STATE OF MINNESOTA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SIXTEENTH MEETING
EIGHTY-SECOND SESSION

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Representative Erik Paulsen, Chair of the Redistricting Committee, called the sixteenth meeting to order at 7:20 p.m. on Thursday, April 26, 2001, in Room 500 South of the State Office Building.

The Clerk noted the roll.

Members present:

PAULSEN, Erik, Chair
RIFENBERG, Michelle, Vice Chair
ABRAMS, Ron
ANDERSON, Irv
BOUDREAU, Lynda
KNOBLACH, Jim
LUTHER, Darlene
MARIANI, Carlos
PELOWSKI, Gene
SEIFERT, Marty
TINGELSTAD, Kathy

Members excused:

A quorum was present.

Rep. Luther moved the minutes from April 26, 2001. **The motion prevailed.**

Rep. Paulsen moved that SF 1326 be recommended to pass and placed on the general register.

Rep. Paulsen moved to amend SF 1326 with the DE 2 amendment (see attached).

Tom Pender, House Research, suggests the following clarifications to the DE 2 amendment:
Page 3, line 34 after (12) insert [priority]
Page 4, line 3 after (13) insert [expiration]

Rep. Paulsen moved that Tom Pender's clarifications be incorporated in the DE 2 amendment. **The motion prevailed.**

Rep. Pelowski moved amendment 0723 (see attached). **The motion did not prevail.**

Rep. Paulsen renewed his motion that SF 1326 as amended be recommended to pass and placed on the general register. **The motion prevailed.**

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m..

REP. ERIK PAULSEN, CHAIR

Erik Holmstrom
Committee Legislative Assistant

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

START TIME: 7:10

SIDE: A

PAGE: 1

COMMITTEE: Redistricting

DIVISION/SUBC:

CHAIR: Rep. Erik Paulsen

DATE: 4-26-01

REVOLUTIONS:	LOG:
7:10	Chair Paulsen Calls the meeting to order
	Chair Paulsen Moves SF 1326 to rules
7:20	Chair Paulsen Moves DE Amendment
	" " overview of Bill
7:28	Q - Mariani
	Q - Luther
7:30	Q - Mariani
	Q - Seifert
	comment - Thomas Pender (House Research)
	Knoblach
7:33	Q - Pelowski
7:35	Pender
7:36	Chair Renews motion of DE Amend.
	Vote
	Prevails
	Pelowski offers Amendment
7:38	Q Seifert
	Pelowski
	Seifert
	Pender
7:44	Knoblach
	MARIANI
	Knoblach
7:51	MARIANI
	Luther
	Pelowski
	Pender

CMTETAPE.LOG

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

START TIME: _____

SIDE: 1

PAGE: 2

COMMITTEE: Redistricting

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Rep. Erik Paulsen

DATE: 4-26-01

REVOLUTIONS:	LOG:
7:53	Pelowski
	Knoblach
	Pelowski
7:59	vote on Pelowski Amend.
	does not prevail
	MARIANI
8:00	Paulsen
	MARIANI
	Paulsen
8:03	Pelowski
	Pender
8:04	Paulsen
	seifert
8:06	Pelowski
	seifert
	Tingelstad
8:07	MARIANI
	Paulsen
	Pender
	Paulsen
8:09	MARIANI
	Knoblach
	Paulsen
	MARIANI
8:13	Pender
8:14	SIDE B
	MARIANI
	Pender

CMTETAPE.LOG

MO

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: Redistricting

START TIME: _____

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Rep ERIK Paulsen

SIDE: B

PAGE: 3

DATE: 4-26-01

REVOLUTIONS:	LOG:
7:15	PAULSEN
	MASAOI
	Paulsen
8:18	MARIANI
	Paulsen
	Knoblach
	Pelowski
7:20	Chair Reads motion DE 2 vote
	PASS
	Chair Reads SF 1326 sent to FLOOR vote
	PASS
	Adjourns

COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING
REP. ERIK PAULSEN, CHAIR

MEETING: Thursday, April 26, 2001
After session
Room 500 South, State Office Building

AGENDA

I. Call to Order.

II. Roll Call.

III. Approval of Minutes: April 20, 2001.

IV. S.F. 1326 (Pogemiller) redistricting principles.

V. Adjournment.

Next meeting: To be announced.

0723

..... moves to amend the delete everything amendment to S.F. No. 1326 (S1326DE2), as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 11 to 19 and insert:

"(3) [EQUAL POPULATION.] (a) Legislative districts must be substantially equal in population. The population of a legislative district must not deviate from the ideal by more than two percent, plus or minus.

(b) Congressional districts must be as nearly equal in population as practicable."

Mariani
Seifert
Petowski
Knoblach

..... moves to amend S. F. No. 1326, the second engrossment, as follows:

Delete everything after the resolving clause and insert:

"(1) [NUMBER OF DISTRICTS.] (a) The Senate must be composed of 67 members. The House of Representatives must be composed of 134 members. Each district is entitled to elect a single member.

