



Oklahoma State Senate

Redistricting Town Hall Meeting

Overview

- The Oklahoma Legislature is required to redraw state legislative lines every 10 years, following the federal decennial Census.
- The Legislature is also charged with redrawing Oklahoma's Congressional districts.
- The House and Senate work to redraw their respective districts.

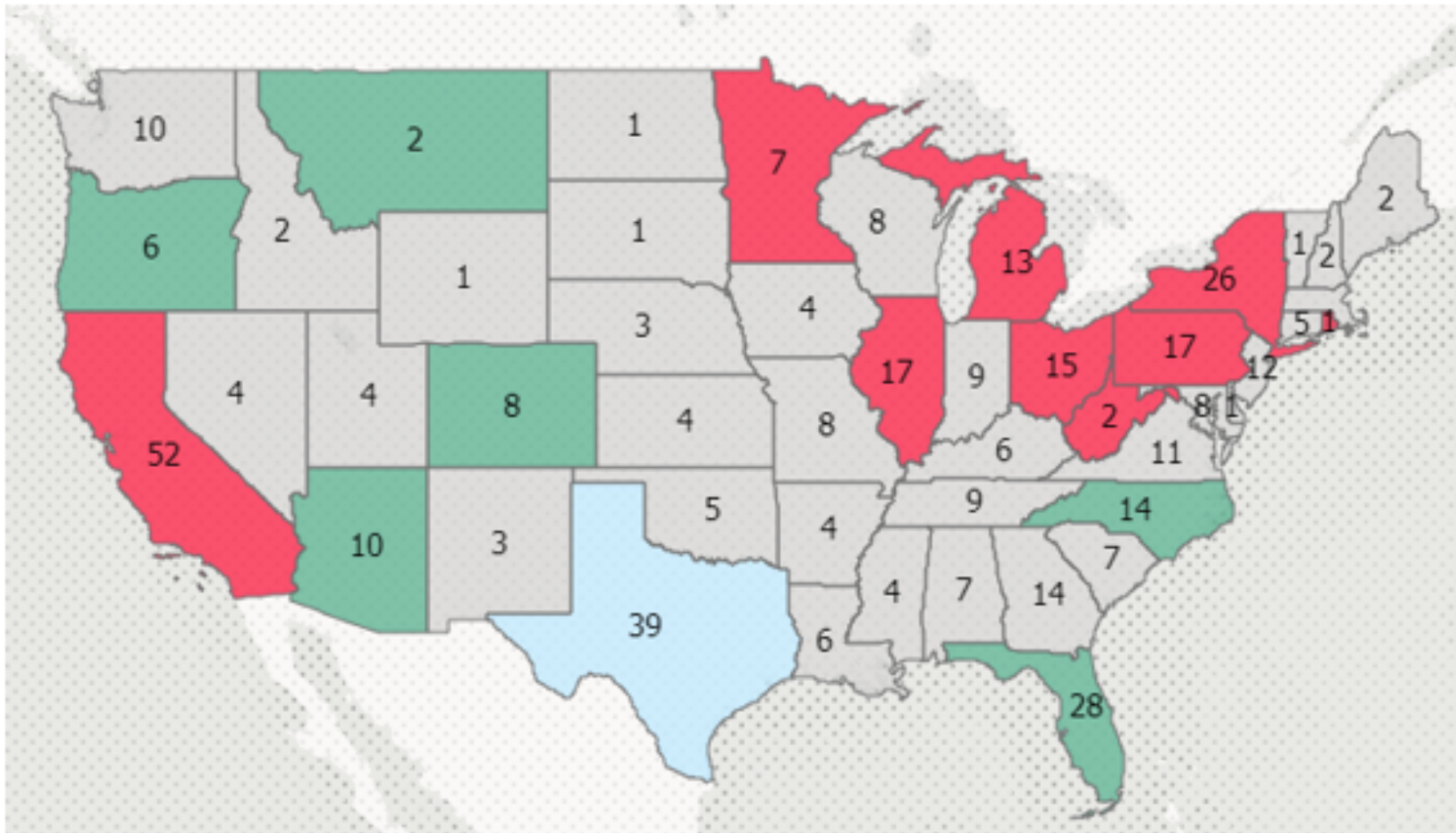
Why the need to redistrict?

