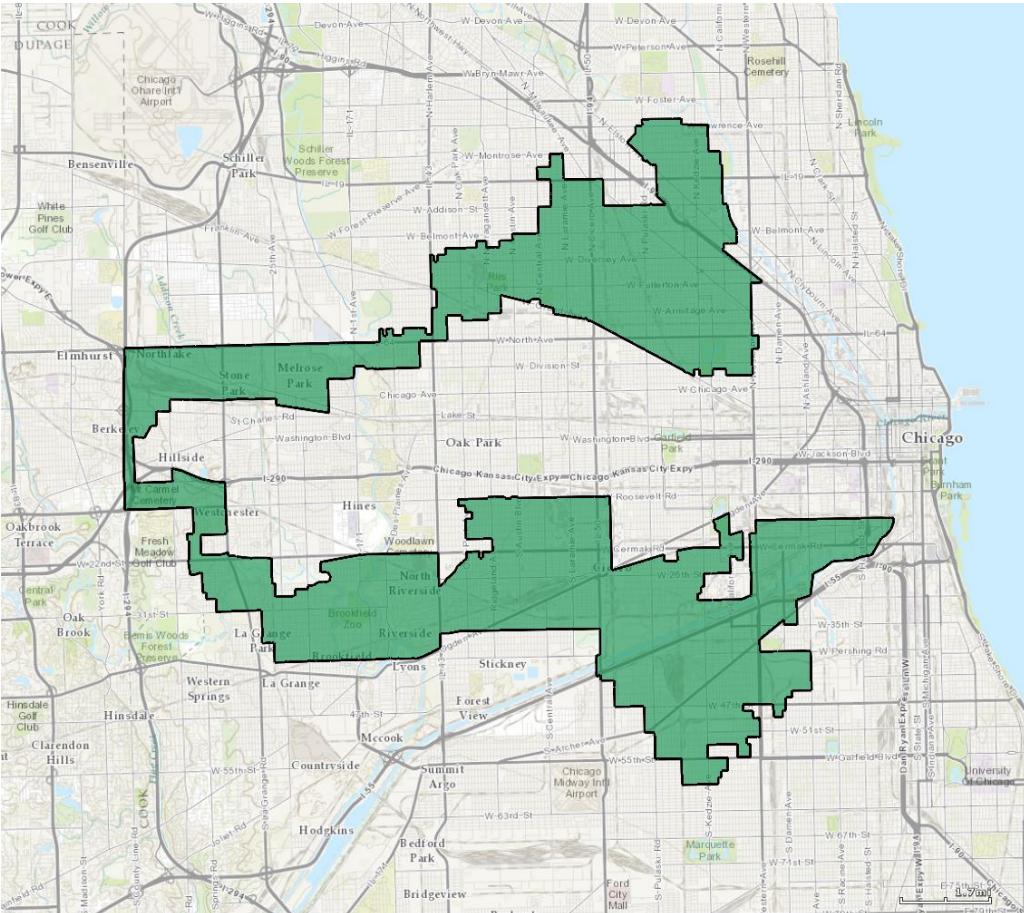


Congressional Redistricting 2022

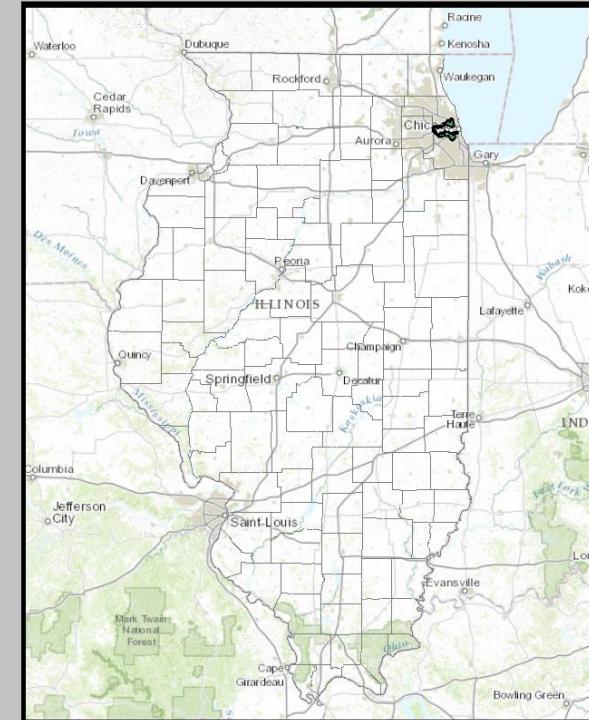


**Will you adopt fair,
bipartisan and
reasonable guidelines,
adhere to those
guidelines, avoid
partisan politics, and put
the people of Kansas
first?**

Or... Will you Gerrymander?



Illinois US District 4



US Congressional districts since 2013
Source: <http://nationalatlas.gov>, 1 Million Scale project.

What is Gerrymandering?

Origin of the Word

The word “gerrymander” was used for the first time in the *Boston Gazette* on March 26, 1812. The word was created in reaction to a redrawing of Massachusetts state senate districts by Governor Elbridge Gerry.

In 1812, Governor Gerry signed a bill that changed the state senate districts to politically benefit his Democratic-Republican Party. One of the contorted districts in the Boston area resembled the shape of a salamander. Thus, the term “gerrymander.”