(b) A plan for congressional districts must have eight districts, each entitled to elect a single member.

(2) [NESTING.] A representative district may not be divided in the formation of a Senate district.

(3) [EQUAL POPULATION.] (a) Legislative districts must be substantially equal in population. The population of a legislative district must not deviate from the ideal by more than .75 percent, plus or minus. The ideal population of a House district is 36,713. The ideal population of a Senate district is 73,425.

(b) Congressional districts must be as nearly equal in population as practicable. The ideal population of a congressional district is 614,935.

(4) [CONTIGUITY; COMPACTNESS.] The districts must be composed of convenient contiguous territory. To the extent consistent with the other principles in this resolution, districts should be compact. Contiguity by water is sufficient if the water is not a serious obstacle to travel within the

district.

(5) [MINORITY REPRESENTATION.] (a) The dilution of racial or ethnic minority voting strength is contrary to the laws of the United States, the state of Minnesota, and public policy. The principles in this resolution must not be construed to supersede any provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended.

(b) A proposed redistricting plan must not have the intent or effect of dispersing or concentrating minority population in a manner that prevents minority communities from electing their candidates of choice.

(6) [PRESERVING COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST.] The districts should attempt to preserve identifiable communities of interest where that can be done in compliance with the preceding principles. For purposes of this clause, "community of interest" means a recognizable area with similarities of interests, including, but not limited to, racial, ethnic, geographic, local governmental, social, cultural, or historic interests, as well as commonality of communications.

(7) [POLITICAL COMPETITIVENESS.] The districts must not be created to unduly favor any political party.

(8) [NUMBERING.] (a) The legislative districts must be numbered in a regular series, beginning with House district 1A in the northwest corner of the state and proceeding across the state from west to east, north to south, but bypassing the eleven-county metropolitan area until the southeast corner has been reached; then to the eleven-county metropolitan area outside the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul; then in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

(b) The congressional district numbers must begin with district one in the southeast corner of the state and end with district eight in the northeast corner of the state.

(9) [NONCONTIGUOUS PORTIONS OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.] If a noncontiguous portion of a minor civil division exists within another minor civil division or if discontiguous portions of a minor civil division are split by another minor civil division,

the splitting of a minor civil division is not considered a split for purposes of these principles if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) the minor civil division must be split to achieve equality of population between districts;

(b) a portion of a minor civil division is wholly contained within another minor civil division, and that other minor civil division would have to be split to keep the first minor civil division intact; or

(c) the noncontiguous portion of a minor civil division cannot be included in the same district with another portion of the same minor civil division without creating a noncontiguous district.

(10) [DATA TO BE USED.] The geographic areas and population counts used in maps, tables, and legal descriptions of the districts must be those used by the Geographic Information Systems Office of the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The population counts will be the block population counts provided under Public Law Number 94-171, subject to correction of any errors acknowledged by the United States Census Bureau.

(11) [DATA READY; PLANS POSTED.] The director of Geographic Information Systems shall notify the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives when the necessary census data has been received from the United States Census Bureau, loaded into the Legislature's computerized redistricting system, and verified as ready for use in redistricting. A redistricting plan must not be considered for adoption by the Senate or House of Representatives until:

(a) the notice has been given;

(b) a block equivalency file showing the district to which each census block has been assigned, in a form prescribed by the director of Geographic Information Systems, has been filed with the director.

(PRIORITY 7)

(12) Where it is not possible to fully comply with the principles provided in paragraphs (1) to (7), a redistricting plan must give priority to those principles in the order in

which they are listed in this resolution, except to the extent that doing so would violate federal or state law.

(13) This resolution expires December 31, 2002."

[Expiration]

Non-Contguous and Point Contiguous MCDs
(Partial Listing)

Non-Contiguous Cities		Point Contiguous Cities
St. Cloud		Farmington
Mankato		Dilworth
Rochester		New Ulm
New Hope		Lexington
Crystal		St. Peter
Mendota		Redwood Falls
Buffalo		Marshall
Mayer		Glenwood
Rockford		Milaca
Big Lake		Cambridge
Grant		Longville
Medford		Aitkin
Elysian		Sauk Rapids
Albert Lea		Sartell
Pipestone		Austin
Glenwood		Rochester
Donnelly		Ortonville
Bemidji		Dawson
Fosston		Kilkenny
Moose Lake		Lynd
Sandstone		Stephens
Chisago		Otter Tail City
Lindstrom		Roosevelt
Brainerd		Staples
Aitkin		
Long Prairie		
Brooten		
Sauk Rapids		
Sartell		
Deephaven		
Oak Park Heights		
Winsted		
Stewartville		
Watson		
Mendota Heights		
Rushford Village		
Alpha		
New London		
Kilkenny		
Tyler		
Marshall		
Waubun		
Lester Prairie		
Freeborn		
Bird Island		
Franklin		
Renville	Maple Lake	
Browerville	Canby	

