

Senate Redistricting Committee Meeting

4/13/21 Rm. 535

Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Presentation by public map submitters and questions about submitted maps
 - 1. Alexandra Penner
 - 2. Andy Moore, People Not Politicians & League of Women Voters
 - 3. Austin Buchanan, Assist. Professor Oklahoma State University
 - 4. Dan Williams
 - 5. Julie Sanders, Southwest Oklahoma Regional Transportation Planning Organization
 - 6. Owen Underwood
 - 7. Renato Giusti
- 3. Overview of public map submissions
- 4. Other business

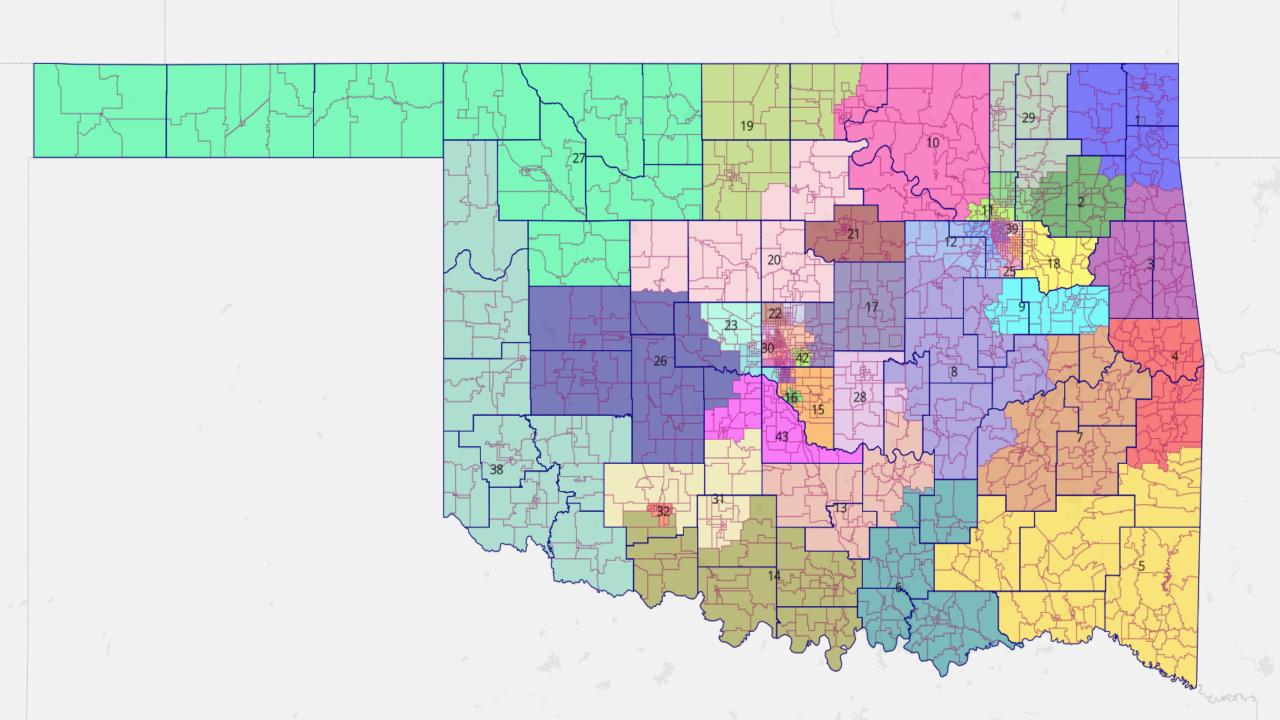
Alexandra Penner

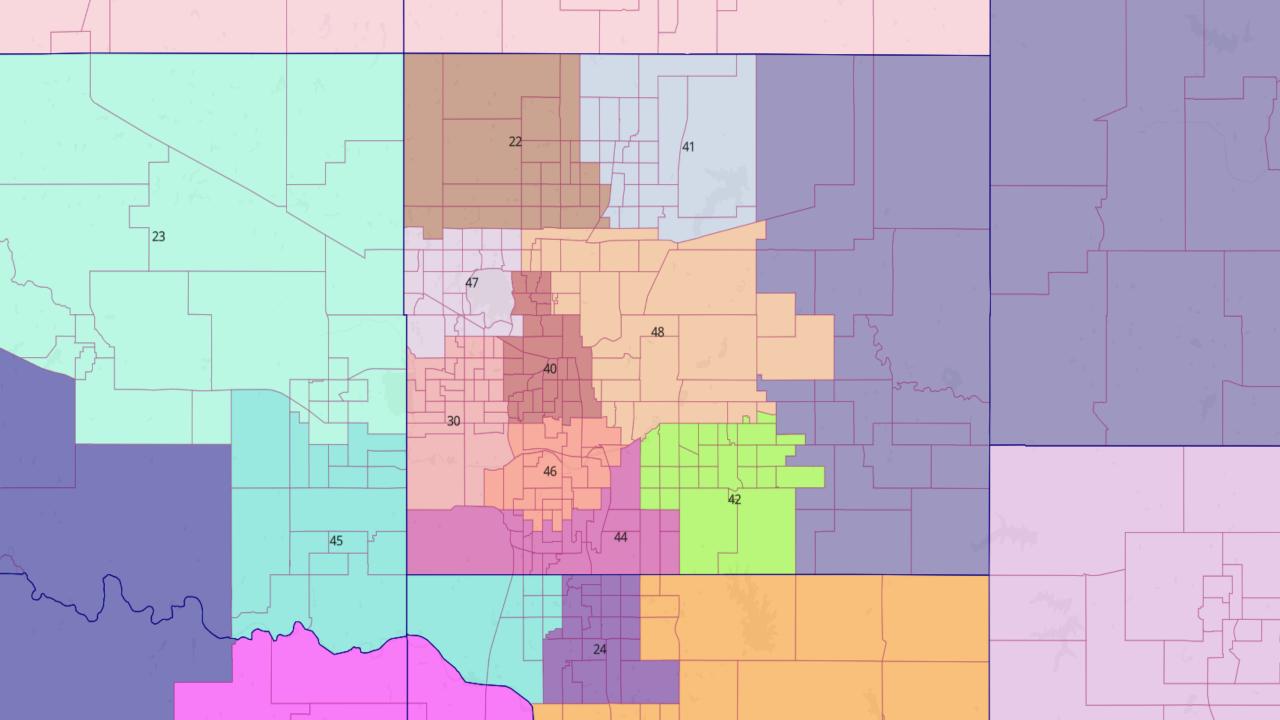
This redistricting plan prioritizes preserving communities of interest first. In particular creating minority opportunity districts, preserving municipalities, and creating a balance of urban, suburban and rural districts. I also made districts as compact as possible and did not seek to favor either major party.

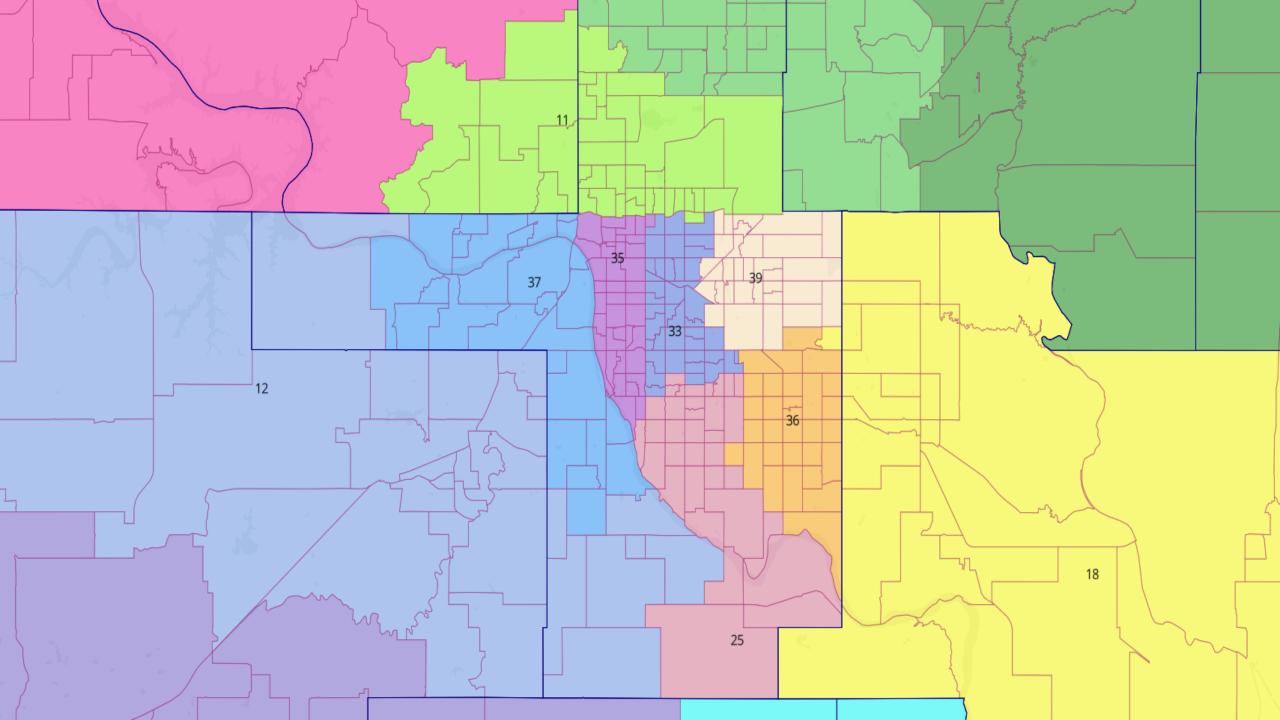
Compactness Score: 79

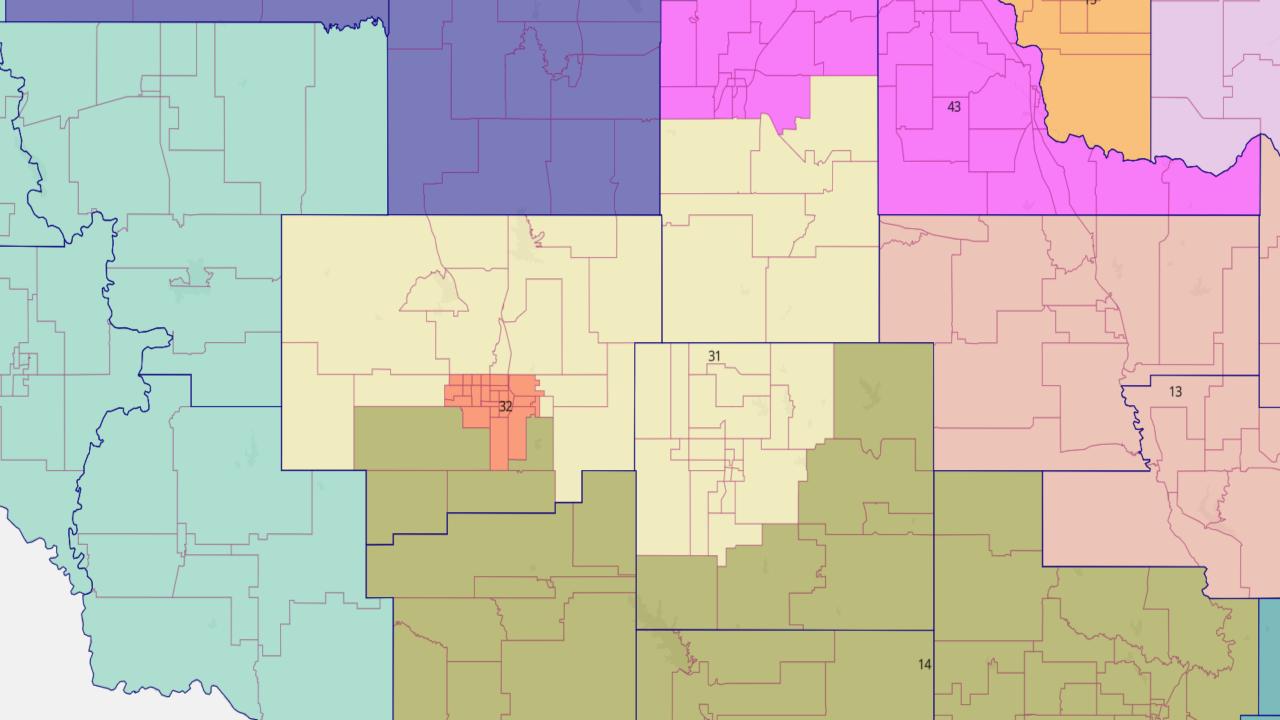
Reock: .4453 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .4176 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









