

Redistricting Considerations

CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS MEETING

FEBRUARY 22, 2021

2018 Population Estimate by Neighborhood Profile Area (NPA) Population Estimate 0 - 1,500 1,501 - 2,500 2,501 - 3,500 3,501 - 6,000 6,001 - 11,922 City Council District

Election Turnout for Mecklenburg County

(2014 - 2020)

Presidential Elections: Municipal Elections:

71.90% 2020 2019 17.11% 21.05% 2016 66.94% 2017 2015 14.76%

Mid-Term Elections:

2018 50.90% 39.00% 2014

Data from NC State Board of Elections website

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LOCAL BOARDS USING TRUE ELECTION DISTRICTS

Boards of County Commissioners

Anson — 7 from districts

Bladen — 6 from districts, 3 at large with limited voting

Buncombe — 6 from districts, 1 at large Caswell — 5 from districts, 2 at large Chowan — 6 from districts, 1 at large

Columbus — 7 from districts Craven — 7 from districts

Cumberland — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Duplin — 5 from districts Edgecombe — 7 from districts Forsyth — 6 from districts, 1 at large Franklin — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Granville — 7 from districts

Guilford — 8 from districts, 1 at large Halifax — 3 from districts, 3 at large

Harnett — 5 from districts

Jones — 7 from districts

Lee — 4 from districts, 3 at large

Lenoir — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Mecklenburg — 6 from districts, 3 at large Montgomery — 3 from districts, 2 at large

Nash — 7 from districts

Orange — 5 from 2 districts, 2 at large

Pamlico — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Pasquotank — 4 from districts, 3 at large

Pitt — 6 from districts, 3 from combined districts

Robeson — 8 from districts Sampson — 5 from districts

Vance — 7 from districts

Washington — 4 from districts, 1 at large Wayne — 6 from districts, 1 at large

Wilson — 7 from districts

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LOCAL BOARDS USING TRUE ELECTION DISTRICTS

Ahoskie — 4 from districts, 1 at large Albemarle — 4 from districts, 3 at large

Benson — 4 from districts, 3 at large with limited voting

Cary — 4 from districts, 2 at large Charlotte — 7 from districts, 4 at large

Clinton — 5 from districts Dunn — 6 from districts

Edenton — 4 from districts, 2 at large

Elizabeth City — 8 from districts

Enfield — 4 from districts, 1 at large

Fayetteville — 9 from districts Fremont — 6 from districts

Goldsboro — 6 from districts

Greensboro — 5 from districts, 3 at large

Greenville — 5 from districts, 1 at large

Henderson — 4 from districts, 4 at large

High Point — 6 from districts, 2 at large Jacksonville — 4 from districts, 2 at large

Kings Mountain — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Lake Waccamaw — 4 from districts

Laurinburg — 4 from districts, 1 at large

Lexington — 6 from districts, 2 at large

Lonaview — 5 from districts

Lumberton — 8 from districts

Mooresville — 4 from districts, 2 at large

Mt. Olive — 4 from districts, 1 at large New Bern — 6 from districts

Plymouth — 6 from districts

Princeville — 4 from districts

Raleigh — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Reidsville — 4 from districts, 2 at large

Roanoke Rapids — 5 from districts

Robersonville — 4 from 2-member districts, 1 at large

Rocky Mount — 7 from districts

St. Pauls — 4 from districts, 2 at large

Sanford — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Siler City — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Smithfield — 3 from districts, 4 at large