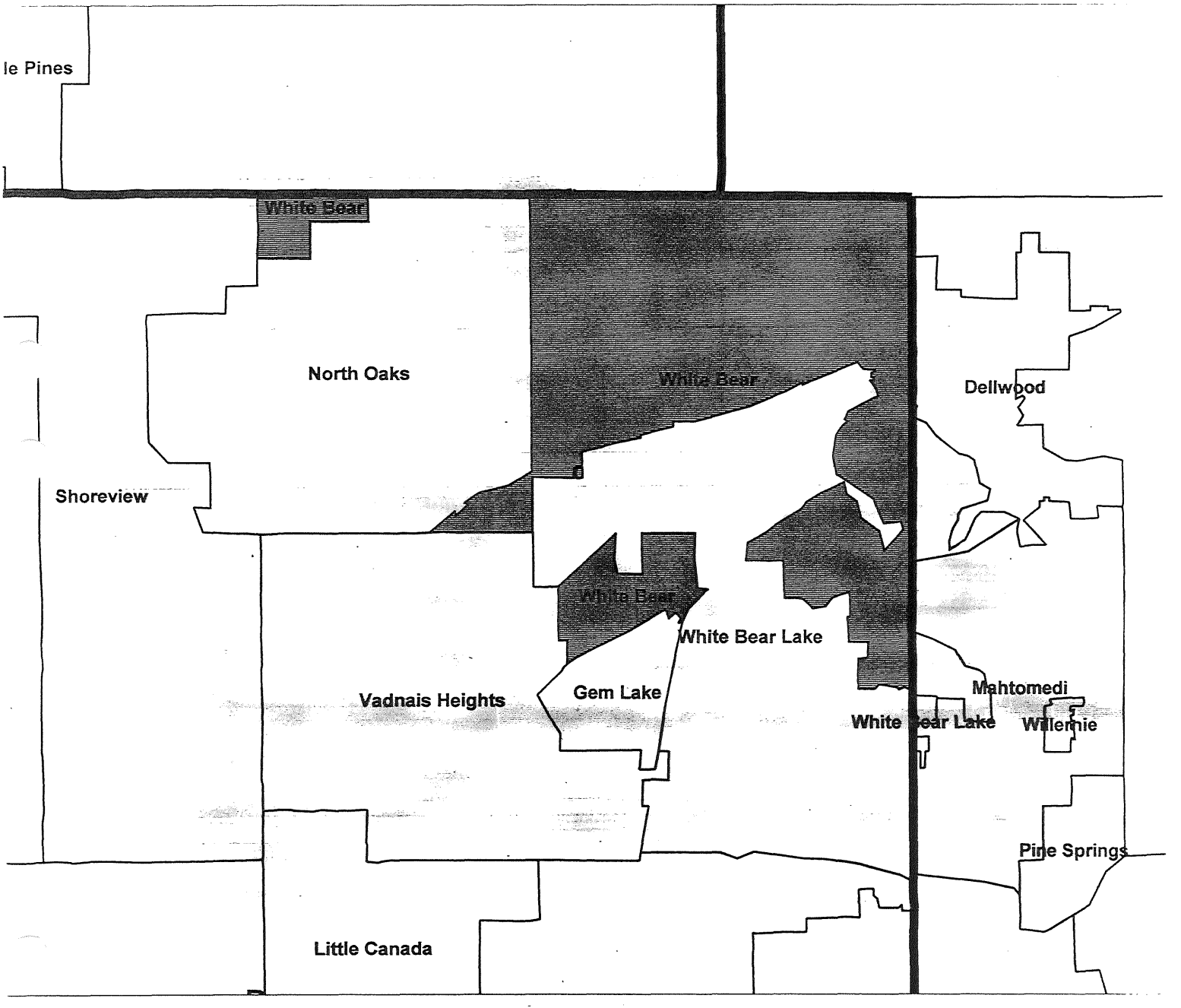
Non-Contiguous Townships and Unorganized Territories

Township	County
Aitkin	Aitkin
Detroit	Becker
Lake Park	Becker
Bemidji	Beltrami
Eckles	Beltrami
Sauk Rapids	Benton
Mankato	Blue Earth
North Star	Brown
Home	Brown
Waconia	Carver
Camden	Carver
Barclay	Cass
Sparta	Chippewa
Lent	Chisago
Chisago Lakes	Chisago
Oakport	Clay
Hawley	Clay
Moorhead	Clay
Copley	Clearwater
Great Bend	Cottonwood
Midway	Cottonwood
Fifty Lakes	Crow Wing
Irondale	Crow Wing
Empire	Dakota
Mantorville	Dodge
Hudson	Douglas
Osakis	Douglas
Blue Earth	Faribault
Albert Lea	Freeborn
Cannon Falls	Goodhue
Hassan	Hennepin
LaCrescent	Houston
Isanti	Isanti
Cambridge	Isanti
Trout Lake	Itasca
Iron Range	Itasca
Morse	Itasca
Deer River	Itasca
Des Moines	Jackson
Arthur	Kanabec
Edwards	Kandiyohi
Hallock	Kittson
Riverside	Lac qui Parle
Beaver Bay	Lake
Lake Benton	Lincoln
Lake Marshall	Lyon
Fairview	Lyon
Rolling Green	Martin