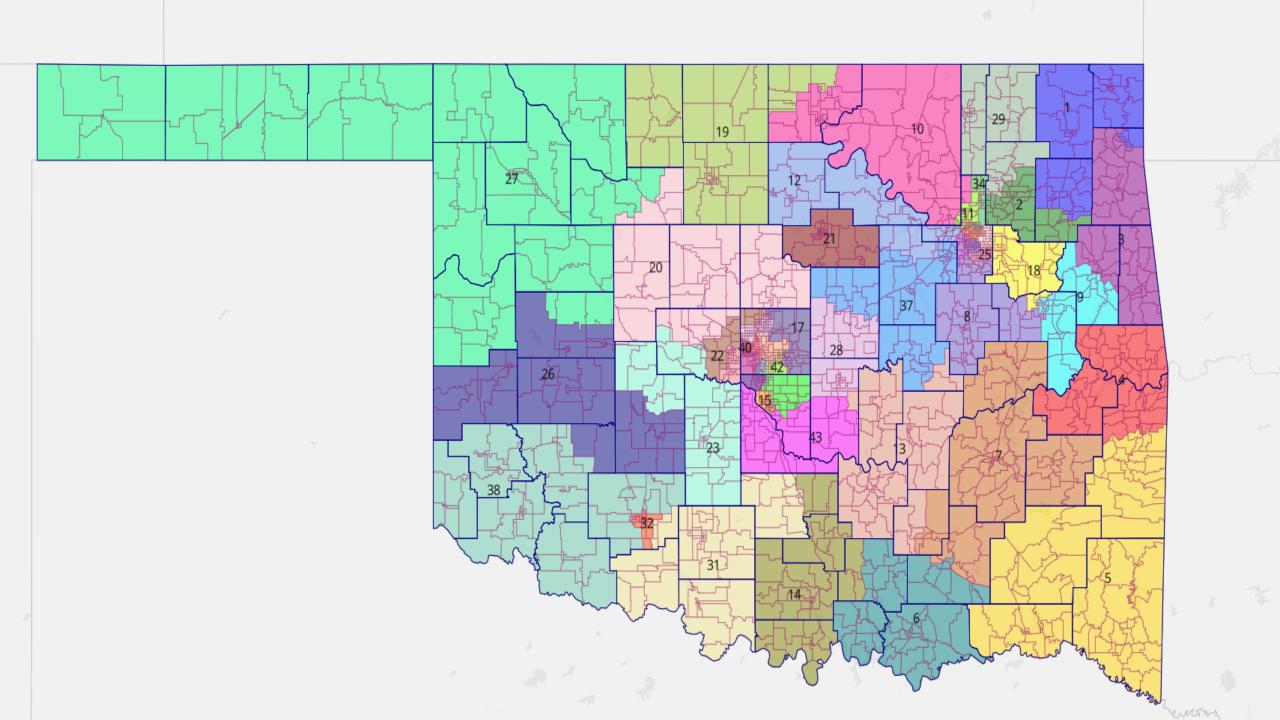
Andy Moore

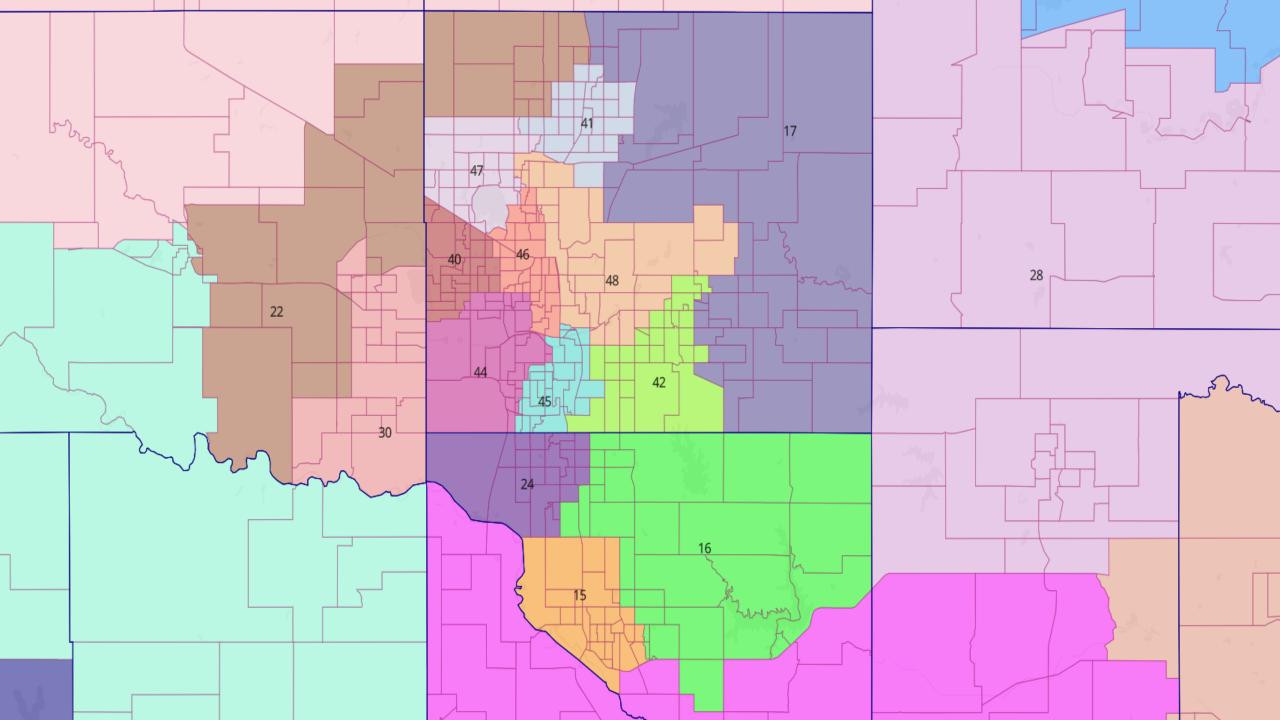
On behalf of People Not Politicians, the League of Women Voters of Oklahoma, and the thousands of Oklahoma citizens throughout the state who have participated in the redistricting process in some way, thank you for inviting the public to be involved in the redistricting process. We all know redistricting isn't a simple or easy process even in a normal year, and this cycle has been anything but typical. We look forward to being involved in the process throughout the year as Census data becomes available.

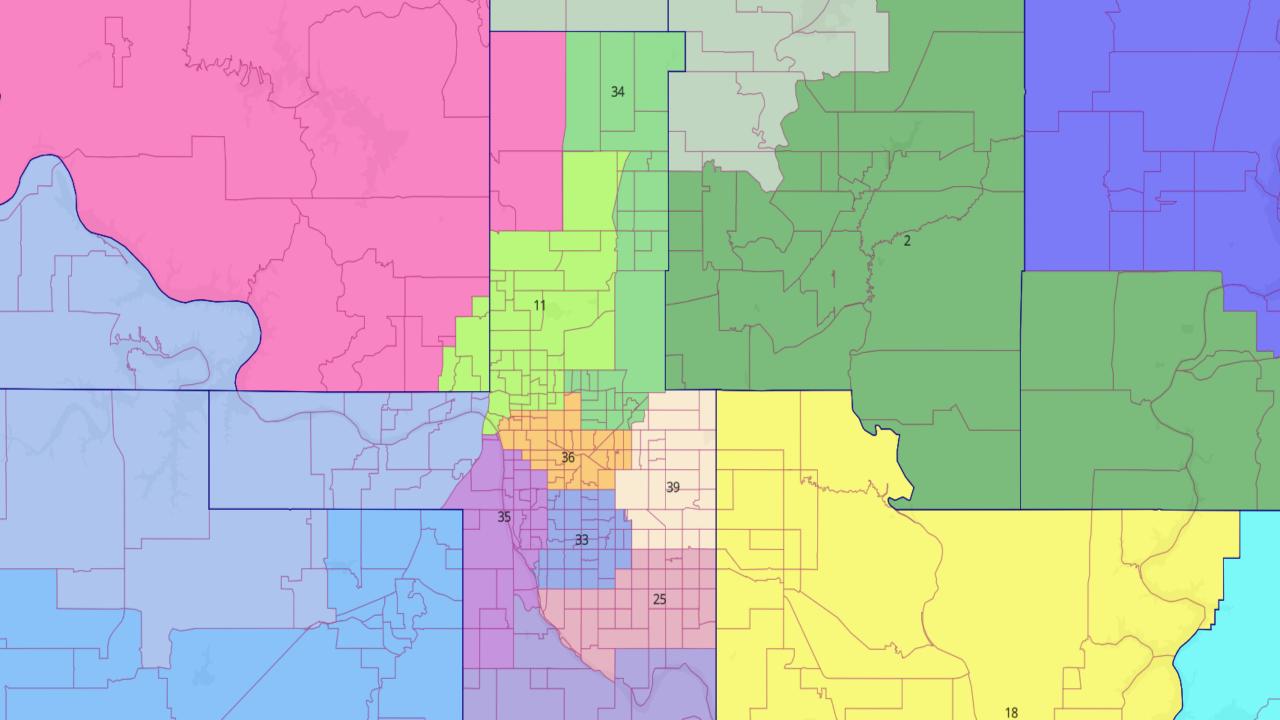
Compactness Score: 74

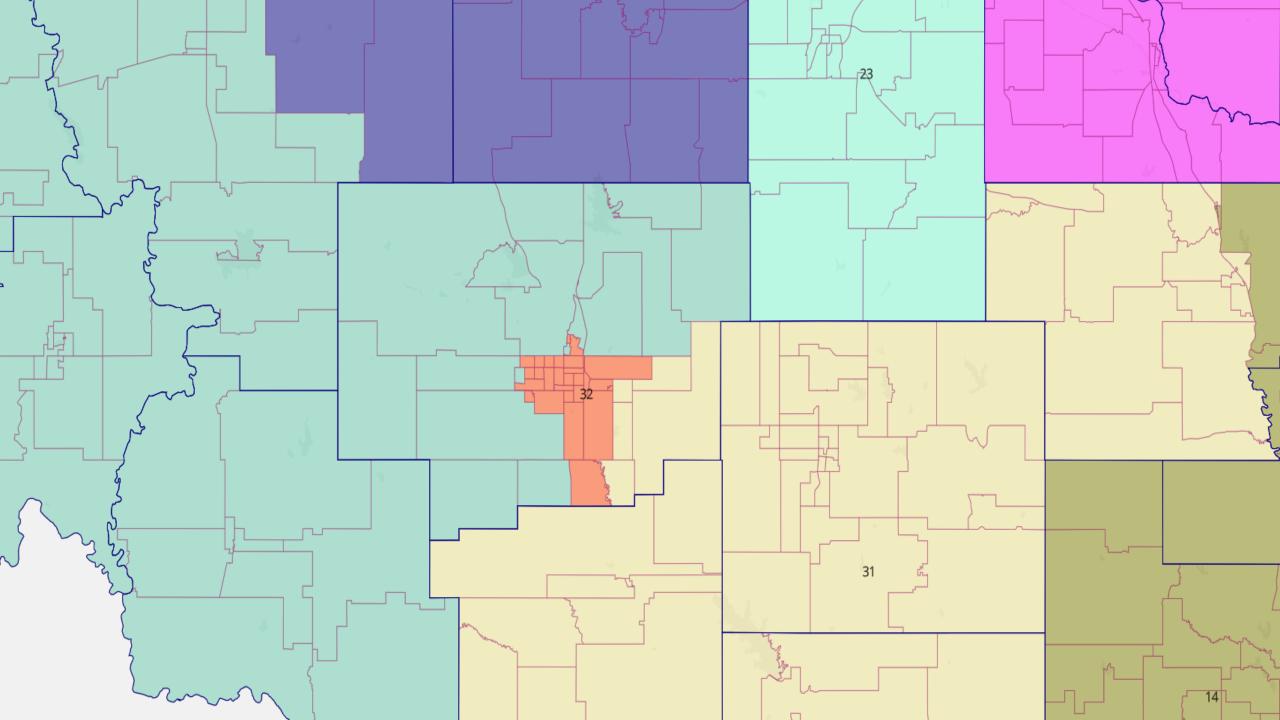
Reock: .4350 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .3953 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