- Due to population shifts within the state, the need to redistrict is necessary to preserve “one person, one vote.”
- “One person, one vote” is a Constitutional standard established by the U.S. Supreme Court that all legislative districts should be approximately equal in population.
- Generally, the U.S. Supreme Court accedes to the principle that “absolute population equality is the paramount objective.”

Reapportionment vs. Redistricting

- Reapportionment is the allocation of seats in a legislative body among established districts, where boundaries do not change but number of members per district does.
 - Article 1, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution
 - Section 2, 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
 - Title 2 of the United States Code, Sections 2A, 2B, 2C
- Redistricting is the drawing of new political district lines
 - Article 5, Sections 9A, 10A, 11A of the Oklahoma Constitution
 - Title 14, Oklahoma Statutes: codification of Congressional, House and Senate redistricting plans

Projections for 2020 Congressional Apportionment



Winners (+)	Losers (-)
(+1) Arizona	(-1) California
(+1) Colorado	(-1) Illinois
(+1) Florida	(-1) Michigan
(+1) Montana	(-1) Minnesota
(+1) North Carolina	(-1) New York
(+1) Oregon	(-1) Ohio
(+3) Texas	(-1) Pennsylvania (-1) Rhode Island (-1) West Virginia

Change in Seats

Redistricting Terminology



Census Block



Census Block Group



Census Tract



Census Place

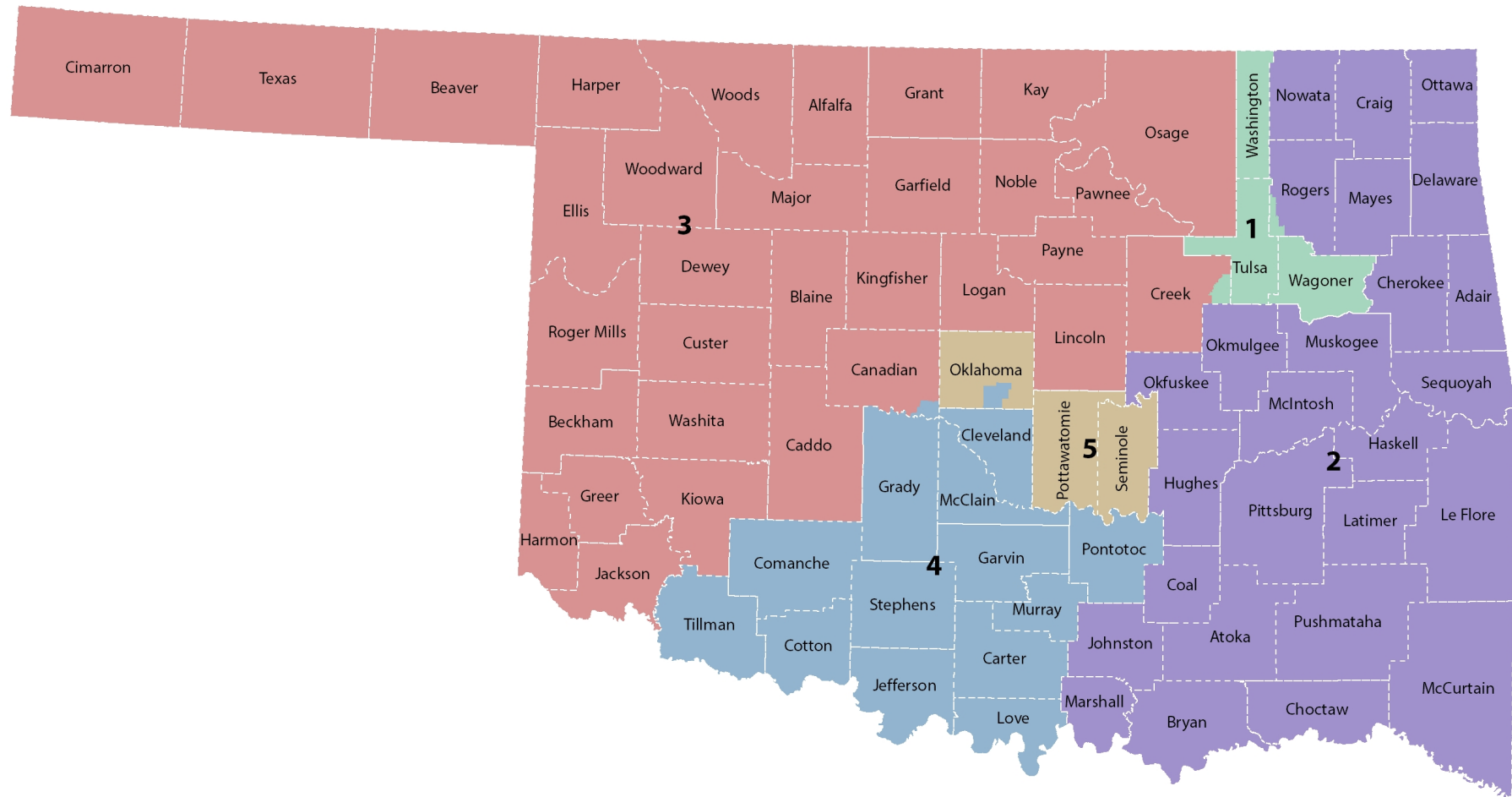


County

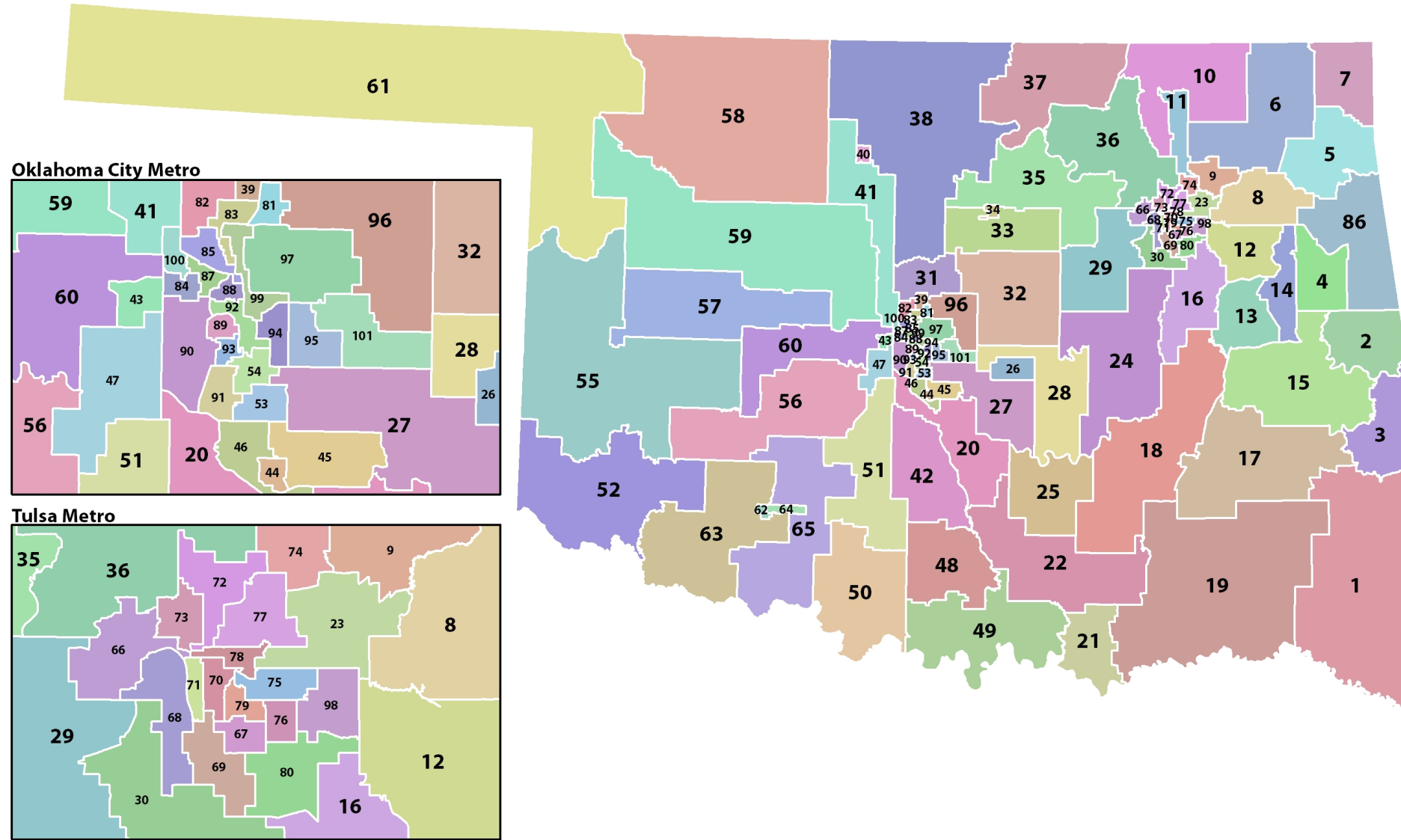


Citizen Voting Age Population

Congressional Map



State House Maps



State House Contact Info

Redistricting Coordinator

Quyen
Do

Vice Chair

Rep. Emily
Virgin

Vice Chair

Rep. Brad
Boles

Chair

Rep. Ryan
Martinez

Phone

(405) 962-7808

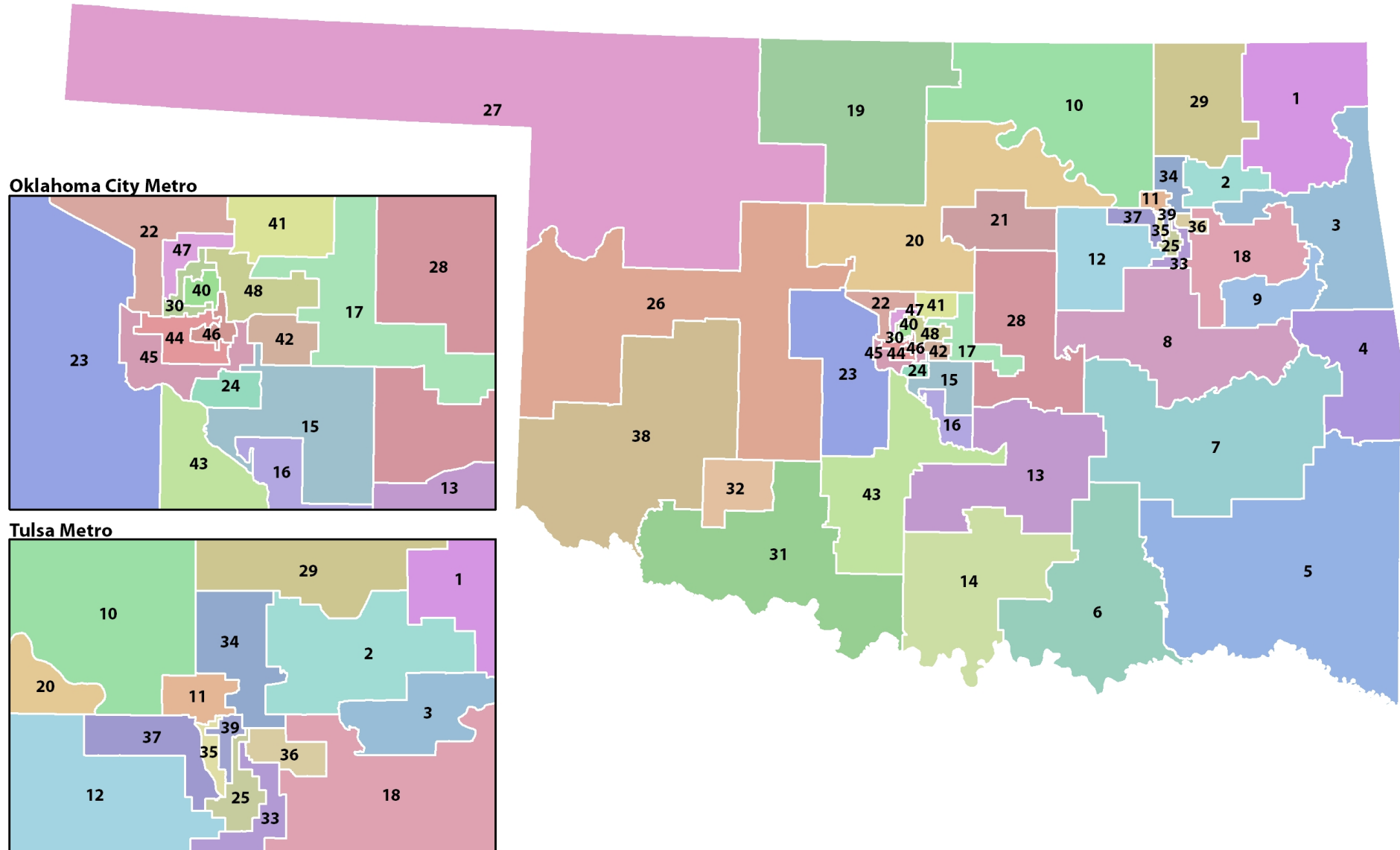
Email

Redistrictoklahoma2020@
okhouse.gov

Online

Okhouse.gov/publications/
redistrictingcontacts.aspx

State Senate Maps



State Senate Contact Info

Chair

Sen. Lonnie
Paxton

Vice Chair

Sen. Dave
Rader

Vice Chair

Sen. Michael
Brooks

Redistricting Director

Keith Beall

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Phone

(405) 524-0126

Web

oksenate.gov/redistricting

State Senate Redistricting Principles (5 O.C. 9A)

- Population
 - Compactness
 - Area
 - Political units
 - Historical precedents
 - Economic and political interests
 - Contiguous territory
 - Other major factors
 - To the extent feasible
-

2010 and 2019 Population

Cumulative Estimates of Resident Population Change for Oklahoma: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019