Statesville — 6 from districts, 2 at large

Tarboro — 8 from districts Whiteville — 6 from 2 districts

Williamston — 4 from districts, 1 at large

Wilson — 7 from districts

Winston-Salem — 8 from districts

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LOCAL BOARDS USING TRUE ELECTION DISTRICTS

School boards

Alexander — 7 members from 4 districts

Anson — 7 from districts, 2 at large

Beaufort — 9 single-member districts

Bladen — 6 from districts, 3 at large

Caswell — 5 single-member districts, 2 at large

Charlotte/Mecklenburg — 6 single-member districts, 3 at large

Craven — Nonpartisan primaries in 7 districts, general

election countywide

Cumberland - 6 from districts, 3 at large

Duplin — 5 single-member districts

Durham — 4 from single-member districts, 2 from consolidated

districts, 1 at large

Edenton/Chowan — 6 from districts, 1 at large

Edgecombe — 7 single-member districts

Franklin — 5 from districts, 2 at large Granville — 7 single-member districts

Guilford — 9 single-member districts, 2 at large

Harnett — 5 single-member districts

Hickory — 6 single-member districts, 1 at large

Iredell/Statesville — 7 single-member districts

Lenoir — 5 from districts, 2 at large

Lexington — 7 single-member districts

Madison — 4 from 2 districts, 1 at large

Martin — 7 single-member districts

Montgomery — 7 from districts

Nash — 11 single-member districts

Newton/Conover — 6 from 2 districts

Pamlico — 5 single-member districts, 2 at large

Pitt — 9 single-member districts

Robeson — 8 single-member districts, 3 at large

Rockingham — 4 single-member districts, 3 at large

Union — 6 single-member districts, 3 at large

Vance — 7 single-member districts

Wake — 9 single-member districts

Wayne — 6 single-member districts, 1 at large

Whiteville — 4 single-member districts, 1 at large

Wilson — 7 single-member districts

Winston-Salem/Forsyth — 6 from 2 districts, 3 at large

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Timelines Tied to Redistricting and Census Data

2021 KEY DATES

- March 31: typically, 2020 Census Bureau data released; delayed in 2021 due to COVID
- July 21: date by which Council must adopt plan for redrawn districts (by law, 3 business days before filing period for municipal elections opens)
- July 26 Aug 9: candidate filing period opens and closes for city council district primaries
- September 14: primary elections for council districts
- September 30: projected release of 2020 Census Bureau data to states and municipalities
- October 12: primary runoff date for municipal elections
- November 2: general election date for municipalities

2022 KEY DATES (Based on County Election Schedule)

- Dec. 6 Dec. 17, 2021: candidate filing period opens and closes for county election primaries
- March 8, 2022: primary day
- April 26: primary run off day
- November 8: general elections

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Key Considerations

- Usually, cities receive about 3-4 months to adopt redistricting plans after release of data (March July)
- Normally, counties have about 27 weeks to adopt redistricting plans (mid-March – Oct); school boards have about 35 weeks (mid-March – December)
- When drawing districts after decennial year, cities must rely on census data.
- NCGA may delay filing deadlines (and maybe primary dates) due to delayed release of 2020 census data.

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8

Recommended Next Steps

- City may vote to delay elections (under NCGS 160A-23.1):
 - When drawing districts after decennial year, cities must rely on census data. If more than 5% deviation from ideal district size/population, lines must be redrawn to correct imbalance, per NC's Stephenson case

Date	Next Steps
March 2021	Notice and schedule hearing for public input on delaying 2021 municipal elections due to delayed release of 2020 Census block level data and timely revising of districts
April 2021	Adopt a resolution to delay the 2021 municipal (partisan) elections until 2022 elections due to census and redrawing delays
September 2021	Release of 2020 Census data
Oct Nov. 2021	 Evaluate existing district boundaries to confirm that redistricting is required to correct population imbalances based on 2020 Census block level data City Council sets priorities for redrawing and review proposed new maps of district boundaries Priorities may include retaining existing districts' lines as much as possible and following precinct lines Prepare one or more options for new districts
November 2021	 Schedule public hearing for public input on priorities, proposed maps, and options City Council considers options and adopts resolution with redrawn council district lines
December 6, 2021	Opening of candidate filing period for 2022 elections for county officers
March 8, 2022	Statewide primary election date for county officers
November 8, 2022	Statewide general election date for county officers