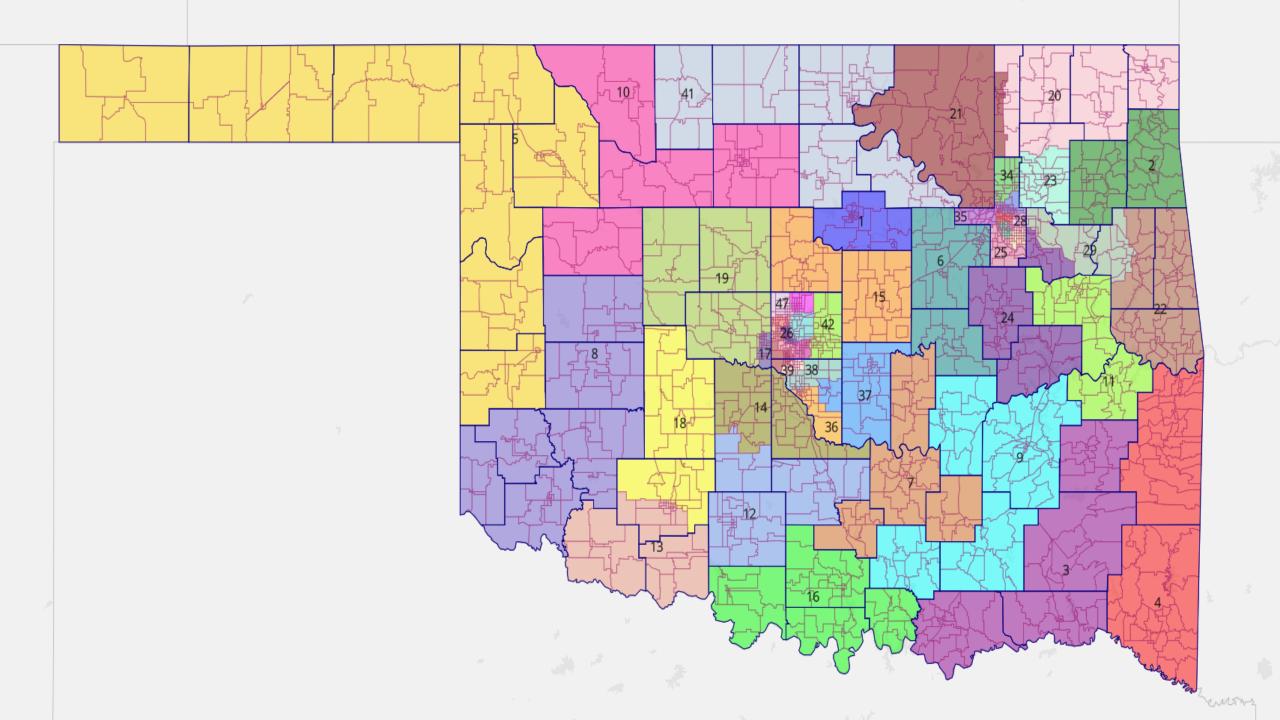
Austin Buchanan

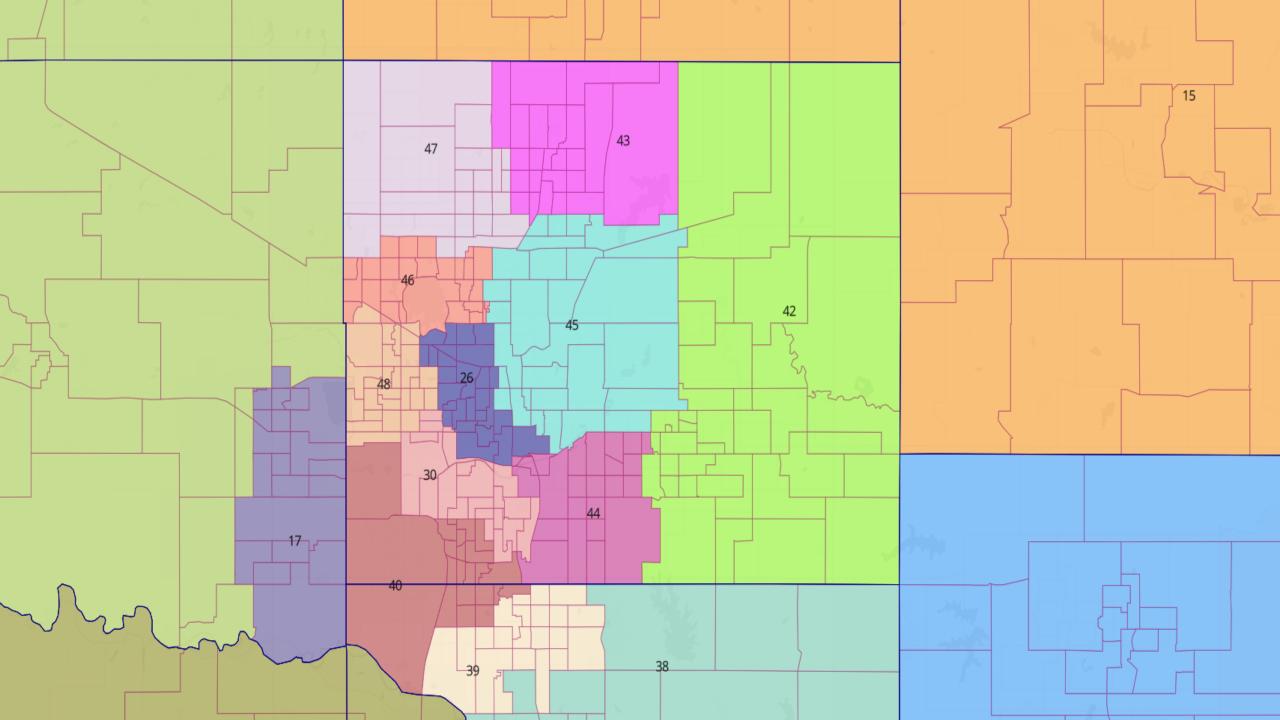
I prioritized keeping counties whole. I took a two-step approach. The first step is to group the counties into clusters. Each cluster should be contiguous, and its population should be an integer multiple of the ideal district population (or within the +/-2.5% bounds). I used optimization software (Gurobi) to maximize the number of clusters. The hope is that this will give many clusters, each having few counties. The second step is to split each cluster into the requisite number of districts. This was done by hand using Dave's Redistricting App. I tried my best to keep them compact

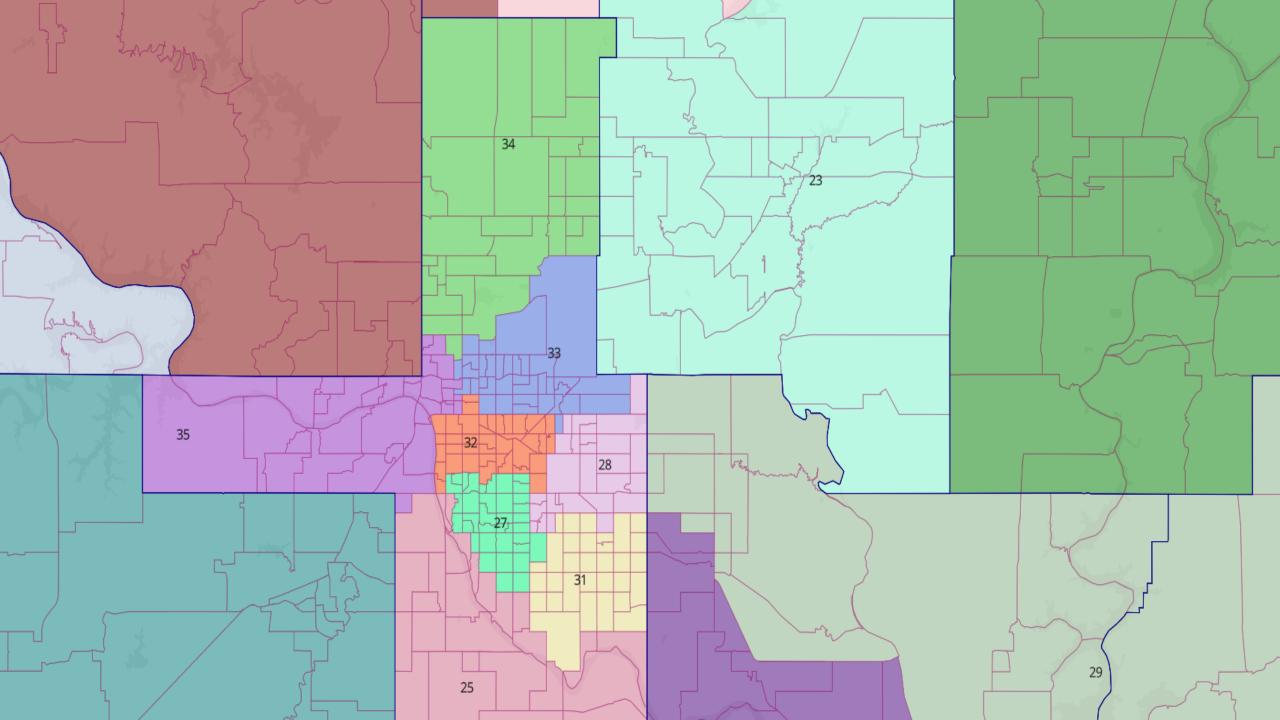
Compactness Score: 75

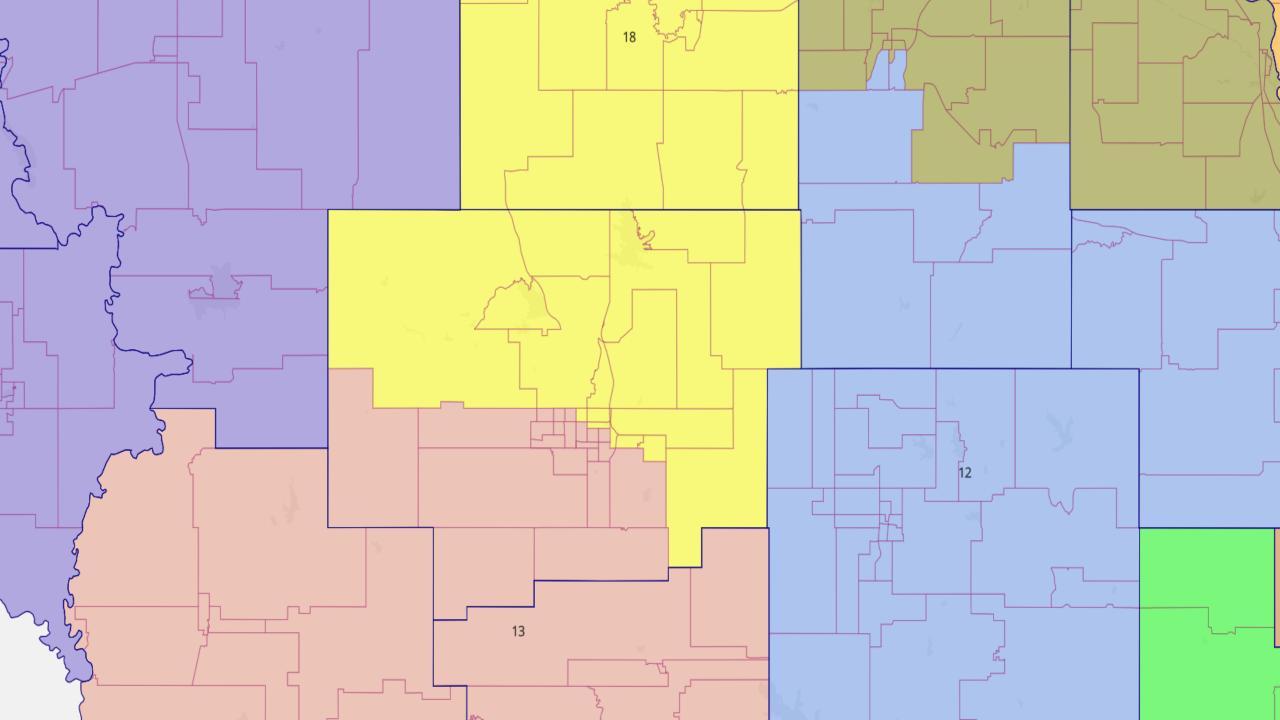
Reock: .4299 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .4133 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