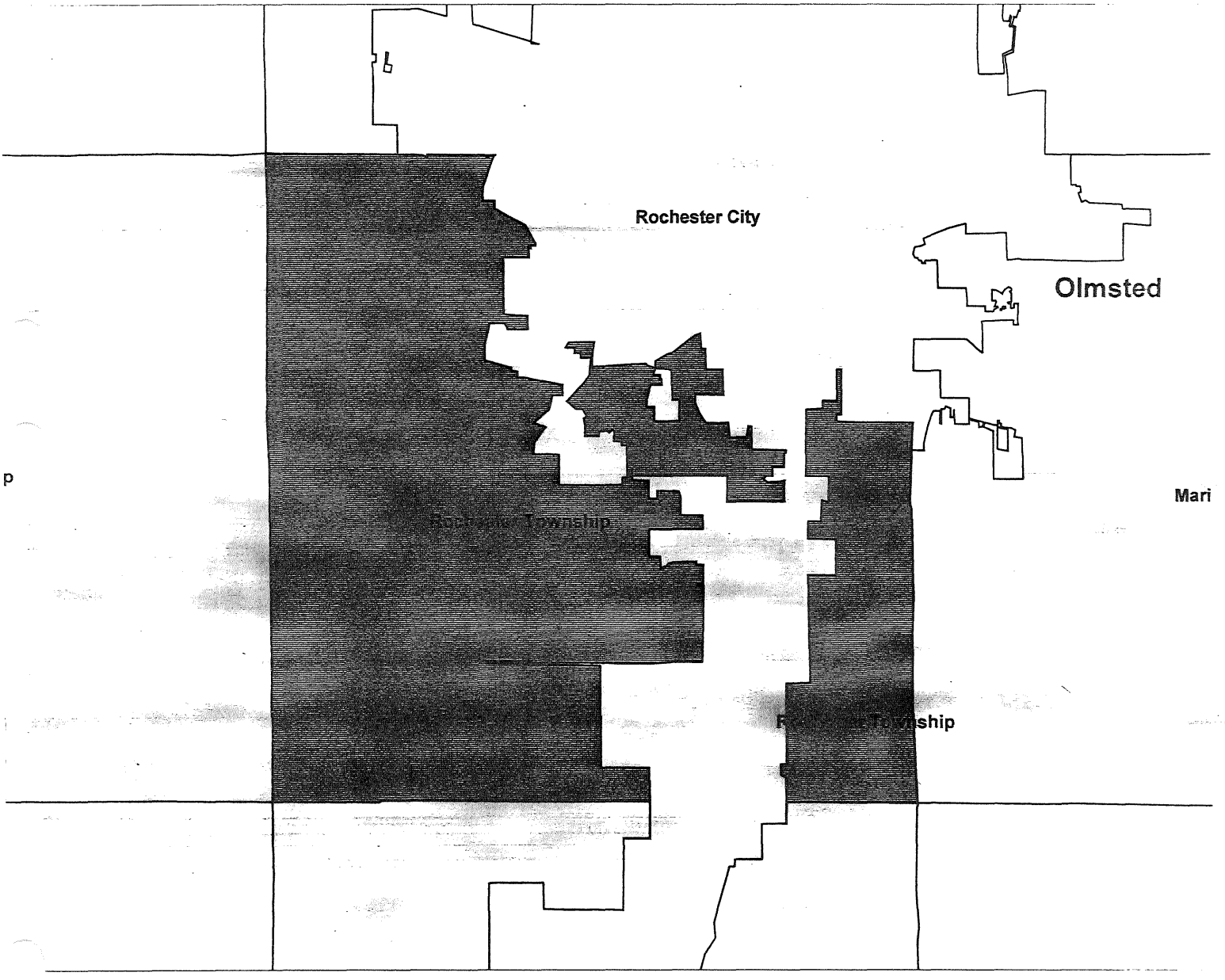
Township	County
Lynn	McLeod
Dassel	Meeker
Borgholm	Mille Lacs
Isle Harbor	Mille Lacs
Belle Prairie	Morrison
Little Falls	Morrison
Lansing	Mower
Austin	Mower
Belgrade	Nicollet
Traverse	Nicollet
Oshawa	Nicollet
Worthington	Nobles
Marion	Olmsted
Rochester	Olmsted
Cascade	Olmsted
Haverhill	Olmsted
Fergus Falls	Otter Tail
Buse	Otter Tail
Candor	Otter Tail
Rocksbury	Pennington
Pokegama	Pine
Crosby	Pine
Sweet	Pipestone
Bangor	Pope
Minnewaska	Pope
Glenwood	Pope
White Bear	Ramsey
Paxton	Redwood
Honner	Redwood
Hector	Renville
Northfield	Rice
Bridgewater	Rice
Wheatland	Rice
Luverne	Rock
Spring Lake	Scott
Big Lake	Sherburne
Alfsborg	Sibley
Henderson	Sibley
Biwabik	St. Louis
Rockville	Stearns
Avon	Stearns
Clinton Falls	Steele
Havana	Steele
Morris	Stevens
Six Mile Grove	Swift
Staples	Todd
Folsom	Traverse
Woodville	Waseca
Stillwater	Washington
Breckenridge	Wilkin
Connelly	Wilkin

