TYLER ISD 2021 Redistricting

Initial Assessment

BICKERSTAFF HEATH DELGADO ACOSTA LLP

3711 S. MoPac Expressway Building One, Suite 300 Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 472-8021

www.bickerstaff.com



REDISTRICTING Applicable Law Three Principles, plus

"One person – one vote" (equal population)

Voting Rights Act § 2 (nondiscrimination)

Shaw v. Reno (limits use of race)

Plus, as diagnostic tool: Voting Rights Act § 5 (retrogression)



Redistricting One Person - One Vote

- U.S. Constitution single-member districts
 must have approximately equal populations
- Rule of thumb: total deviation < 10%</p>
 - Compare most populous and least populous districts to "ideal"—sized district
 - Add both departures from ideal together



Example Deviation Calculation

<u>District</u>	Ideal district	District total pop.	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
A	10,000	11,000	1000	+ 10.0 percent
В	10,000	10,750	750	+ 7.5 percent
C	10,000	10,250	250	+ 2.5 percent
D	10,000	8,000	- 2000	- 20.0 percent
Totals:	40,000	40,000	net= 0	net= 0 percent

Total maximum deviation = difference between most populous and least populous districts = 10 percent + 20 percent = 30 percent.



Available Census Data



PL94-171 File

- "Census block" level
 - Total population
 - VAP (voting age population)
 - Race
 - Hispanic origin



What Population Do You Use?

Total Population

• To determine one person - one vote

VAP

(Voting Age Population)

• To measure voting rights issues



Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act

- No discrimination on basis of race or language minority status
- Generally, avoid cracking or packing
- <u>Cracking or fracturing</u> is dividing minority voters to fragment their voting power.
- <u>Packing</u> is concentrating minority voters when dividing them would permit the group to elect their candidates of choice in more than one district
- Other practices can also violate Section 2



14th Amendment (Shaw v. Reno)

Limits race-based decision making, including redistricting

Was race the predominant consideration in drawing a redistricting plan?

If so, is the plan a narrowly tailored means of addressing a compelling governmental interest?



Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act

- Preclearance no longer required (Shelby County v. Holder (2013))
- Section 5 standard is "retrogression"
 - Are minorities worse off under the new system?
 - No discriminatory purpose or effect
- Still a useful diagnostic tool to identify potential
 Section 2 issues



Benchmark



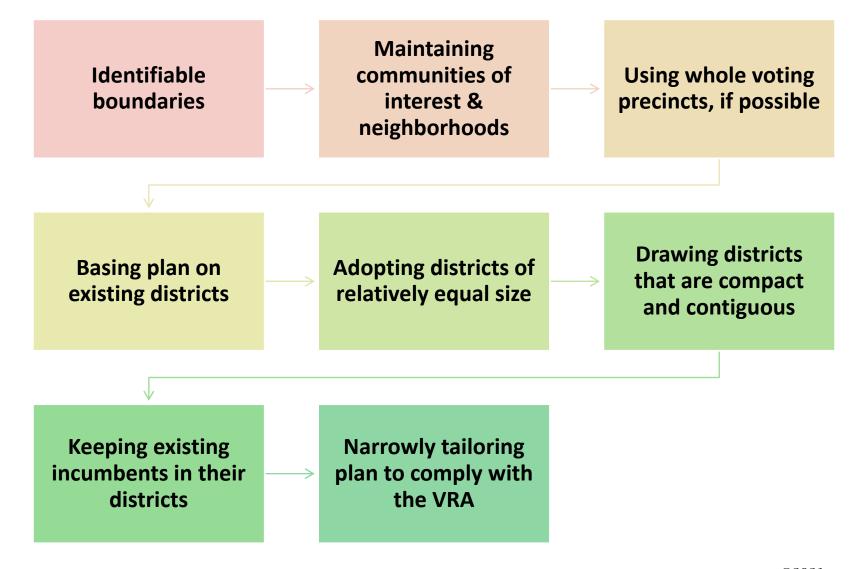
The benchmark is the standard against which retrogression is measured.