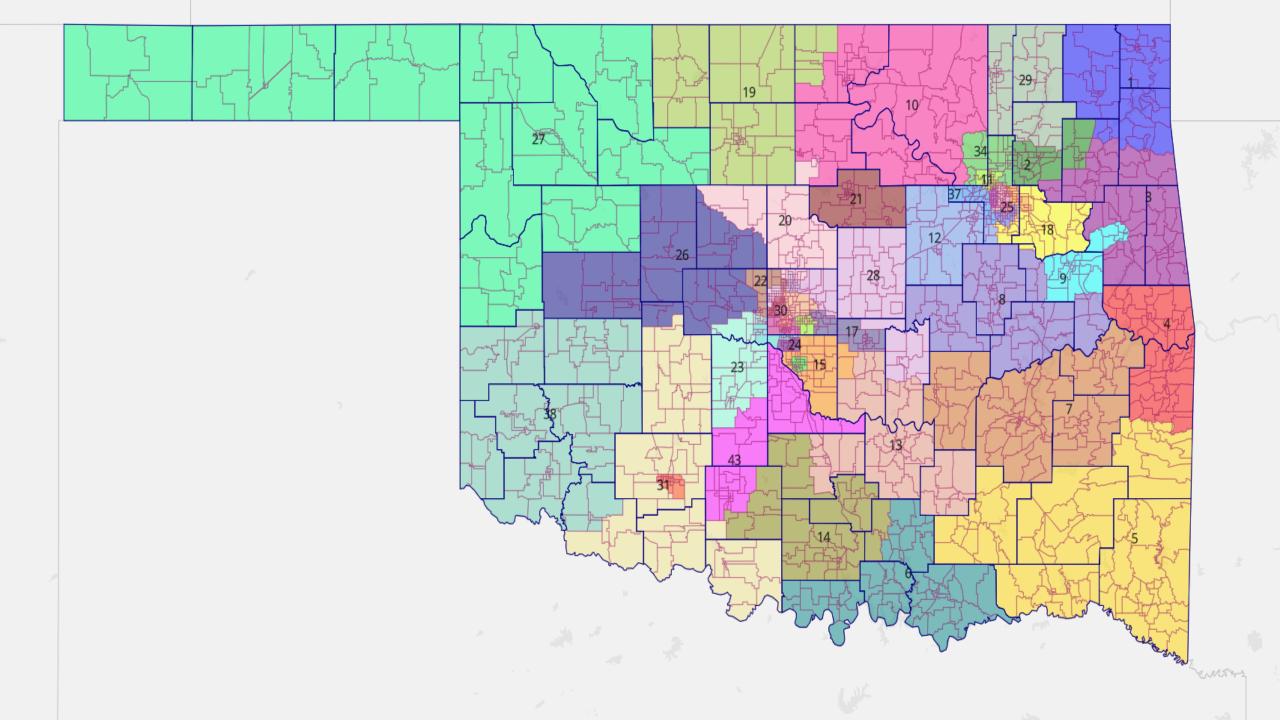
Dan Williams

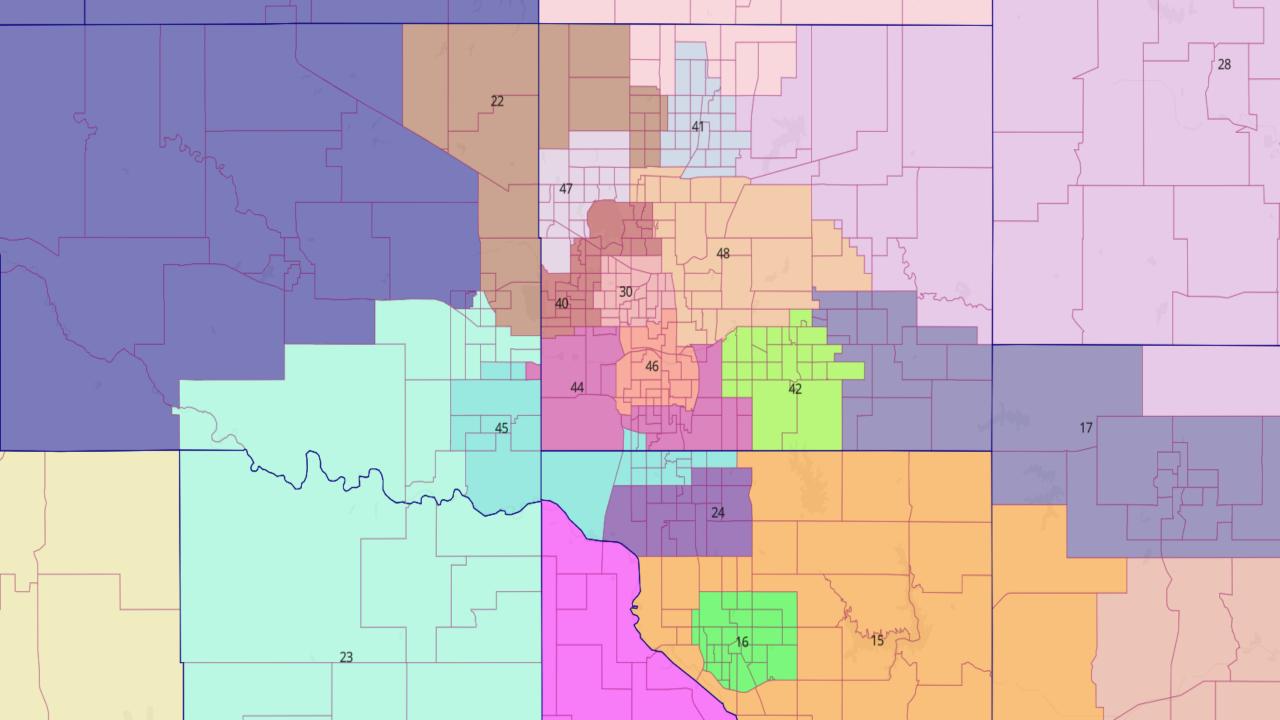
My map takes extra care not to pair incumbents, has a population deviation spread of +1% to – 1% and preserves every single minority opportunity district. My map has higher Reock and Polsby-Popper compactness scores than the current map. My map has less county splits than the current map and attempts to limit other political subdivision splits. This map also keeps districts in their places and doesn't completely move any district from its current area which helps preserves rural representation

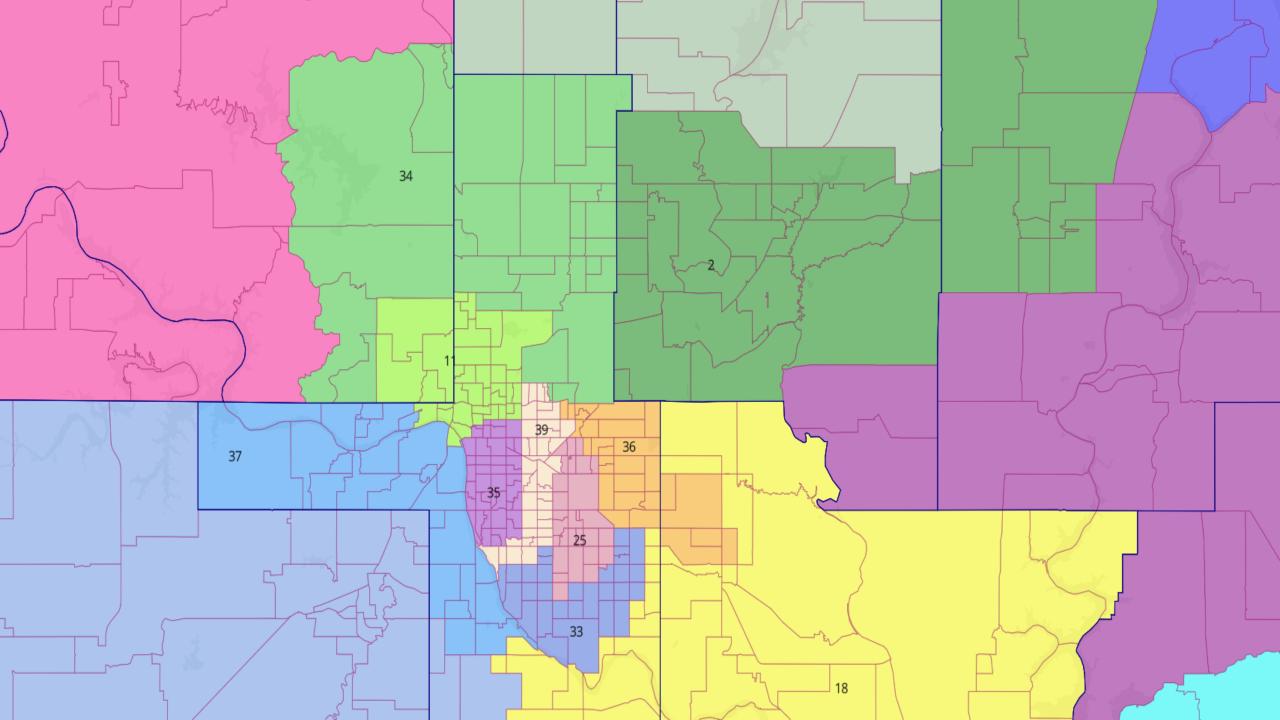
Compactness Score: 71

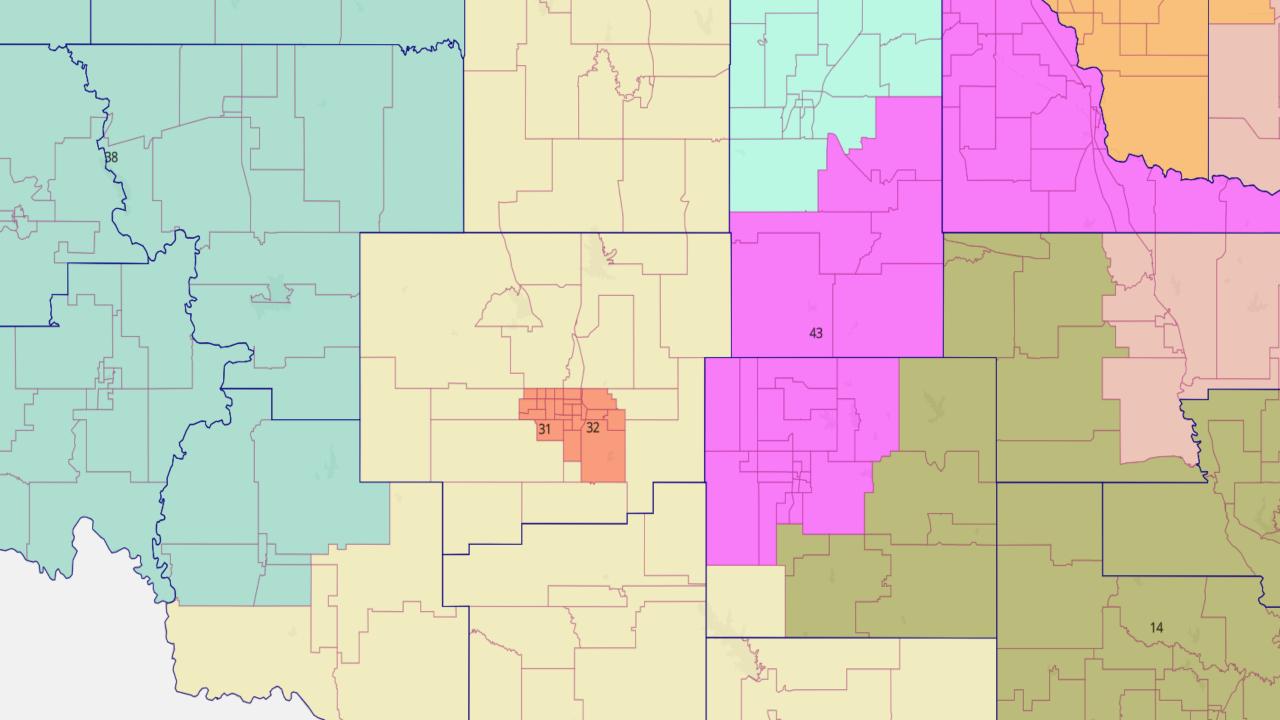
Reock: .4158 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .4001 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