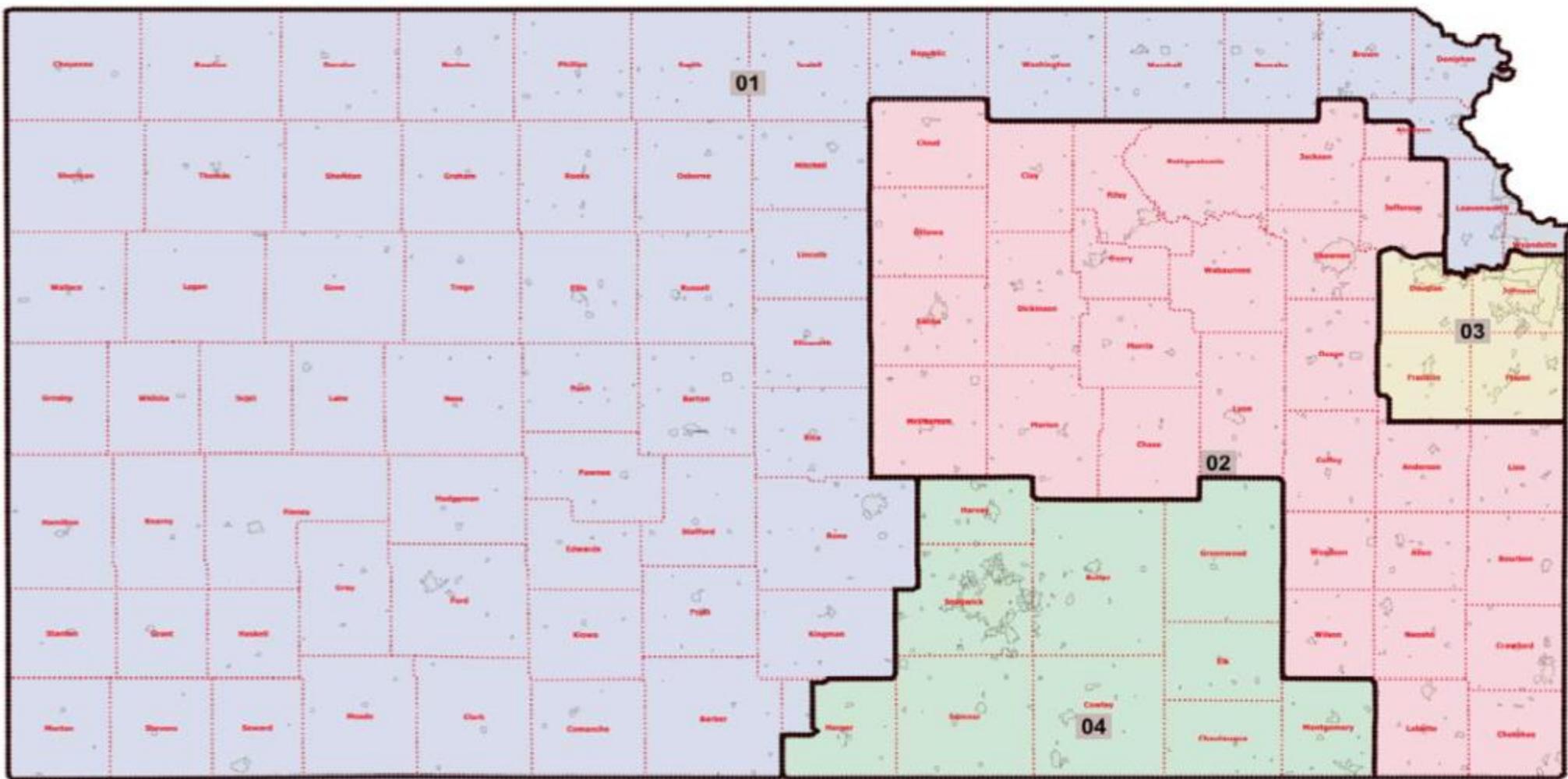


What is Gerrymandering?

Definition of the Word

Gerrymandering “is a practice that attempts to establish a political advantage for a particular political party or group by manipulating geographic boundaries to create a partisan, incumbent-protected district. The resulting district is known as a gerrymander.”

