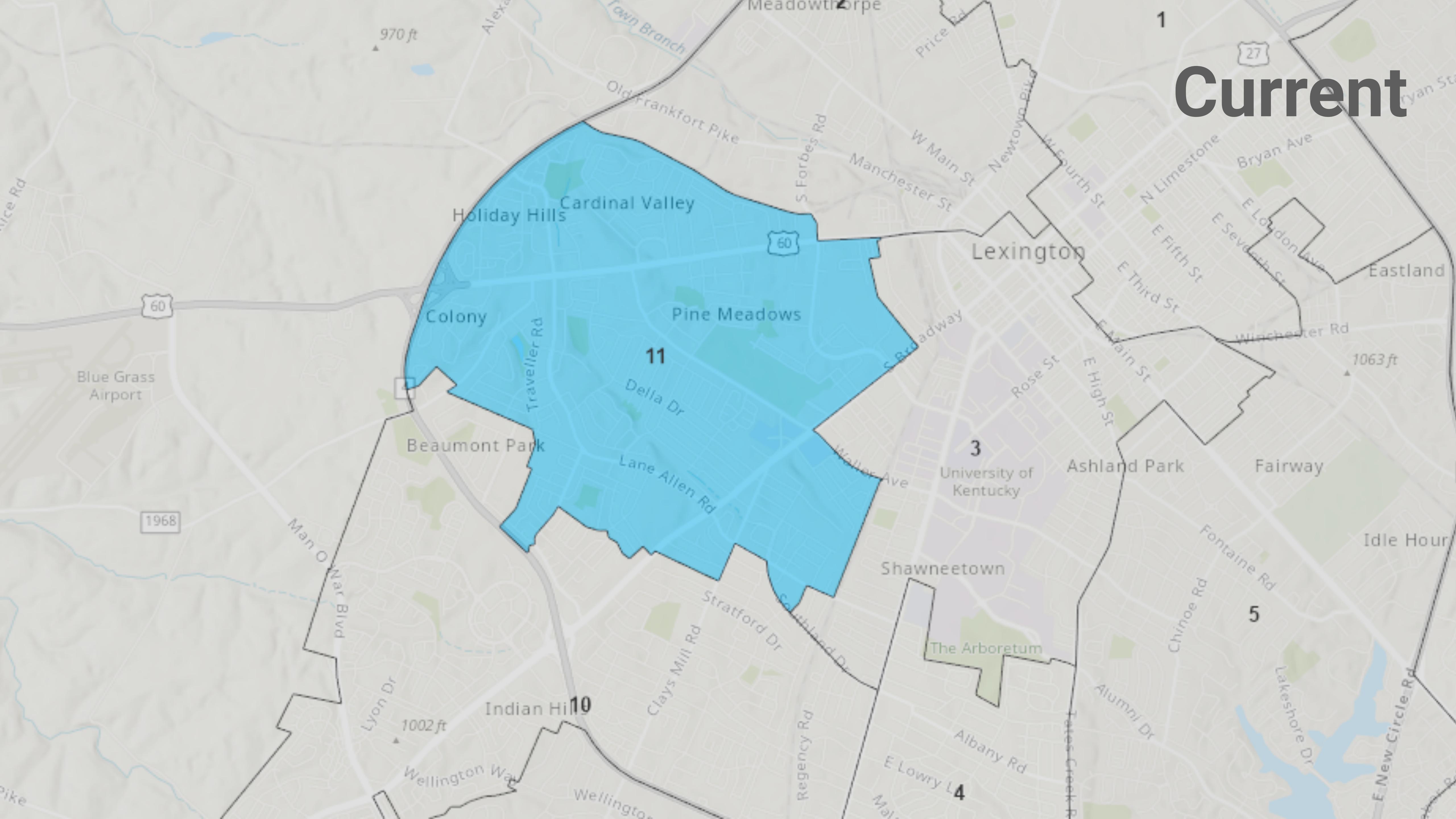
1992



2002



Current





What questions do you have?

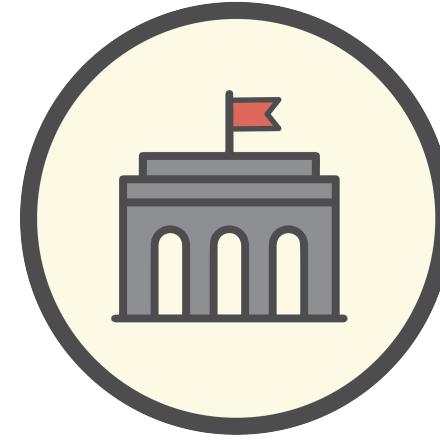


CivicLex



CivicLex

For more information on redistricting go to
civiclex.org/redistricting
lexingtonky.gov/redistricting-lexington



CivicLex

For more information on civic matters, go to civiclex.org
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