Julie Sanders

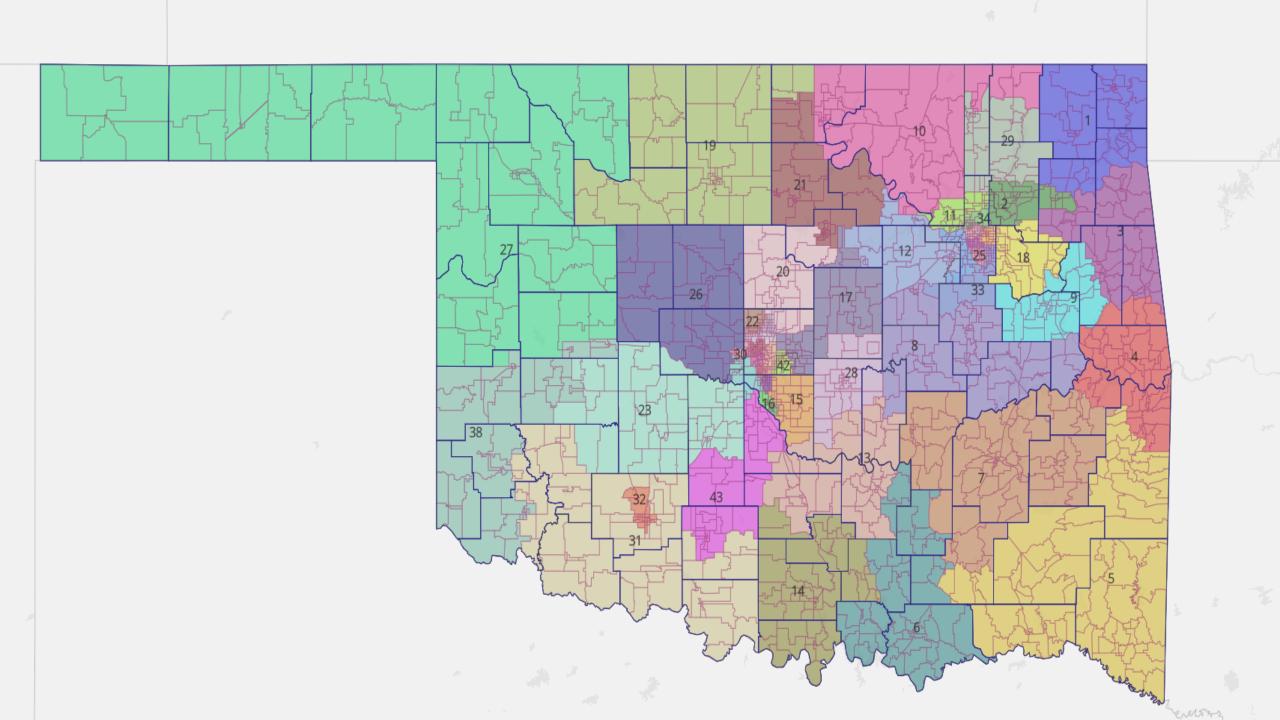
SORTPO the regional transportation planning organization for 16 counties (Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments and South Western Oklahoma Regional Council of Governments) in southwest Oklahoma developed the map based upon the following:

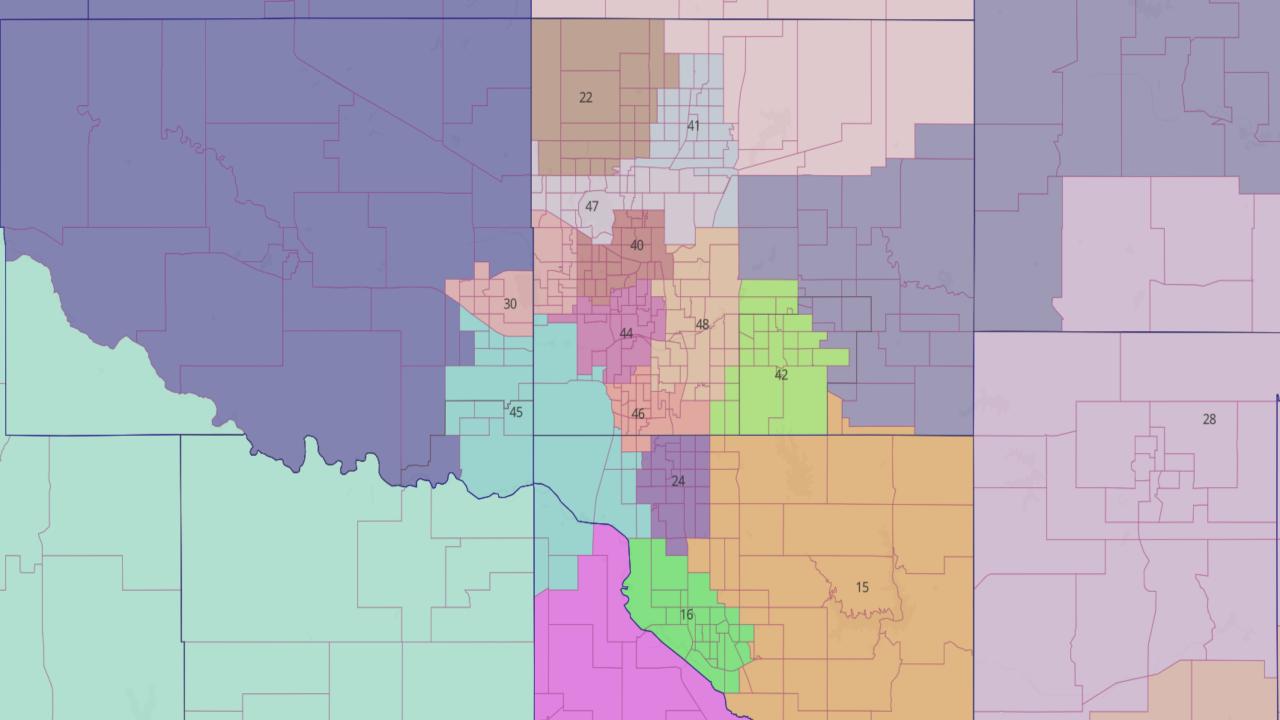
- 1. concerns expressed at regional redistricting meetings to refrain from splitting municipalities,
- 2. ensuring that the districts are compact,
- 3. preserving the rural strength and representative structure in southwest Oklahoma, and
- 4. southwest Oklahoma's diverse economies.

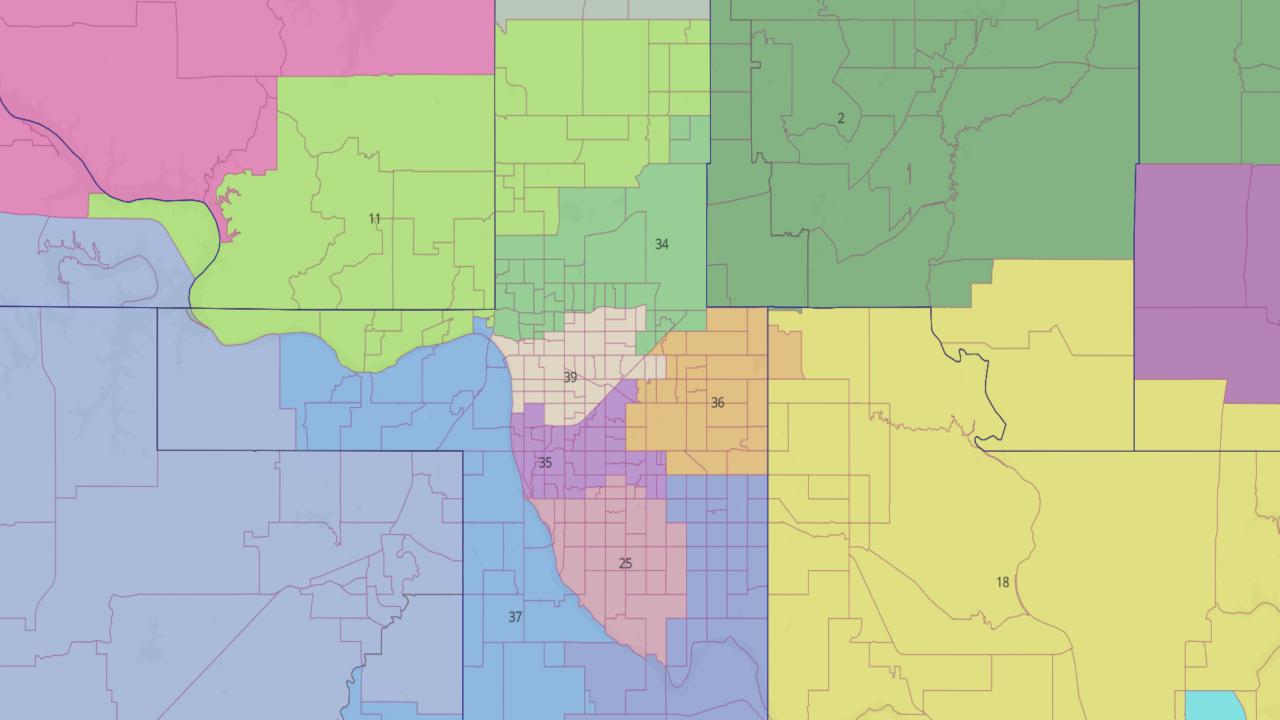
Compactness Score: 69

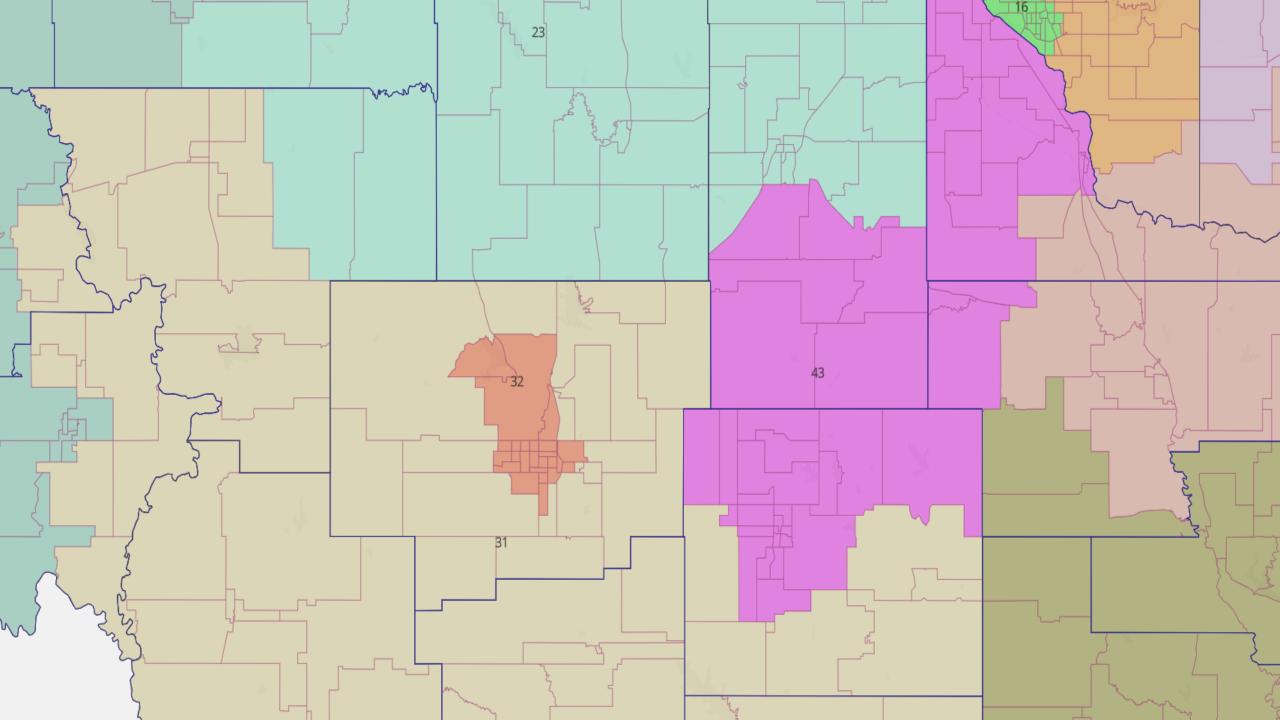
Reock: .4282 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .3647 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