The benchmark is 2020 Census data superimposed on the last legally enforceable plan (typically, 2011 lines).



Adopt Criteria





Plan Development Elements

Initial Assessment

Adopt plan criteria, guidelines

Develop illustrative plan(s)

Public comment / hearing

Analyze comments

Adopt final plan

Implementation

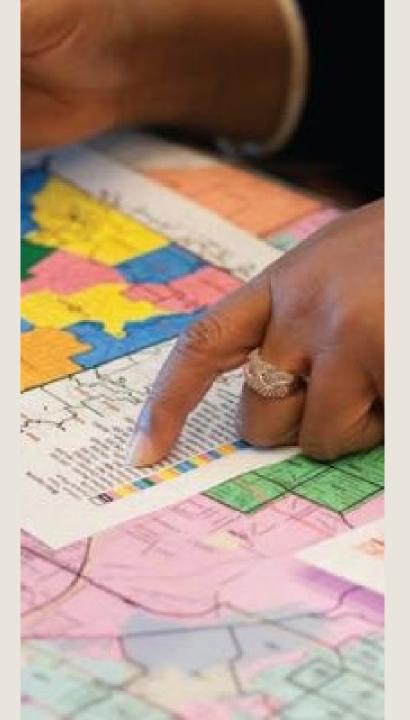
Reconfigure election precincts





Proposed Redistricting Timeline

- 1018/21 at 11 a.m. Initial Assessment
- 11/4/21 at 11 a.m.– Drawing work session I
- 12/2/21 at 11 a.m. Drawing work session II
- TBD Final adoption