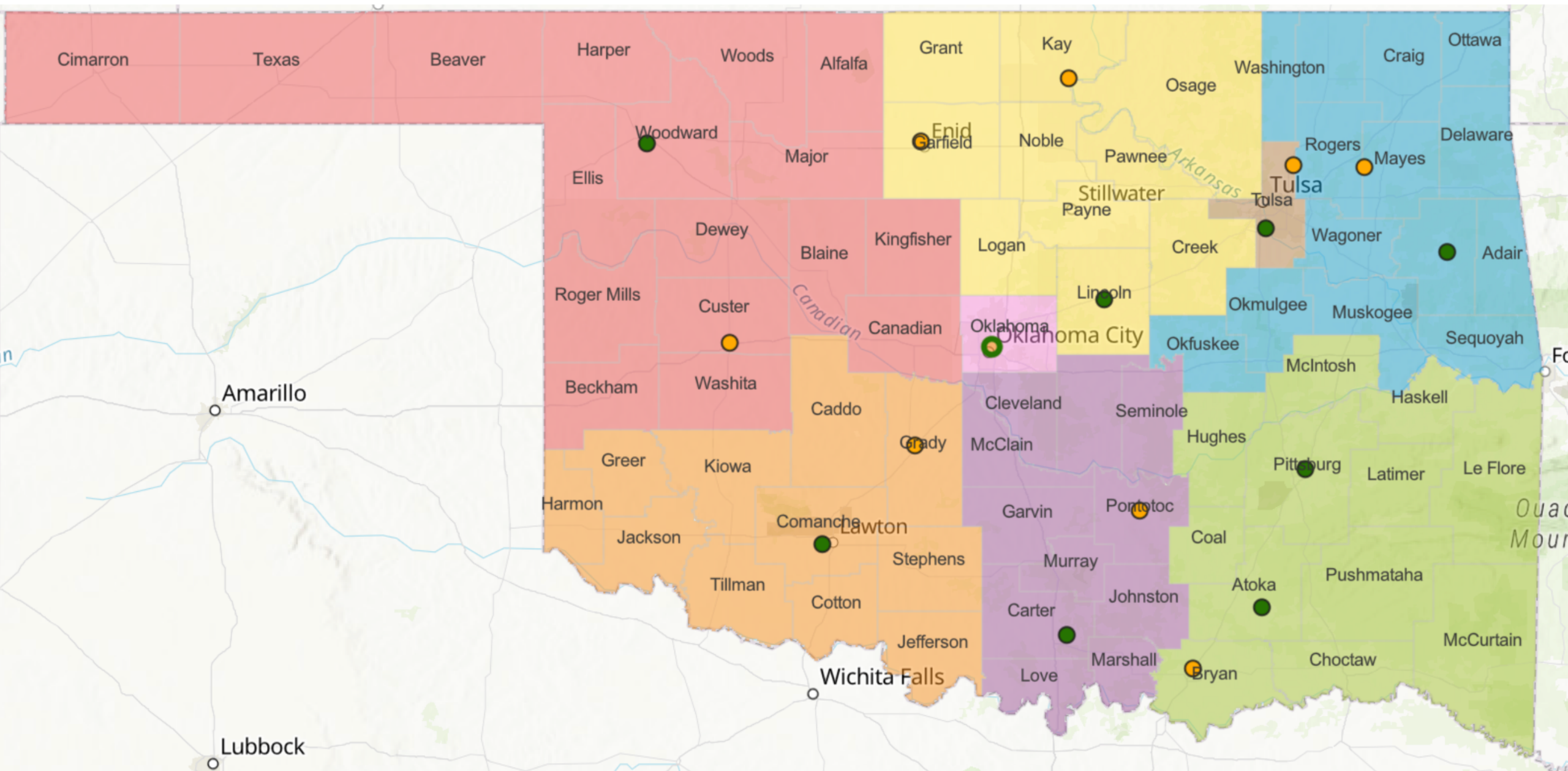
	July 1, 2019	April 1, 2010	Difference	% Change
Oklahoma	3,956,971	3,751,351	205,620	5.5

Oklahoma District	Size based upon 2019 Census estimate	Size based upon 2010 Census	Difference	% Change
House	39,178	37,142	2,036	5.5%
Senate	82,437	78,153	4,284	5.5%
Congressional	791,394	750,270	41,124	5.5%