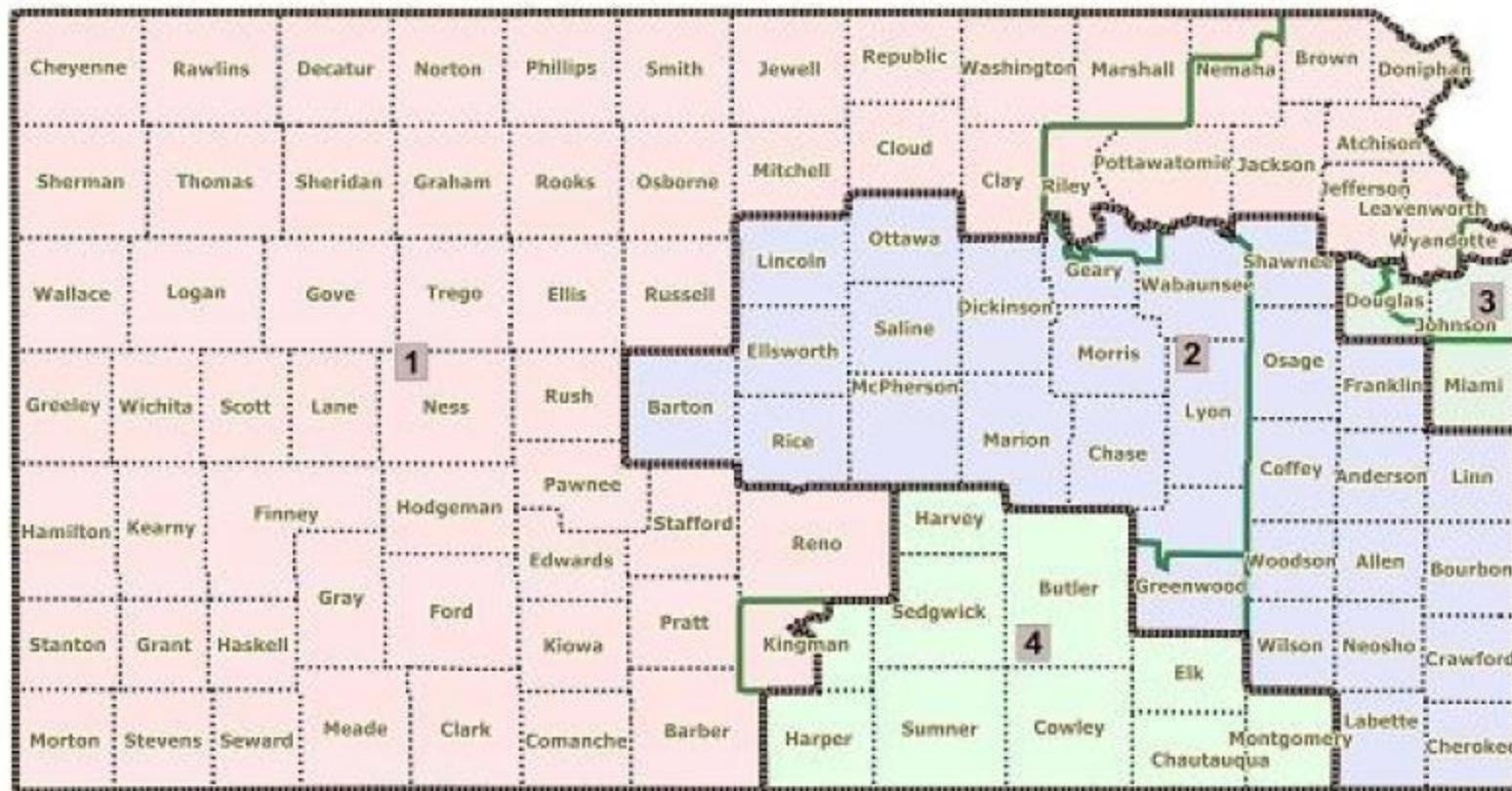
2012 Gerrymander Plan



2012 Gerrymander Plan violated multiple Guidelines adopted by the House and Senate Committees

3. Redistricting plans will not dilute minority voting strength.
- 4a. Social, cultural, racial, ethnic and economic interests common to the population of the area, which are probable subjects of legislation, should be considered.
- 4b. If possible, preserving the core of the existing districts should be undertaken when considering the “community of interests” in establishing districts.