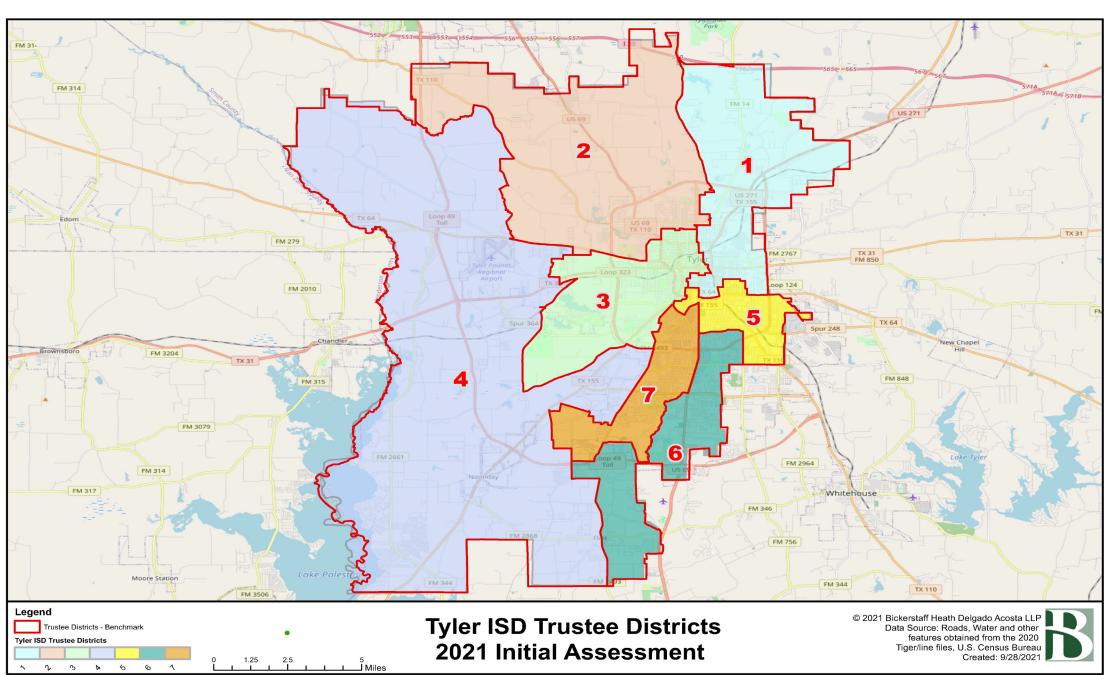


Tyler ISD

2011 Districts with 2020 Census Data



Current Districts



Tyler ISD Overall Deviation For Current Trustee Districts Using 2020 Census Data

Plan Name: Tyler ISD Trustee Districts - 2021 Initial Assessment



Demographics Report - Summary 2020 Census Total Population

Plan Last Edited on: 9/29/2021 4:26:54 PM

District	Persons	Ideal Size	Deviation	Hispanic % of Total Population	White % of Total	Non-Hispanic Black % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Asian % of Total Population	Non-Hispanic Other % of Total Population
1	17,360	18,407	-5.69%	54.53%	25.74%	16.38%	0.51%	2.83%
2	17,417	18,407	-5.38%	43.03%	14.02%	40.14%	0.33%	2.49%
3	18,738	18,407	1.80%	34.74%	20.53%	41.29%	0.88%	2.56%
4	20,153	18,407	9.48%	15.50%	63.20%	15.10%	1.46%	4.71%
5	17,511	18,407	-4.87%	16.69%	58.60%	17.40%	2.46%	4.83%
6	18,720	18,407	1.70%	9.78%	71.76%	10.23%	3.54%	4.70%
7	18,951	18,407	2.95%	10.44%	70.44%	11.38%	3.70%	4.04%

Ideal Size: 18,407

Total Population: 128,850

Overall Deviation: 15.2%

Tyler ISD Overall Deviation For Current Trustee Districts Using 2020 Census Data

Plan Name: Tyler ISD: Tyler ISD Trustee Districts - 2021 Initial Assessment



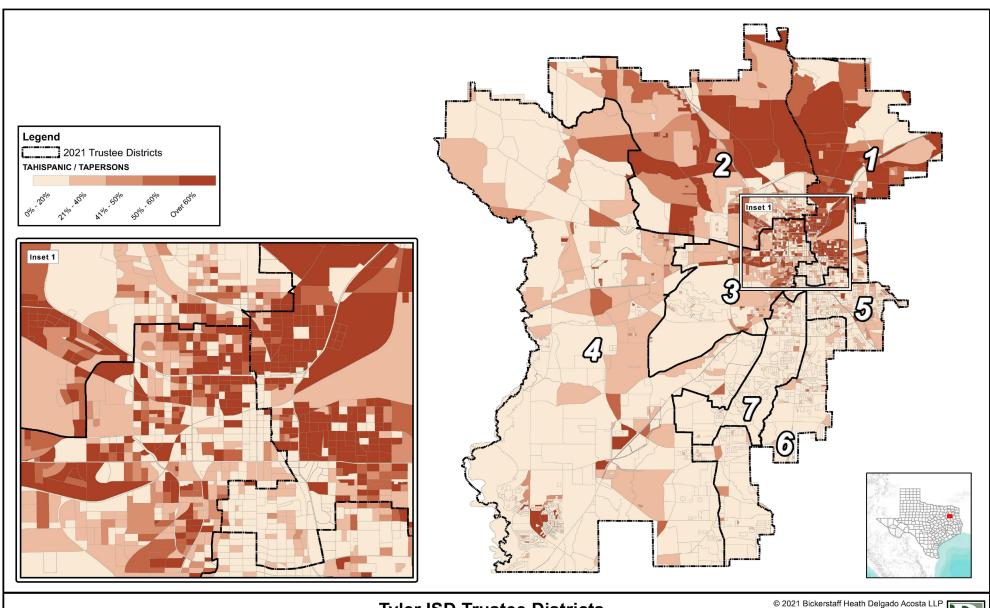
Demographics Report - Summary 2020 Census Voting Age Population

