Committee on Regions · Compacts & Districts

TIM VON DOHLEN

MEMORANDUM

TO: Redistricting Mailing List

FROM: Tim Von Dohlen

RE: Proposed Hearing Schedule

DATE: March 18, 1981

Attached please find the proposed redistricting timetable for House consideration of state House and Congressional redistricting for the remainder of the session.

Contingent on the times the House stays in session, our meetings will run from 4:00 - 6:00 p.m. and 7:30 - 11:30 p.m. on indicated days. Meetings may run later into the evenings.

The committee will receive testimony on congressional districts and state House districts at the same hearings.

If you have any questions, please call or write.

All hearings will be held in Austin at the John H. Reagan Building, Room 410.

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REGIONS, COMPACTS, AND DISTRICTS

Preliminary Committee Schedule

1) Week of March 16

Appointment and correspondence to Advisory Committee Members
Correspondence to mailing list

- Committee Schedule
- Witness Outline

Letter to members

- Witness Testimony Outline
- Schedule
- District Checklist
- Census Unit Breakdown

Committee

- Finalize District Checklist
- Establish Access Rules for Computer

2) Week of March 23

Begin hearings on non-metropolitan districts (Austin)

Tuesday, March 24 - Districts 14, 15, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35A-B,

and 36 (10 districts)

Wednesday, March 25 - Districts 20, 21, 31, 38, 39, 40, 41, 47,

49, 57 (10 districts)

3). Week of March 30

Continue hearings on non-metropolitan areas (Austin)

Monday, March 30 - Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16,

17, 19A-B, 22, 23, 24, 25 (19 districts)

Wednesday, April 1 - Districts 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68,

69, 73, 74, 75A-B, 76, 77, 101 (17 districts)

Thursday, April 2 - Districts 33, 34, 42, 43, 44, 45, 52, 53, 54,

55, 56, 58, 70 (13 districts)

4) Weeks of April 6 and April 13

Receive printed census data

Load data on computer system

Rerun maps with population totals by census units

Draft 1980 district profiles

Staff work

Meet with each metropolitan delegation and disseminate

district profiles and hard copy maps.

Distribute district profiles and maps to non-metropolitan members.

5) Week of April 20

Begin metropolitan hearings (general testimony) (Austin)

Monday, April 20 - Harris County

Tuesday, April 21 - Bexar County

- Valley

- Nueces County

Wednesday, April 22 - Dallas County

- Tarrant County

Thursday, April 23 - Travis County

- Jefferson County

- El Paso County

Week of April 20 (Continued) (Austin)

Friday, April 24 - if necessary

Draft Bills

6) Week of April 27 (Austin)

Continue metropolitan hearings - testimony on draft proposals

Monday, April 27 - Harris County

Tuesday, April 28 - Bexar County

- Valley

- Nueces County

Wednesday, April 29 - Dallas County

- Tarrant County

Thursday, April 30 - Travis County

- Jefferson County

- El Paso County

Friday, May 1 - If Necessary

7) Week of May 4

Work on final bills

Public hearings on Wednesday and Thursday on final bills (Austin)

Report House and Congressional Bills

8) Week of May 11

House Bill to floor

9) Week of May 18

Congressional Bill to floor

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IDEAL DISTRICT SIZE

	<u>1970</u>	1980
STATE HOUSE	74,645	94,856
STATE SENATE	361,185	458,980
CONGRESSIONAL	466,530	526,977
TOTAL STATE POPULATION	11,196,730	14.228.383

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SUGGESTED TESTIMONY CUTLINE

A. IDENTIFICATION OF PERSON TESTIFYING

- 1. Name
- 2. Address
- 3. If representing an organization or group, the name and address of the entity.

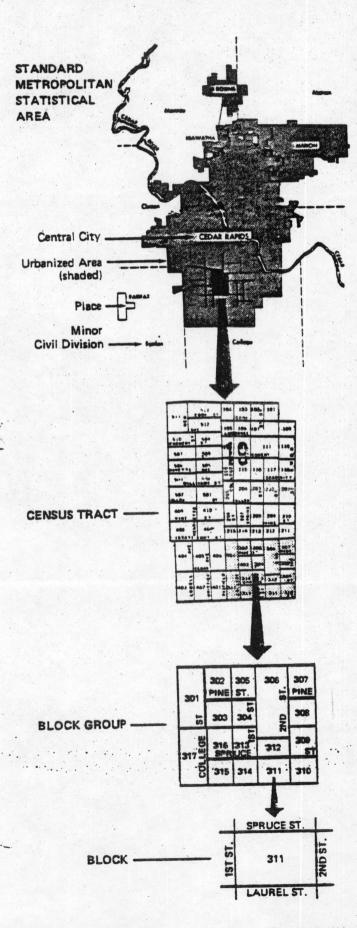
B. ORGANIZATION OF TESTIMONY

- 1. Testimony concerning State House and U.S. Congressional Districts should be separate.
- 2. Where individual House or Congressional Districts are being discussed, identify each District clearly.
- 3. Testimony general to an area of the state should precede specific testimony about individual districts.
- 4. Testimony concerning effects of redistricting on racial or language minorities in an area is important to consideration of redistricting plans under the Voting Rights Act and should be clearly identified in written and oral statements.

C. SUBSTANCE OF TESTIMONY - THE FOLLOWING ISSUES WOULD BE IMPORTANT FOR THE COMMITTEE'S CONSIDERATION

- 1. Changes in an area or district's population base.
- 2. Location of industrial and commercial development over the past ten years.
- 3. Dissatisfaction with present district boundaries and desired boundary changes.
- 4. Location of distinct communities of interest or neighborhoods that should remain or be unified.
- 5. Explanations of identifiable community or regional interests.
- 6. Testimony concerning the anticipated effect of redistricting changes on members of racial or language minority groups in the area; including:
 - a. Population estimates
 - b. Population distribution
 - c. Voting age population and number of registered voters
 - d. History of elections in the area involving Black, Hispanic, or other minority candidates.

1980 Census Geography



Governmental areas include: States, U.S. Congressional Districts, counties, minor civil divisions, and incorporated places (cities, villages, etc.).

Statistical areas include:

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA)—As a rule consist of a city of 50,000 inhabitants or more together with the county or counties in which it is located. Contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if they are metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central county. A county containing a city of 25,000 to 50,000 population may constitute an SMSA if the addition of densely settled adjacent places would bring the city up to the 50,000 level and the SMSA has a population of at least 75,000.

Urbanized Areas (UA)—Defined by population density, they comprise the central city of an SMSA plus the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census County Divisions (CCD)—For data reporting purposes, CCD's take the place of minor civil divisions (MCD) in States where MCD's are not adequately defined.

Census Designated Places (CDP)—A concentration of population, with a definite residential nucleus, which is not legally incorporated.

Census Tracts—Statistical subdivisions of SMSA's, each tract averages 4,000 inhabitants. Defined by local committees, tracts are frequently used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration Districts(ED)—Administrative areas set up by the Census Bureau for census collection purposes, also used as tabulation areas. Each averages about 800 inhabitants.

Block Groups (BG)—Groups of city blocks, averaging 1,000 population, are used in areas where block statistics are tabulated.

Blocks—The smallest type of census geographic area, they average 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some over physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in UA's, places of 10,000 population or more, and some additional areas.