- 4c. Whole counties should be in the same congressional district to the extent possible while achieving population equality among districts.
5. Districts should be as compact as possible and contiguous.

EISENHOWER B

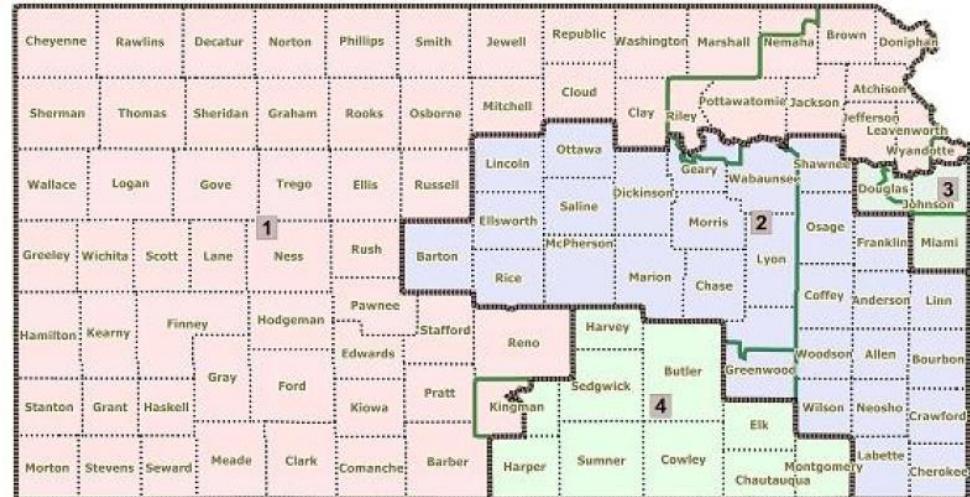


District	Population	Deviation	% Deviation
1	713280	0	0%
2	713279	-1	-0%
3	713279	-1	-0%
4	713280	0	0%

2012 Gerrymandering 200 years later



EISENHOWER B



District	Population	Deviation	% Deviation
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2	713279	-1	-0%
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4	713280	0	0%

2012 Congressional Redistricting

2010 census Kansas population was 2,853,118.