Plan Last Edited on: 9/29/2021 4:26:54 PM

District	Total VAP*	Hispanic % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Anglo % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Black % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Asian % of Total VAP	Non-Hispanic Other % of Total VAP
1	12,522	49.24%	30.51%	16.83%	0.53%	2.87%
2	12,388	37.00%	17.06%	42.97%	0.40%	2.58%
3	14,095	29.71%	24.46%	42.34%	1.01%	2.48%
4	15,408	12.61%	67.56%	14.46%	1.36%	4.01%
5	14,148	14.65%	62.31%	16.39%	2.45%	4.13%
6	14,457	8.40%	74.78%	9.46%	3.36%	4.03%
7	15,529	9.05%	73.46%	10.74%	3.41%	3.35%

^{*} VAP - Voting Age Population

Thematic Maps

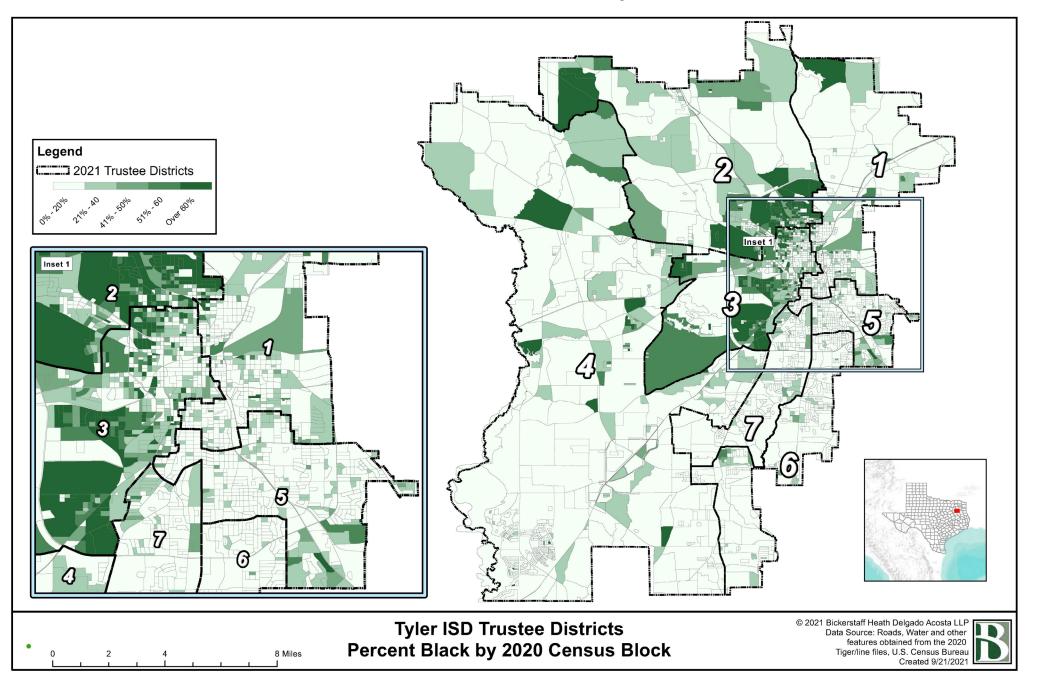


Tyler ISD Trustee Districts
Percent Hispanic by 2020 Census Block

8 Miles

© 2021 Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta LLP
Data Source: Roads, Water and other
features obtained from the 2020
Tiger/line files, U.S. Census Bureau
Created 9/21/2021

Thematic Maps



TYLER ISD 2021 Redistricting

Initial Assessment

BICKERSTAFF HEATH DELGADO ACOSTA LLP

3711 S. MoPac Expressway Building One, Suite 300 Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 472-8021

www.bickerstaff.com