Township	County
Mount Vernon	Winona
Franklin	Wright
Buffalo	Wright
Corinna	Wright
Southside	Wright
Rockford	Wright
Victor	Wright
Norman	Yellow Medicine

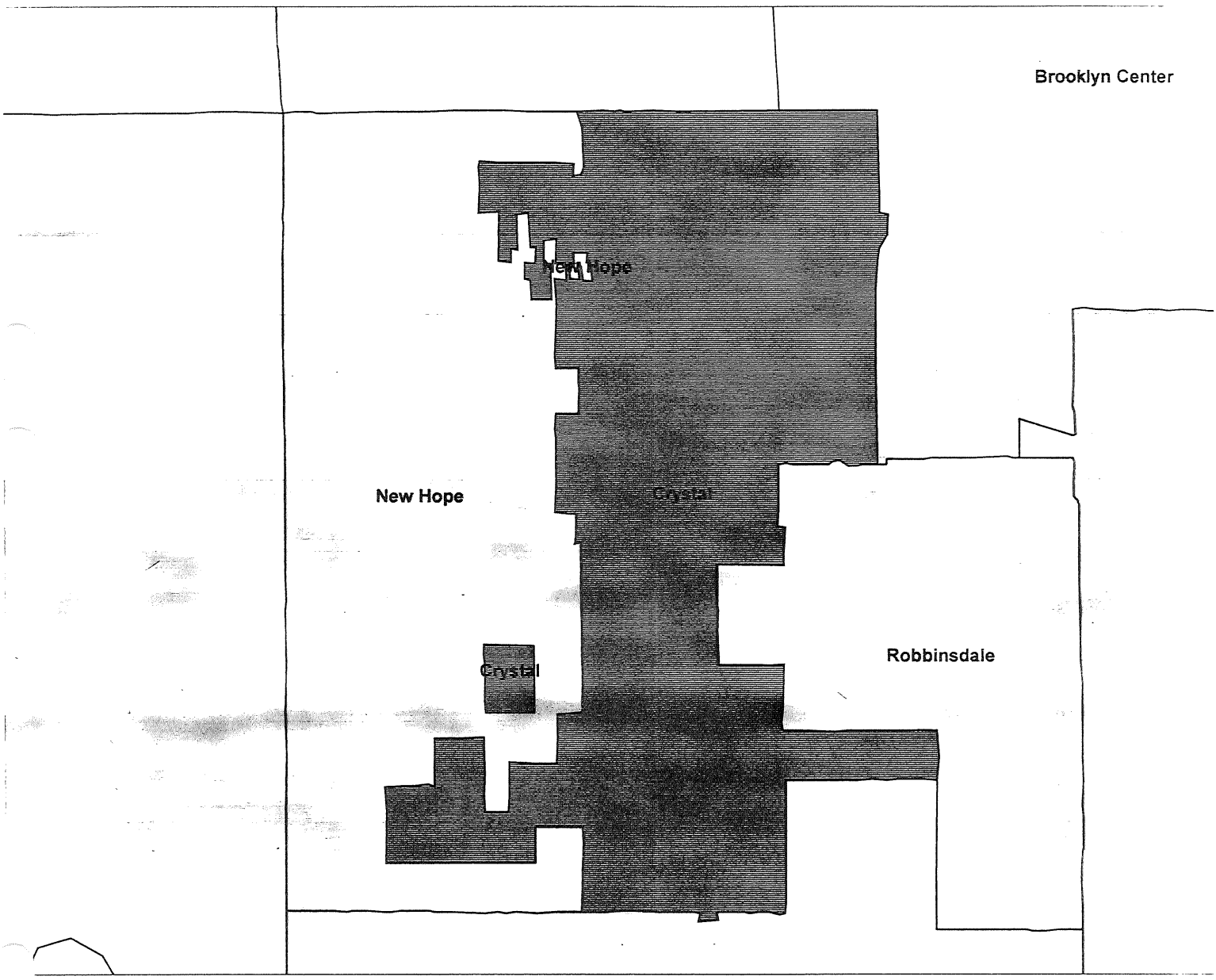
Non-contiguous township



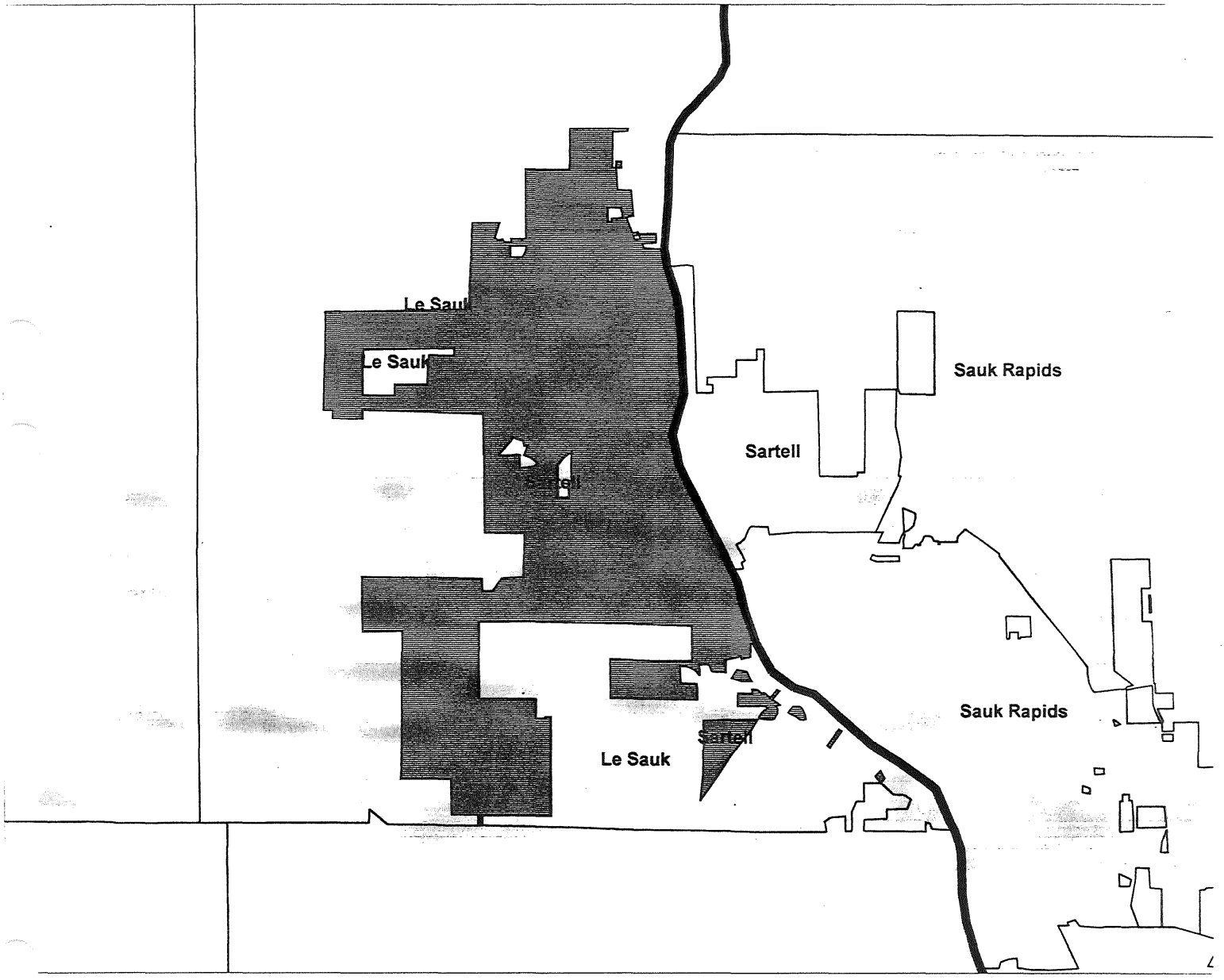