Districts are to be as nearly equal to 713,280 population as practicable.

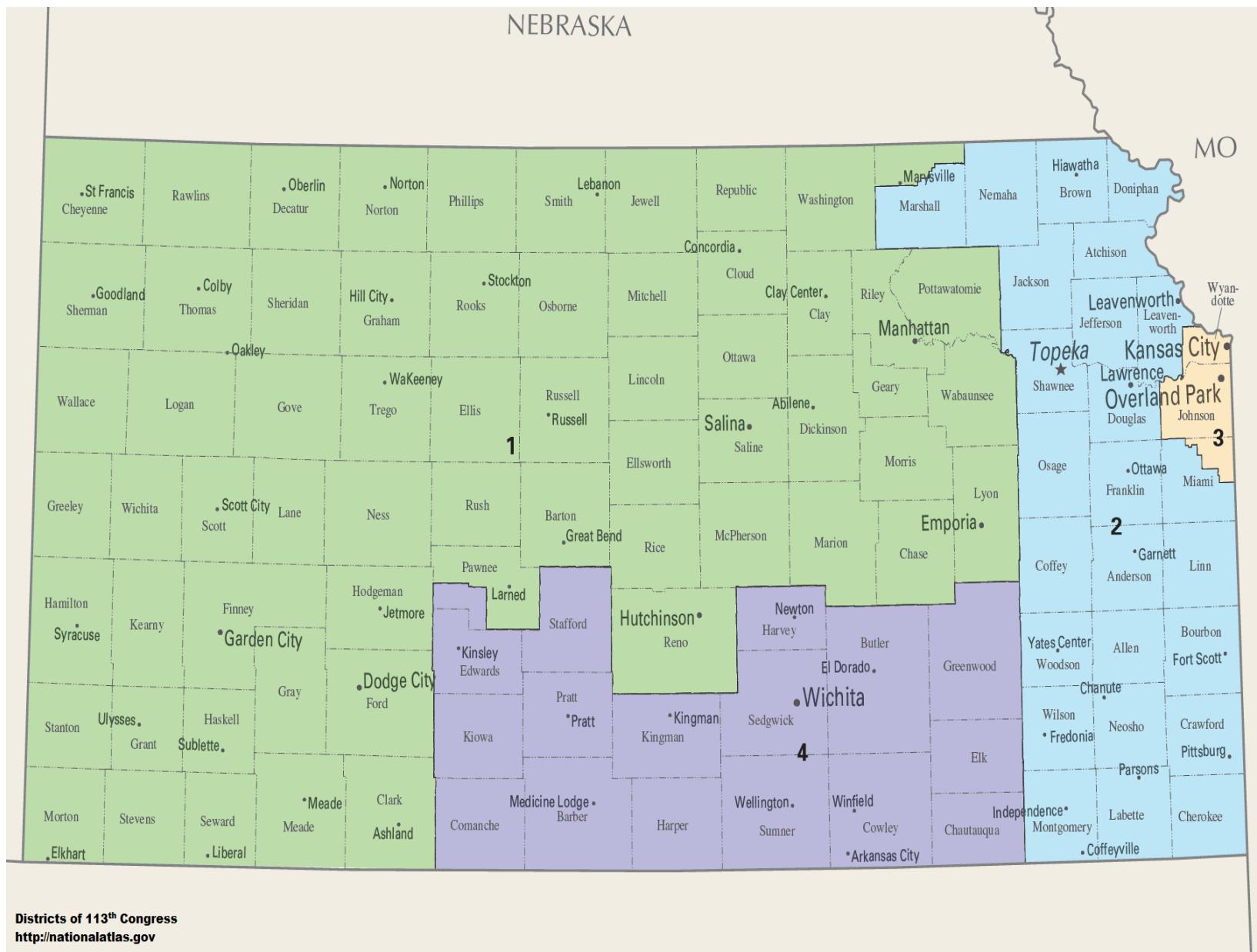
2022 Congressional Redistricting

2022 census Kansas population is 2,937,880, a gain from 2010 of 84,762.

