Trivette-Senate Plan

- 1. The plan has 33 Senate districts.
- 2. The overall percentage deviation for the plan is 8.09%.
- 3. The greatest positive deviation is 4.95% in District 27.
- 4. The greatest negative deviation is -3.14% in District 11.
- 5. Contiguity is satisfied.
- 6. The plan splits nine counties. Shelby has five districts. Davidson has five districts. Knox has three districts. Rutherford has three districts. Monroe, Hamilton, Bedford, Williamson, and Montgomery are all split once.
- 7. There are three majority-minority districts:

District 31 has a non-Hispanic black population of 56.45% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 54.16%.

District 32 has a non-Hispanic black population of 71.20% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 68.30%.

District 33 has a non-Hispanic black population of 58.25% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 57.48%.

- 8. There are no minority opportunity districts.
- 9. Districts are not consecutively numbered in Davidson County.
- 10. Sen. McNaily and Sen. Yager are paired in District 7. Sen. Gardenhire and Sen. Watson are paired in District 10. Sen. White and Sen. Reeves are paired in District 21. Sen. Gilmore and Sen. Campbell are paired in District 17. Sen. Hensley and Sen. Walley are paired in District 26. Sen. Kyle and Sen. Kelsey are paired in District 31. District 11, 12, 15, 19, 20 and 33 have no incumbents. Some other incumbents have been moved from odd numbered districts to even numbered districts and vice versa.
- 11. The submitter's description of the plan is copied below:

This plan forms 33 districts and splits 9 counties to join with other counties for creating complete and balanced districts. All districts are within the appropriate 10% range.

The Tennessee Constitution would seem not to allow such splitting of counties into multi-county districts. "Counties having two or more senators shall be divided into separate districts. In a district composed of two or more counties, each county shall adjoin at least one other county of such district; and no county shall be divided in forming such a district." However, holding to the last clause is mathematically impossible given the distribution of population across counties, and 9 such splits (well below the maximum of 30 required by General Assembly rules) is the most efficient I could manage.

I sought to cluster counties together, starting with very populated counties and working outward until I had enough to make a set of whole districts. When counties did have to be split to join with other counties I aimed to work within this clustering. Noteable clusters include:

- * Hamilton County (enough for 1 3/4 seats) is combined with Meigs and Rhea (enough for 1/4 seat)
- * Knox County (enough for 2 1/4 seats) is combined with Jefferson (1/4 seat) and Sevier (1/2 seat)
- * Davidson, Rutherford, Williamson, and Wilson Counties (all sharing borders) have enough population combined to make 7 districts
- * Montgomery County can be combined with all 6 of its surrounding counties to form 2 complete seats
- * Shelby County has enough population to almost for 4 1/2 seats; when combined with Fayette, Haywood, and Tipton Counties (all of which surround Shelby), the population is enough to form 5 complete seats.

The other two split counties are Bedford and Monroe. When combined with other counties in the region, there were enough across them to make two full districts (see Districts 8 & 9 and 14 & 15).

All 12 remaining districts are composed of sets of whole counties.

I also did my best to preserve cities whole within counties where possible. For instance, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Murfreesboro all have large enough populations to almost make a full senate district on their own. In cases such as this, I used the city boundaries as a basis for a district, adding on nearby regions until a sufficient size was reached. This resolves problems that exist in current senate maps, where such cities are split across multiple districts (and in some cases are conjoined with other counties).

JP Miles - Senate Plan

- 1. The plan has 33 Senate districts.
- 2. The overall percentage deviation for the plan is 8.09%.
- 3. The greatest positive deviation is 4.11% in District 29.
- 4. The greatest negative deviation is -3.98% in District 9.
- 5. Contiguity is satisfied.
- 6. The plan splits 15 counties. Shelby and Davidson each have six districts. Knox has four districts. Hamilton, Smith, and Rutherford each have three districts. Union, Bradley, Dickson, Gibson, Montgomery, Williamson, Hawkins, Sevier and Fayette are all split once.
- 7. There are two majority-minority districts:

District 29 has a non-Hispanic black population of 65.66% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 63.18%.

District 33 has a non-Hispanic black population of 83.87% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 84.30%.

- 8. District 19 is a minority opportunity district with a non-Hispanic black population of 40.26% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 37.13%.
- 9. There are consecutive numbering issues in Knox, Union, Bradley, Hamilton, Smith, Davidson, Montgomery, Dickson, Rutherford, Williamson, Gibson and Shelby.
- 10. Incumbent pairings: District 12-Senator Bell and Senator Yager; District 20-Senator Yarbro and Senator Campbell; District 31 Senator Kelsey and Senator Kyle. No incumbents in District 9, District 21, and District 30.
- 11. The submitter did not provide a description of the plan.