Discontiguous township



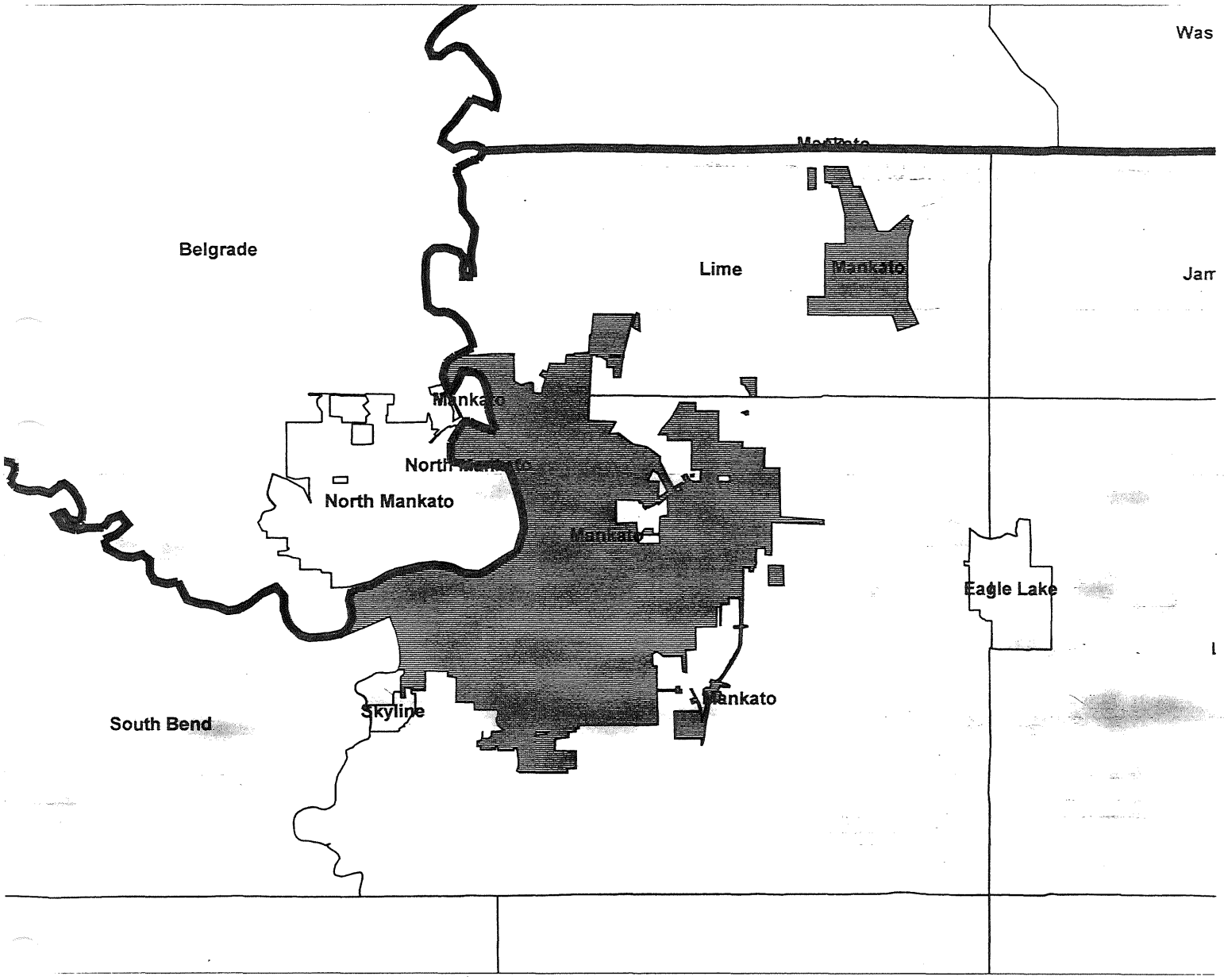
Non-contiguous city