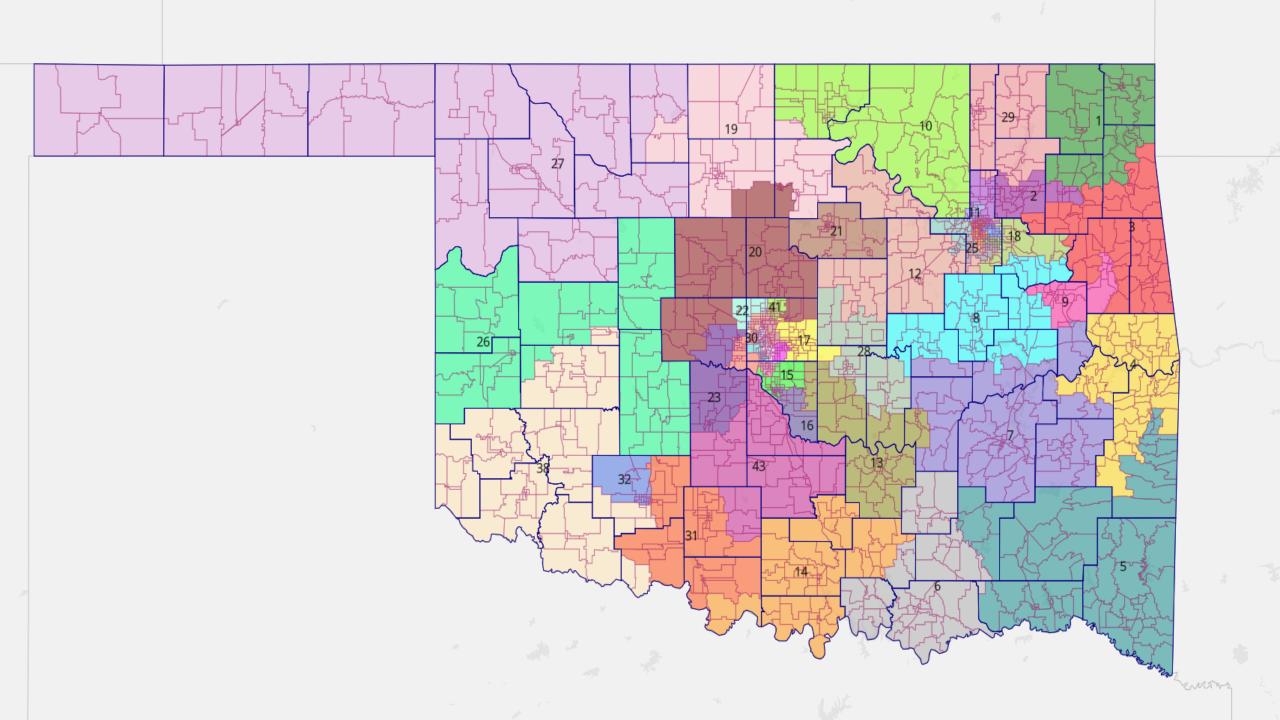
Owen Underwood

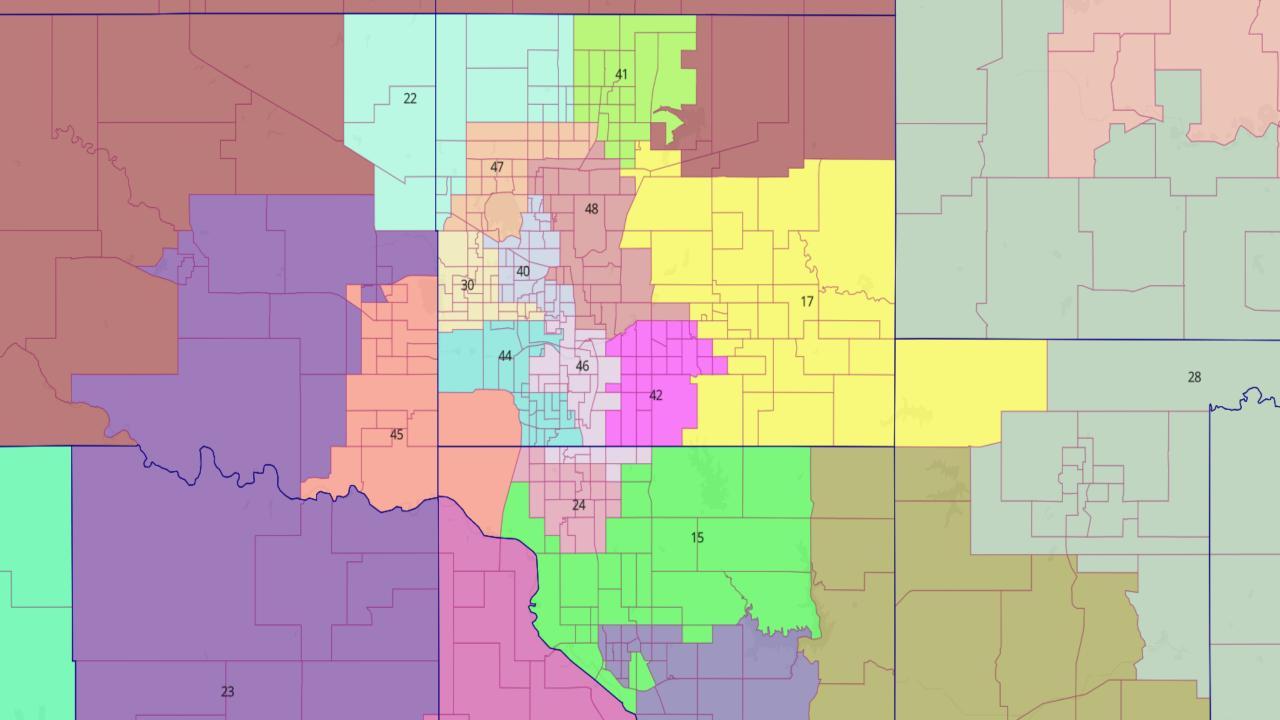
For my maps I tried to keep communities of interest together as well as keep the borders on main roads, and not neighborhood streets. I also tried to keep the population as close to the target population as well. Additionally, I attempted to keep the same general district area as the 2010 districts. To a degree, I attempted to keep political subdivisions intact, but that was not my main intent.

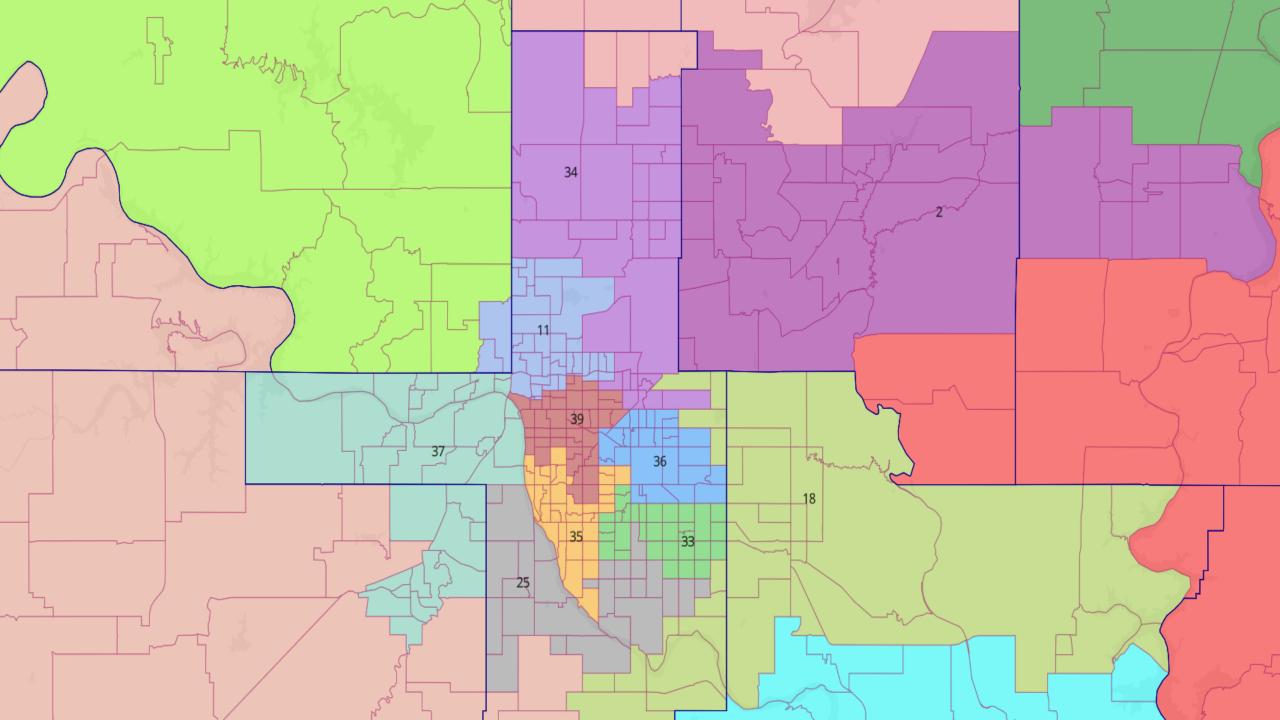
Compactness Score: 59

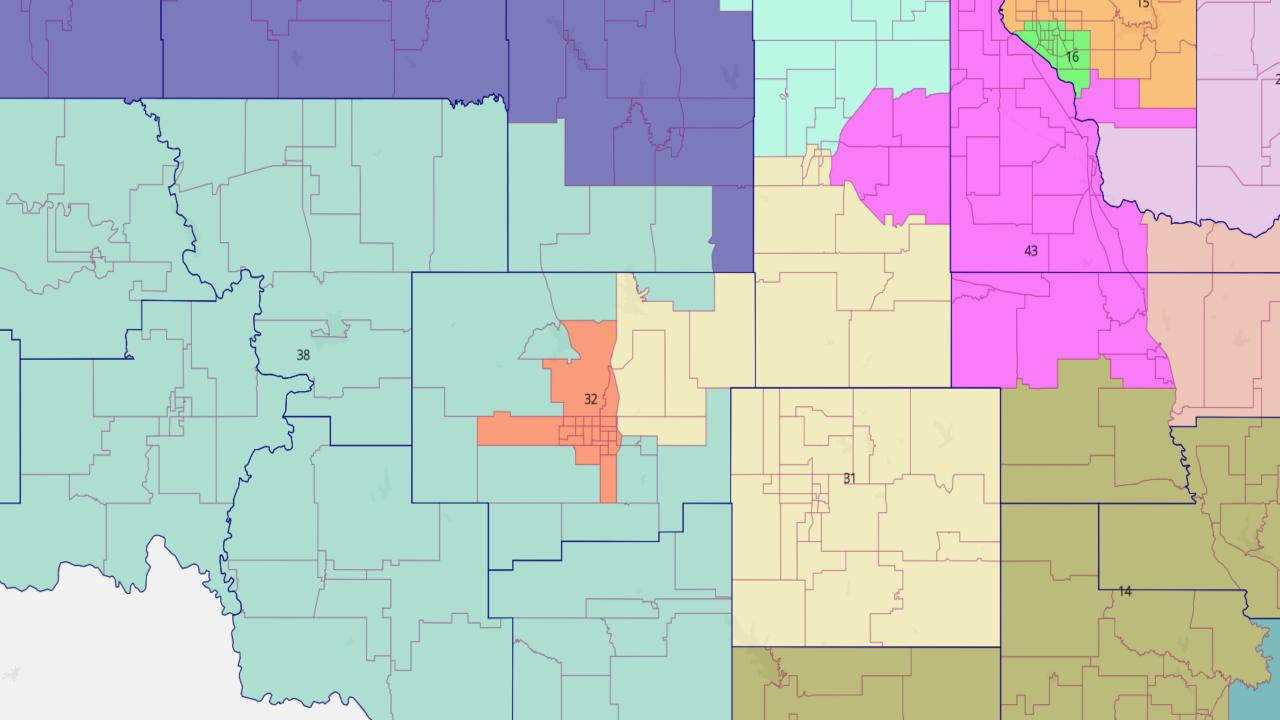
Reock: .4059 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .3204 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