Kendra Lee - Senate Plan

- 1. The plan has 33 Senate districts.
- 2. The overall percentage deviation for the plan is 5.49%.
- 3. The greatest positive deviation is 3.02% in District 20.
- 4. The greatest negative deviation is -2.47% in District 6.
- 5. Contiguity is satisfied.
- 6. The plan splits 19 counties.

Shelby has five districts. Davidson has four districts. Rutherford has four districts. Knox has three districts. Anderson, Carter, Coffee, Greene, Hamilton, Hardeman, Hickman, Jefferson, McMinn, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Sevier, Williamson, and Wilson are all split once.

7. There are three majority-minority districts:

District 1 has a non-Hispanic black population of 52.88% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 50.91%

District 3 has a non-Hispanic black population of 53.01% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 51.37%

District 5 has a non-Hispanic black population of 52.17% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 50.68%

8. There are three minority opportunity districts:

District 2 has a non-Hispanic black population of 48.72% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 47.27%

District 4 has a black population of 49.75% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 48.44%

District 11 has a black population of 45.51% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 43.37%

- 9. Districts are not consecutively numbered in Rutherford County. The submitter does not appear to have taken current district numbers into account, electing to begin numbering districts in Shelby County.
- 10. Senators Rose and Jackson are paired in District 6; Senators Robinson and Walley are paired in District 5; Senators Yarbro and Campbell are paired in District 12; Senators White and Reeves are paired in District 19; Senators Briggs and Yager are paired in District 28; Senators Nicely and Southerland are paired in District 30; and there is currently no Senator residing in District 1, 13, 14, 18, or 29.

Hildabrand - Senate Plan

- 1. The plan has 33 Senate districts.
- 2. The overall percentage deviation for the plan is 6.83%.
- 3. The greatest positive deviation is 2.97% in District 21.
- 4. The greatest negative deviation is -3.86% in District 12.
- 5. Contiguity is satisfied.
- 6. The plan splits eight counties.

Shelby has five districts. Davidson has four districts. Knox has three districts. Hamilton, Monroe, Montgomery, Rutherford, and Williamson are all split once.

7. There are three majority-minority districts:

District 29 has a non-Hispanic black population of 66.08% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 63.91%.

District 30 has a non-Hispanic black population of 65.34% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 63.75%.

District 33 has a non-Hispanic black population of 65.06% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 64.03%.

- 8. District 19 is a minority opportunity district with a non-Hispanic black population of 41.60% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 38.32%.
- 9. District 3(Sen. Crowe) is renumbered District 9; District 9(Sen. Bell) is renumbered District 3; District 22(Sen. Powers) is renumbered District 25; and District 25(Sen. Roberts) is renumbered District 22.
- 10. No incumbents are paired.
- 11. The submitter's description of the plan is copied below:

This plan reduces county splits as much as possible while minimizing the population deviation. The plan splits only 8 counties: 7 counties too large for one district plus Monroe County. No county has more than 1 partial district that is not entirely contained within the county. The plan splits no voting precincts except for a few island blocks where a precinct is not contiguous with itself. No incumbent is in a district with another incumbent. (Some districts renumbered to maintain consec #)

Brandon Puttbrese - Senate Plan

- 1. The plan has 33 Senate districts.
- 2. The overall percentage deviation for the plan is 7.70%.
- 3. The greatest positive deviation is 2.76% in District 12.
- 4. The greatest negative deviation is -4.94% in District 2.
- 5. Contiguity is satisfied.
- 6. The plan splits eight counties.

Shelby has five districts. Davidson has four districts. Knox has three districts. Hamilton, Hawkins, Montgomery, Rutherford, and Williamson are all split once.

7. There are three majority-minority districts:

District 29 has a non-Hispanic black population of 71.26% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 68.87%.

District 30 has a non-Hispanic black population of 54.32% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 52.07%.

District 33 has a non-Hispanic black population of 57.16% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 56.58%.

- 8. District 19 is a minority opportunity district with a non-Hispanic black population of 45.67% and a non-Hispanic black voting age population of 43.29%.
- 9. Districts are not consecutively numbered in Davidson, Montgomery, and Williamson.
- 10. No incumbents are paired.
- 11. The submitter's description of the plan is copied below:

This proposed Tennessee Senate map works to keep cities and counties whole. 31 out of 33 districts have less than 3 percent deviation from the ideal district population. Every district is within the legally permissible 10 percent variance. This proposed map only makes one discretionary county split. Seven counties are required to be split, by law, due to population. This proposal creates five majority minority coalition districts and creates three additional opportunity districts where minority groups could have the power to influence an election.