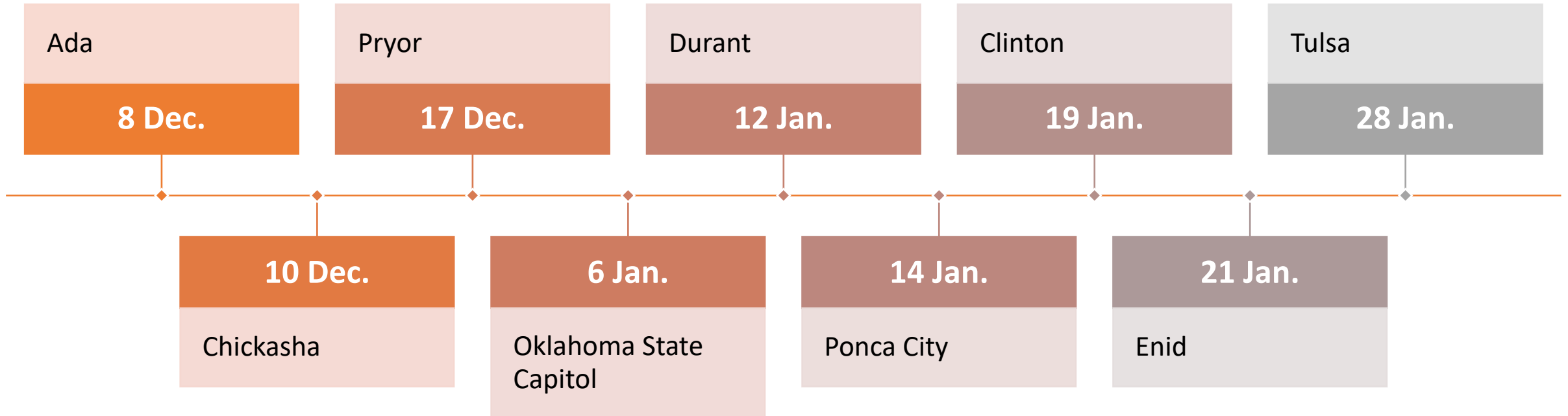
Moving Forward

“The Senate will conduct its redistricting process in a thorough, bipartisan, and professional manner.”

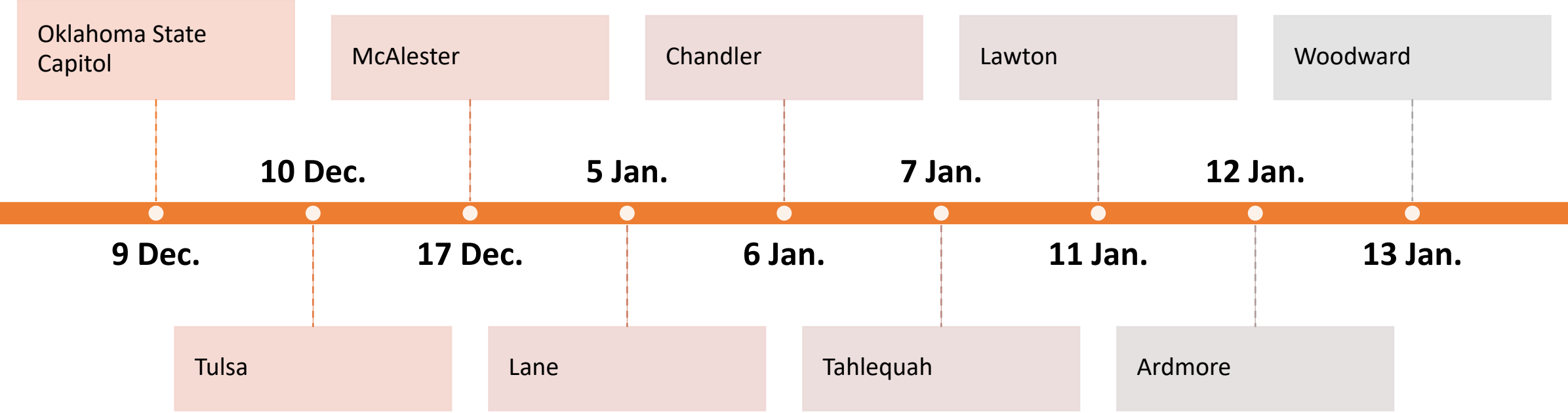
*- President Pro Tempore
Greg Treat*



State Senate Town Halls



State House Town Halls





Virtual Town Halls

December 21st and
January 25th at 6 p.m.