Districts are to be as nearly equal to 734,470 population as practicable.

Preserved “One person, one vote”

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>Dev.</u>	<u>%Dev.</u>
01	713,278	-2	0%
02	713,272	-8	0%
03	713,287	7	0%
04	713,281	1	0%

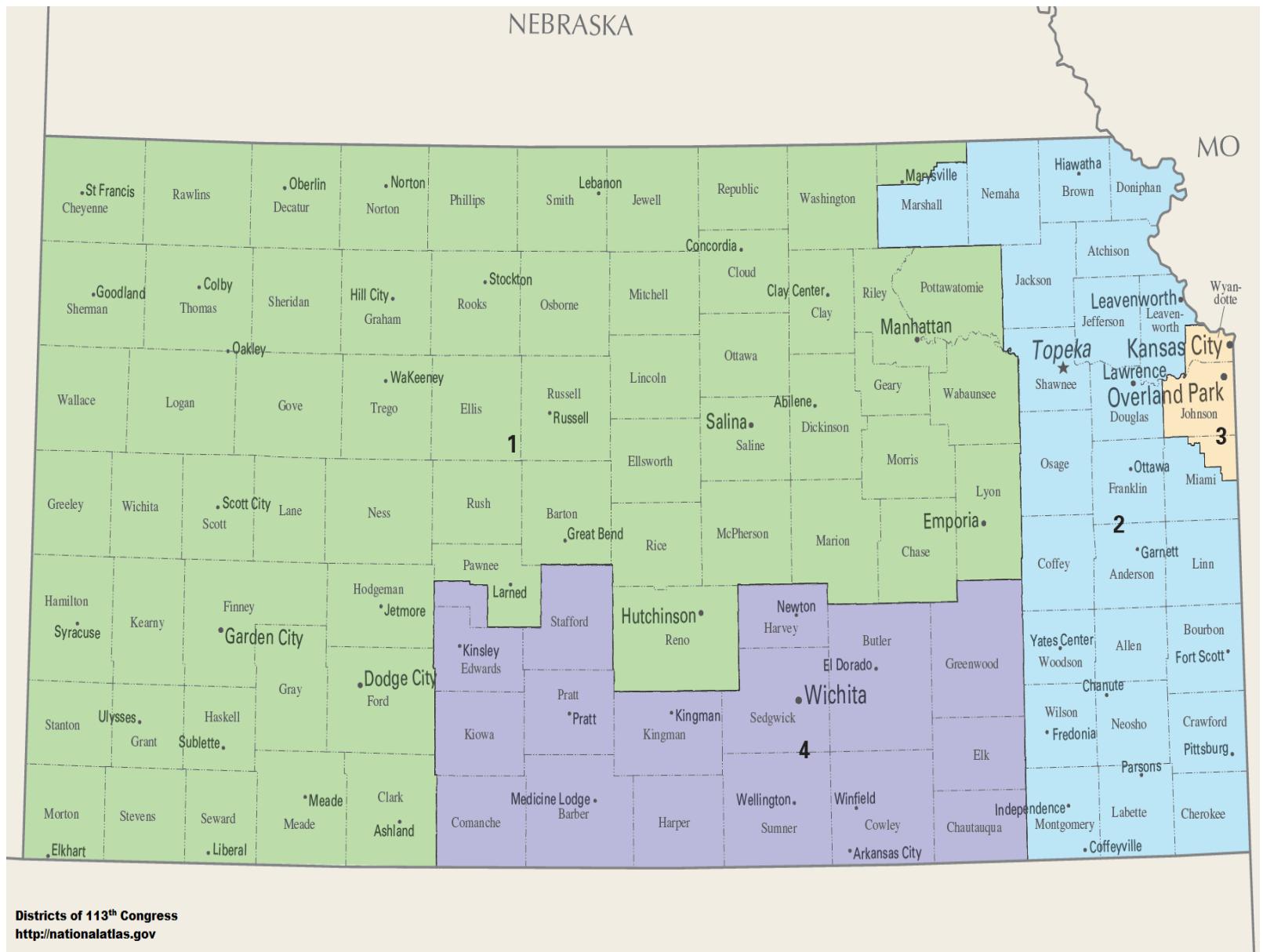


Did not dilute minority voting strength in Wyandotte County.