Other maps submitted

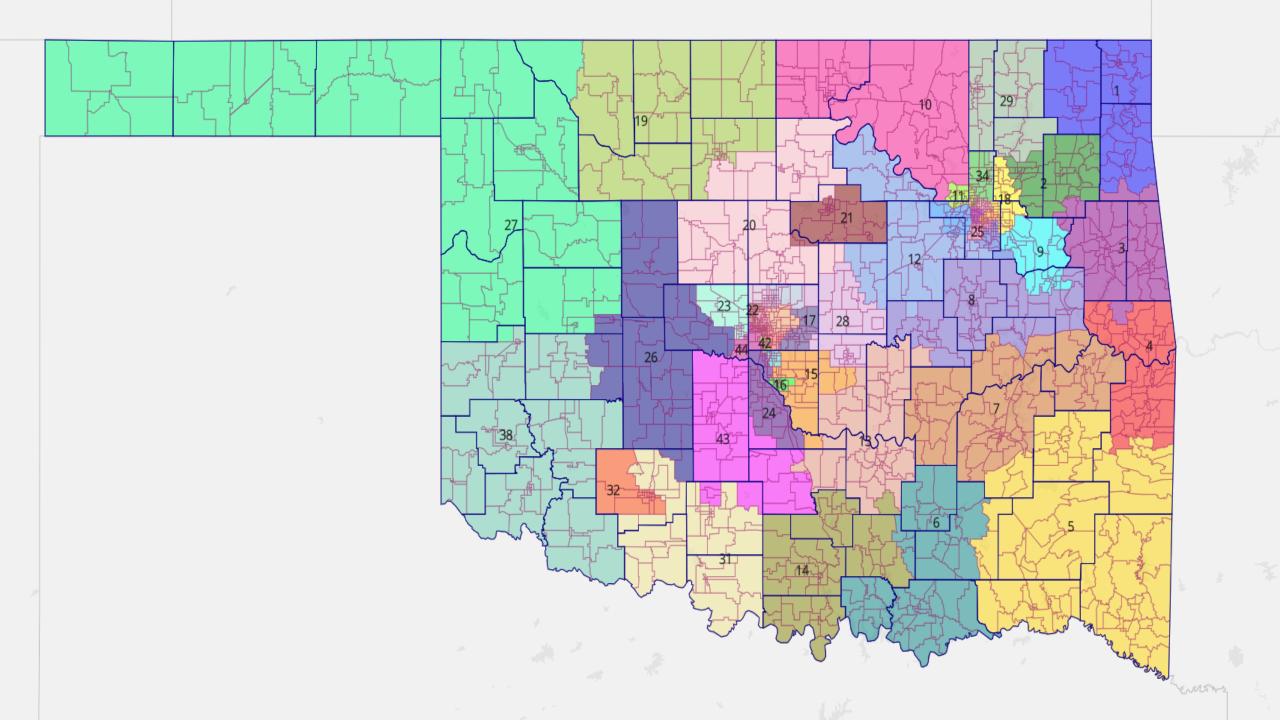
Caden Matthews

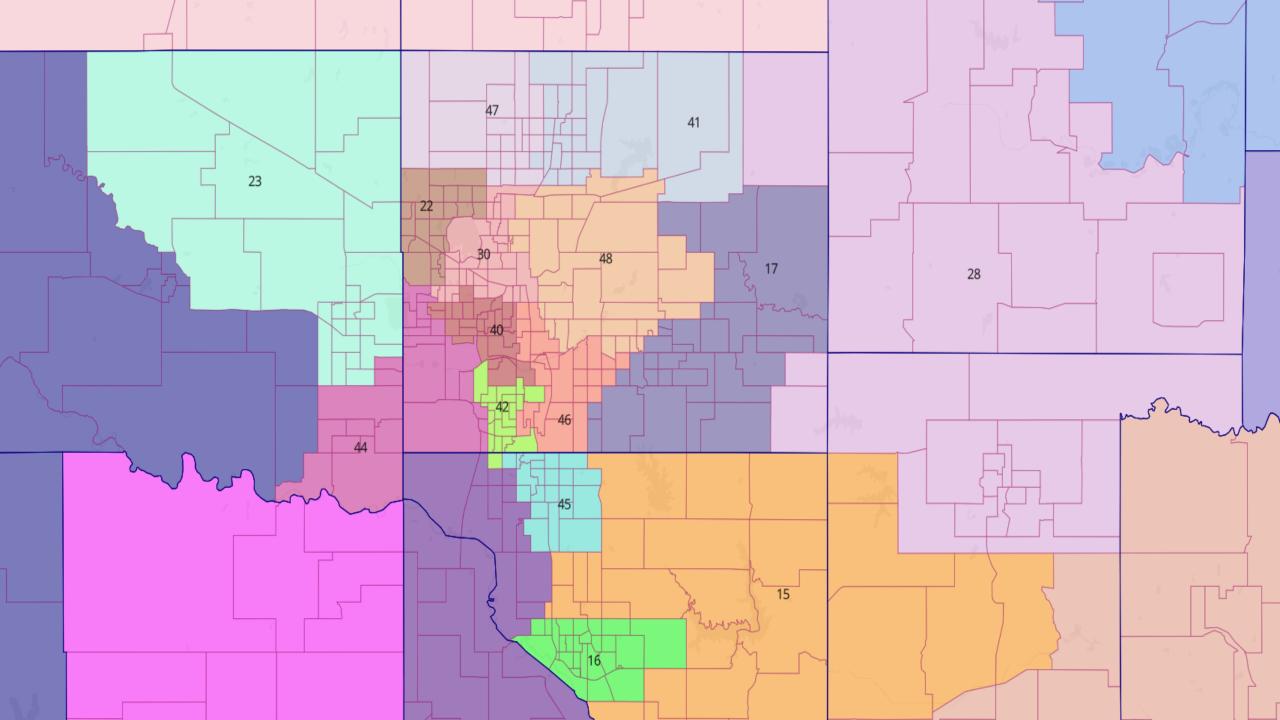
My submission for the 2022 reappointment cycle of the Oklahoma State Senate prioritizes the reasonable compactness of each district while preserving existing communities of interest, undivided towns, and county lines as much as possible. There are no precincts split and county lines are minimally split whilst maintaining equal population under the prescribed deviation. It also aims to keep entire towns in their respective district as not to divide the common interest of communities. Additionally, there are 5 majority-minority districts to ensure compliance to the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

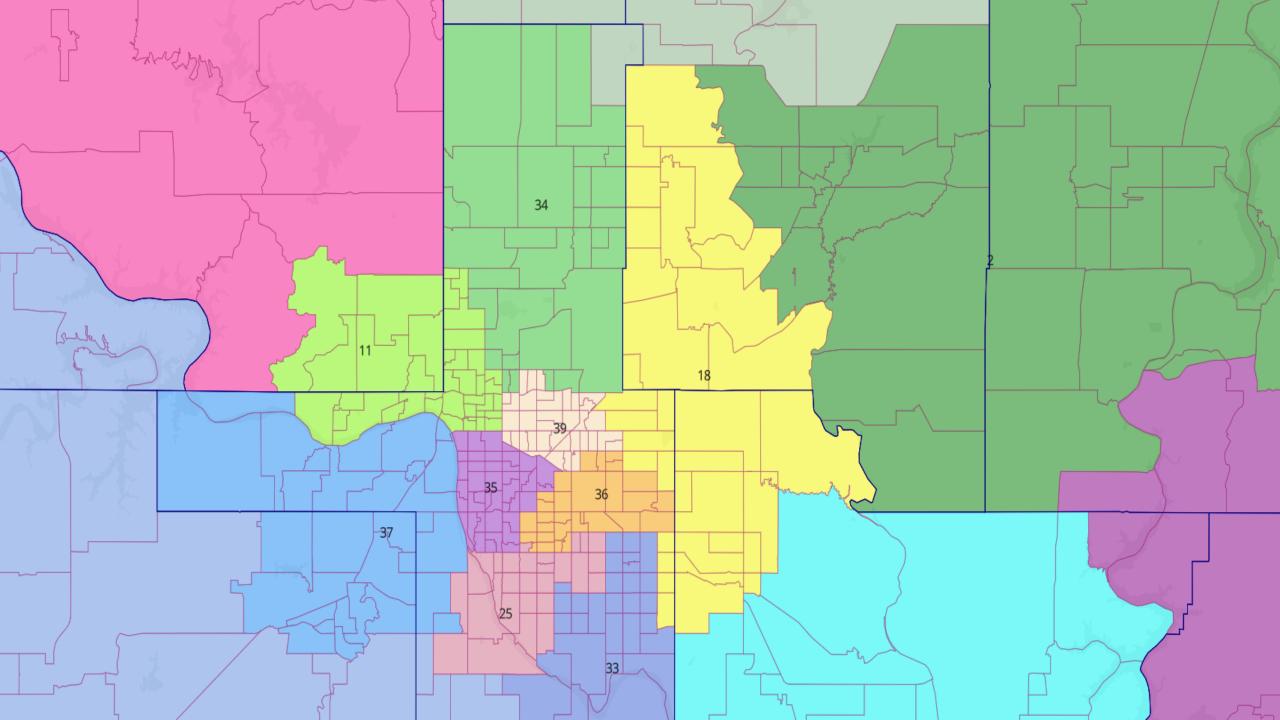
Compactness Score: 72

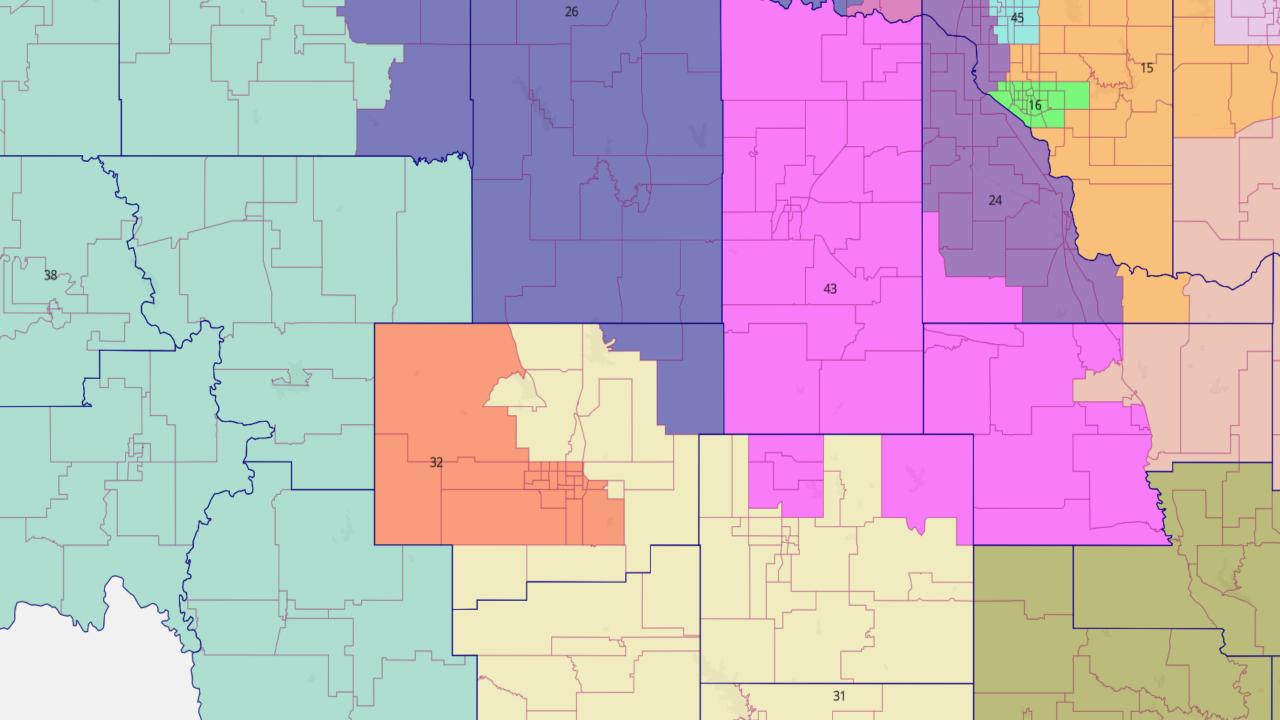
Reock: .4351 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .3806 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