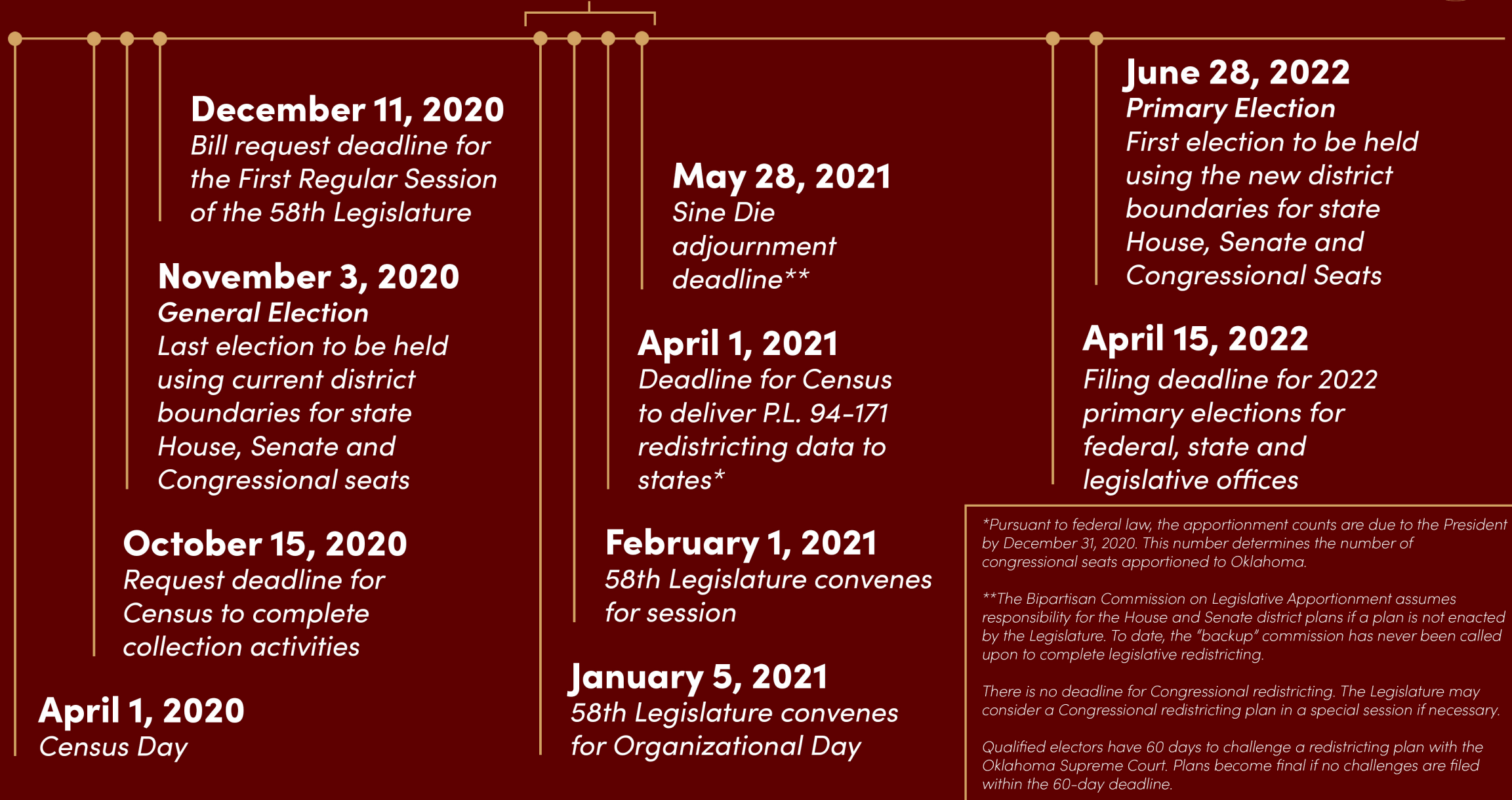
Public Map Submissions

- Plan submitted must be a statewide plan
- Submitted plan must use the population data derived from the 2020 Census (P.L. 94-171 redistricting data summary files)
- Must conform to Senate adopted guidelines
- Map submitted must be submitted in a compatible electronic format for importation into the Senate redistricting software

Redistricting plans for state House and Senate districts must be complete within 90 legislative days of the First Regular Session of the 58th Legislature convening.

Oklahoma State Senate

Oklahoma Redistricting Timeline



*Pursuant to federal law, the apportionment counts are due to the President by December 31, 2020. This number determines the number of congressional seats apportioned to Oklahoma.

**The Bipartisan Commission on Legislative Apportionment assumes responsibility for the House and Senate district plans if a plan is not enacted by the Legislature. To date, the "backup" commission has never been called upon to complete legislative redistricting.

There is no deadline for Congressional redistricting. The Legislature may consider a Congressional redistricting plan in a special session if necessary.

Qualified electors have 60 days to challenge a redistricting plan with the Oklahoma Supreme Court. Plans become final if no challenges are filed within the 60-day deadline.



Questions & Comments