Retained the “community of interests” of the KCK/Johnson County region.

Montgomery County was drawn into CD 2, making SE Kansas whole as another “community of interests.”

Preserved the core of existing districts while keeping 102 counties whole.



2009 Senate Bill 291

Independent Redistricting Commission

2009 Senate Bill 291 was proposed by Senate President Steve Morris, Senate Majority Leader Derek Schmidt, Senate Minority Leader Anthony Hensley and House Minority Leader Paul Davis.

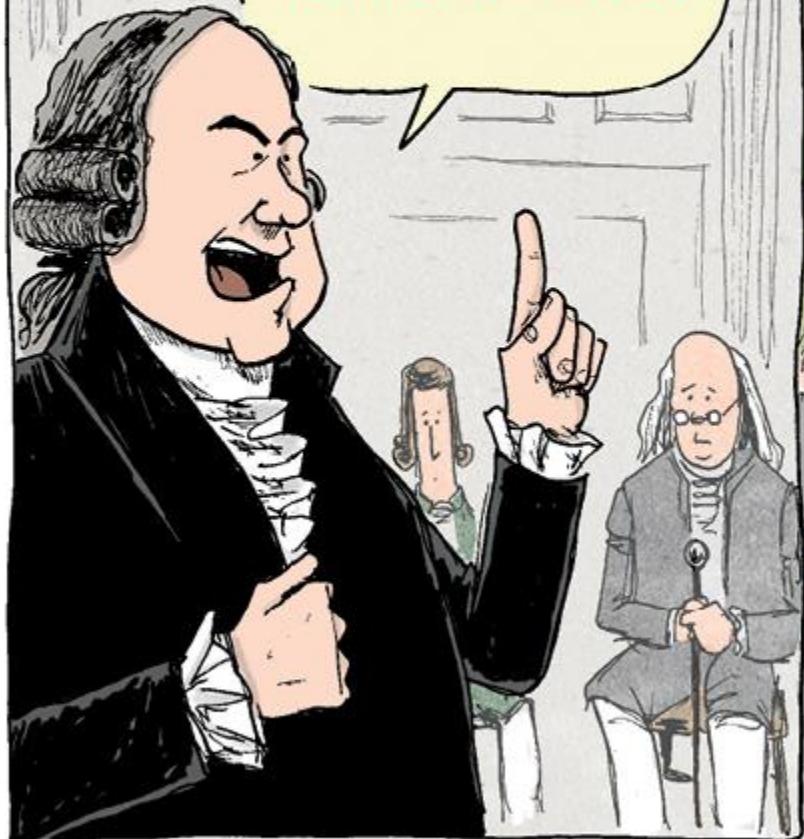
Under Senate Bill 291, a five-member commission would be appointed to draw maps with the assistance of KLRD.

Two commissioners would be Republicans, appointed by House and Senate Majority Leaders. Two commissioners would be Democrats, appointed by the House and Senate Minority Leaders. The fifth commissioner, who would serve as chairman, would be chosen by three votes of the other four.

Maps recommended by the commission would be voted on by the Legislature. Only technical floor amendments would be allowed, leaving the House and Senate to either accept or reject each proposed map. The commission would continue drawing maps until approved by Legislature.

Derek Schmidt supported the bill and said, “The human instinct for self-preservation always washes over the Legislature during redistricting years. As a result, redistricting becomes a personal issue that shapes and colors every other public policy issue considered by the Legislature.” (*Topeka Capitol-Journal* March 17, 2009)

VOTERS
SHOULD SELECT
THEIR OWN
**ELECTED
REPRESENTATIVES!**



THEN

ELECTED
REPRESENTATIVES
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VOTERS!



NOW