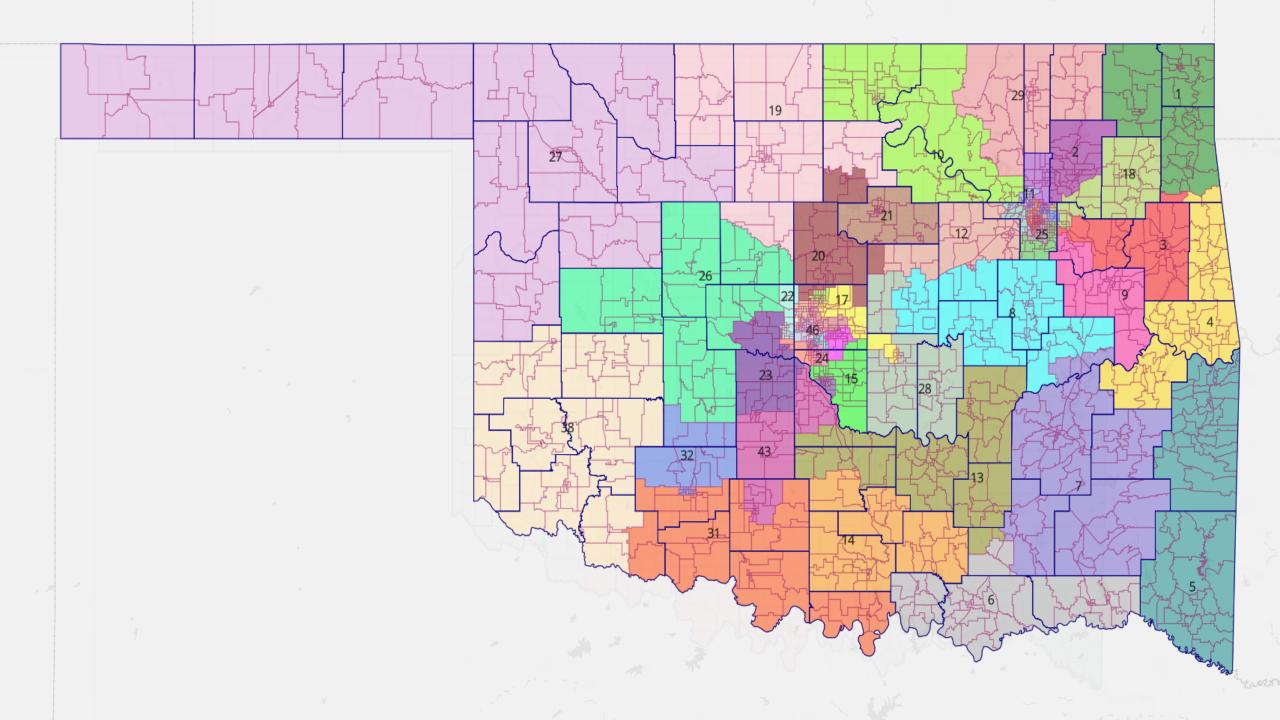
Pat McFerron

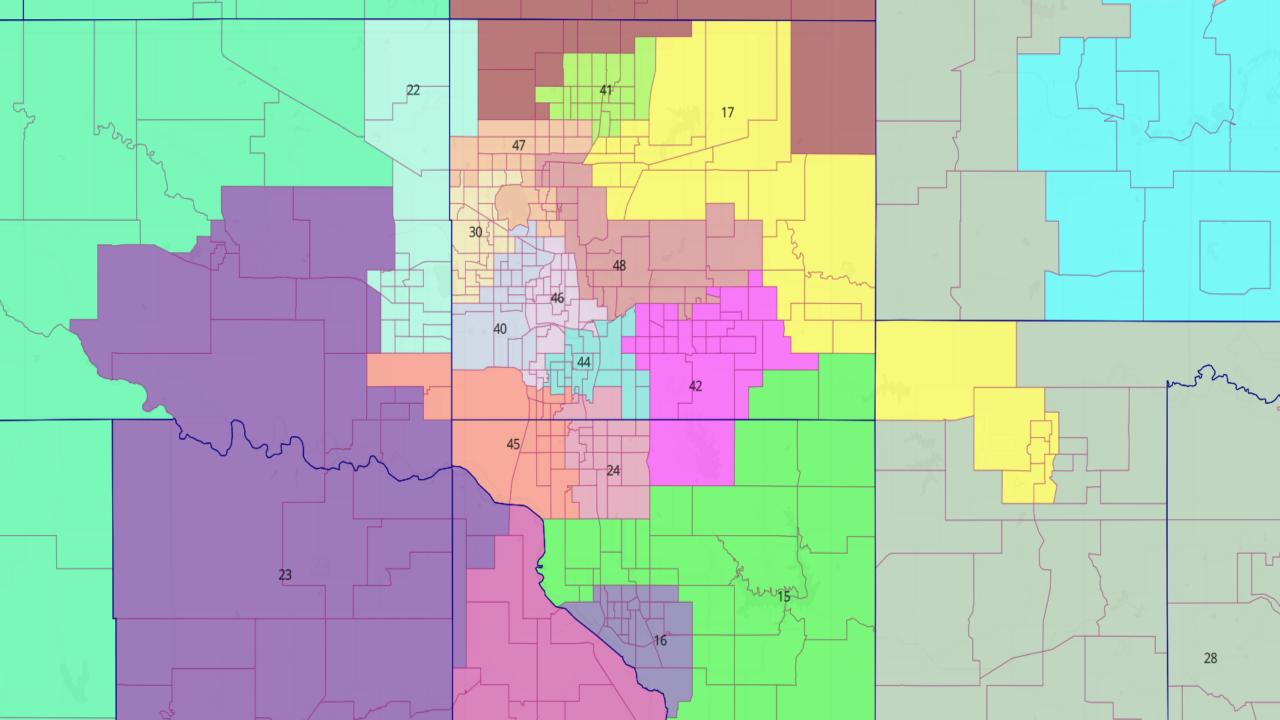
This map limits splitting of counties and existing precincts while keeping communities of interest intact. it prioritizes equal representation.

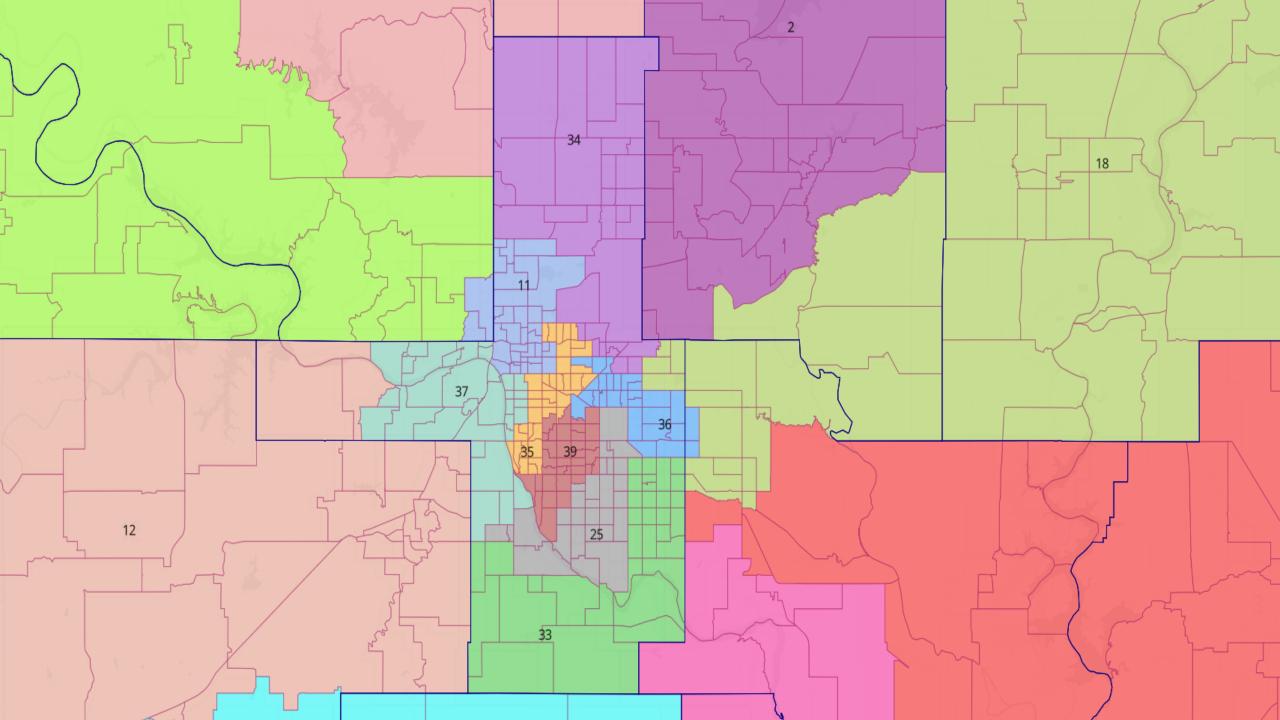
Compactness Score: 60

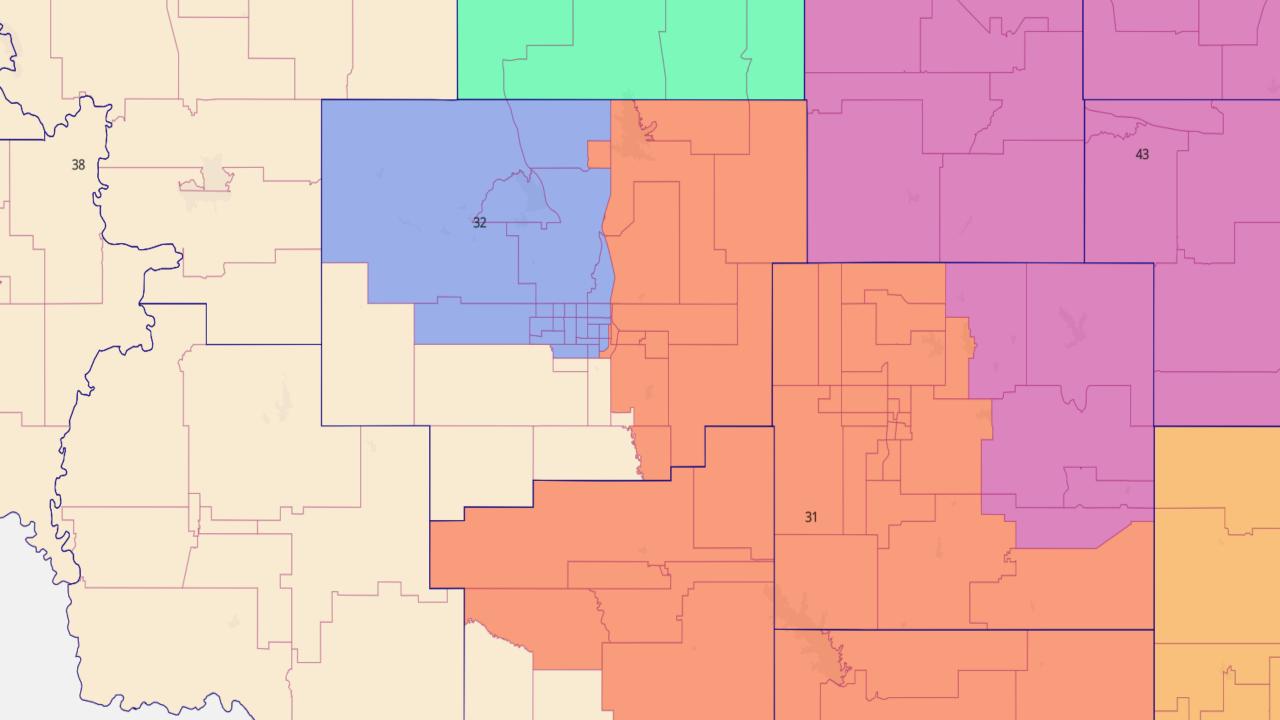
Reock: .3963 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .3419 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better









Renato Giusti

In order for me to draw a fair map, I had to make sure that every community would be represented and that no political party would have an advantage. Urban and rural representation was also very important for me. Thank you so much for this opportunity. I hope y'all like it!

Compactness Score: 75

Reock: .4382 Measures how dispersed district shapes are, bigger is better

Polsby-Popper: .3943 Measures how indented district shapes are, bigger is better