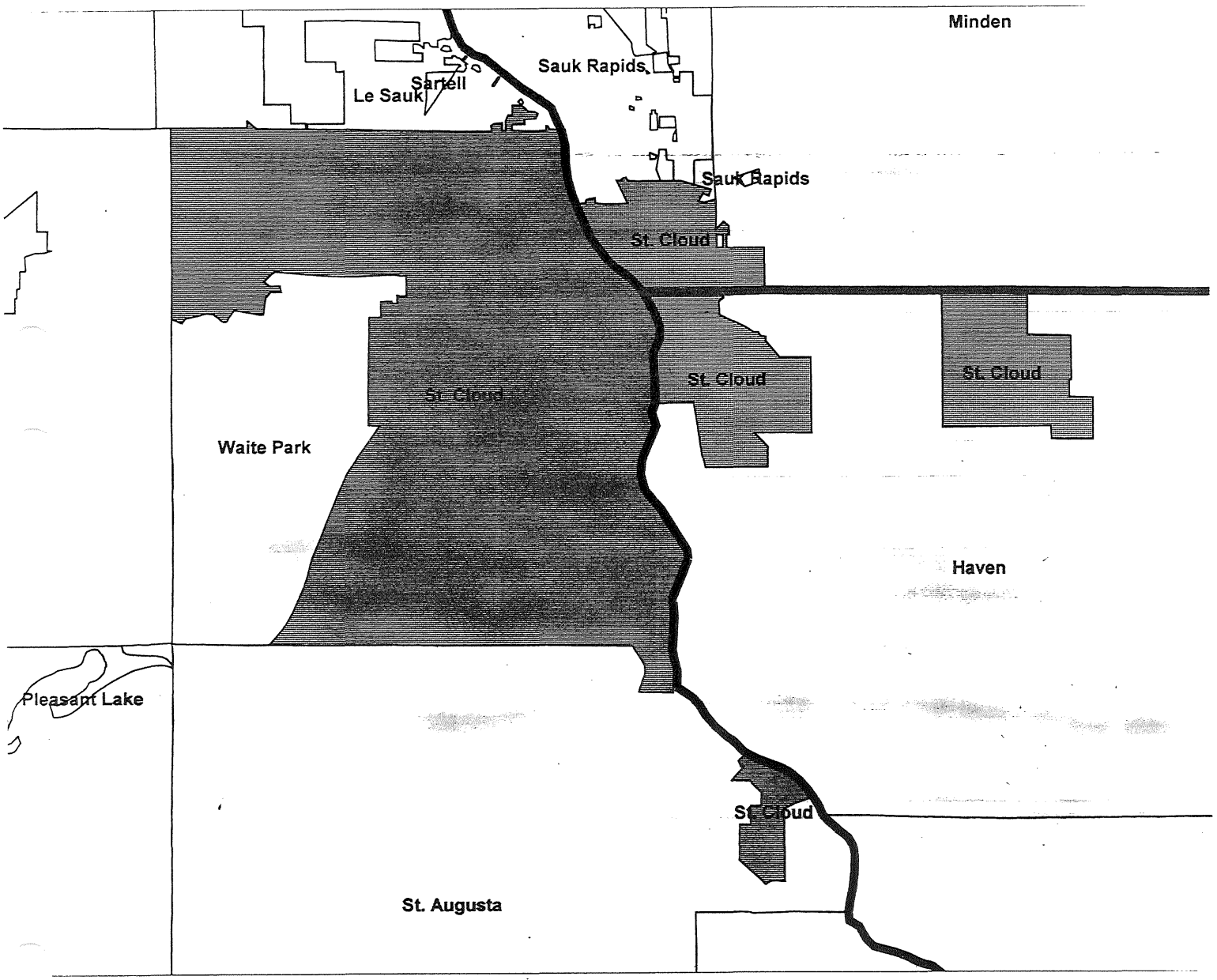
Non-contiguous city and township



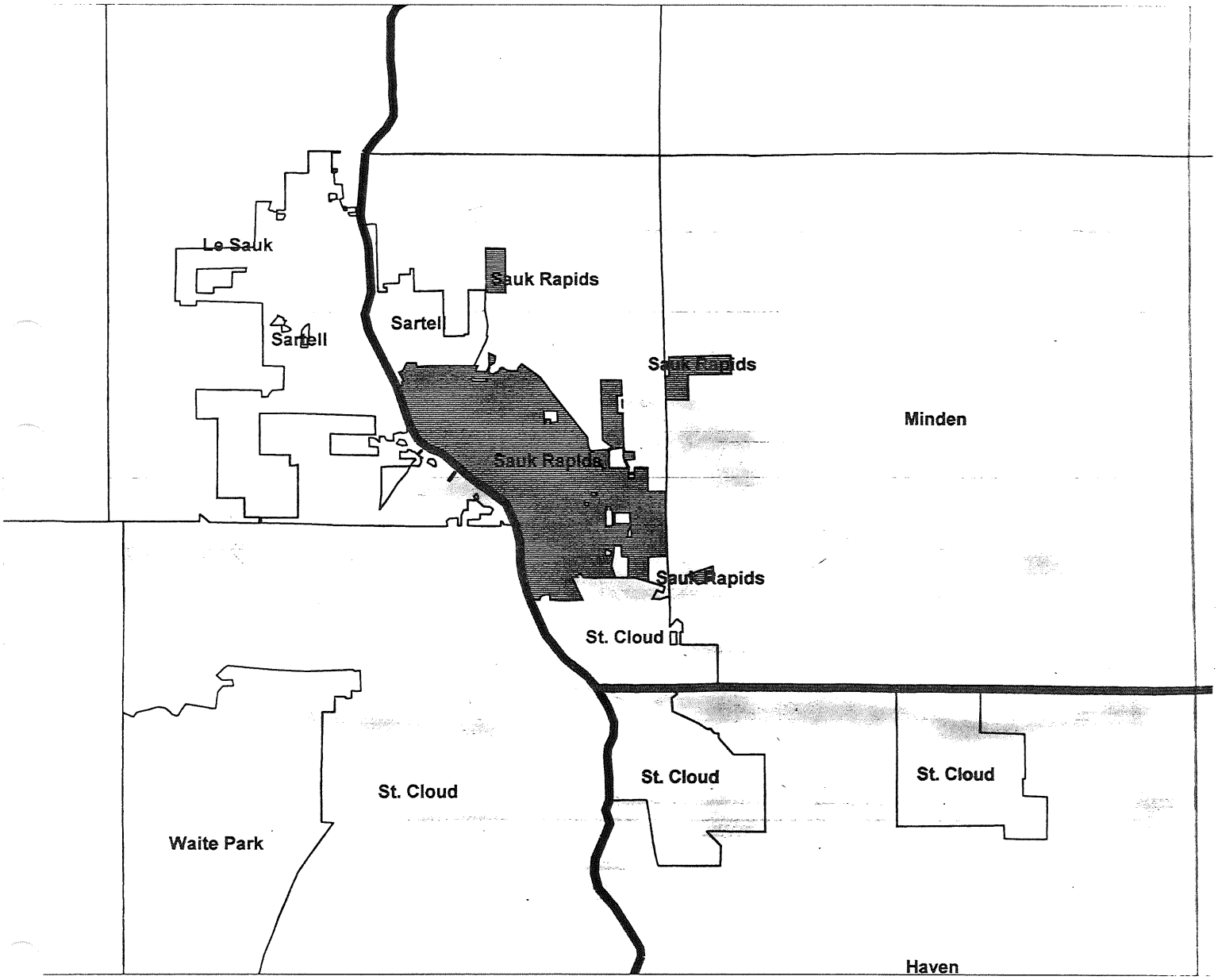
Non-contiguous city



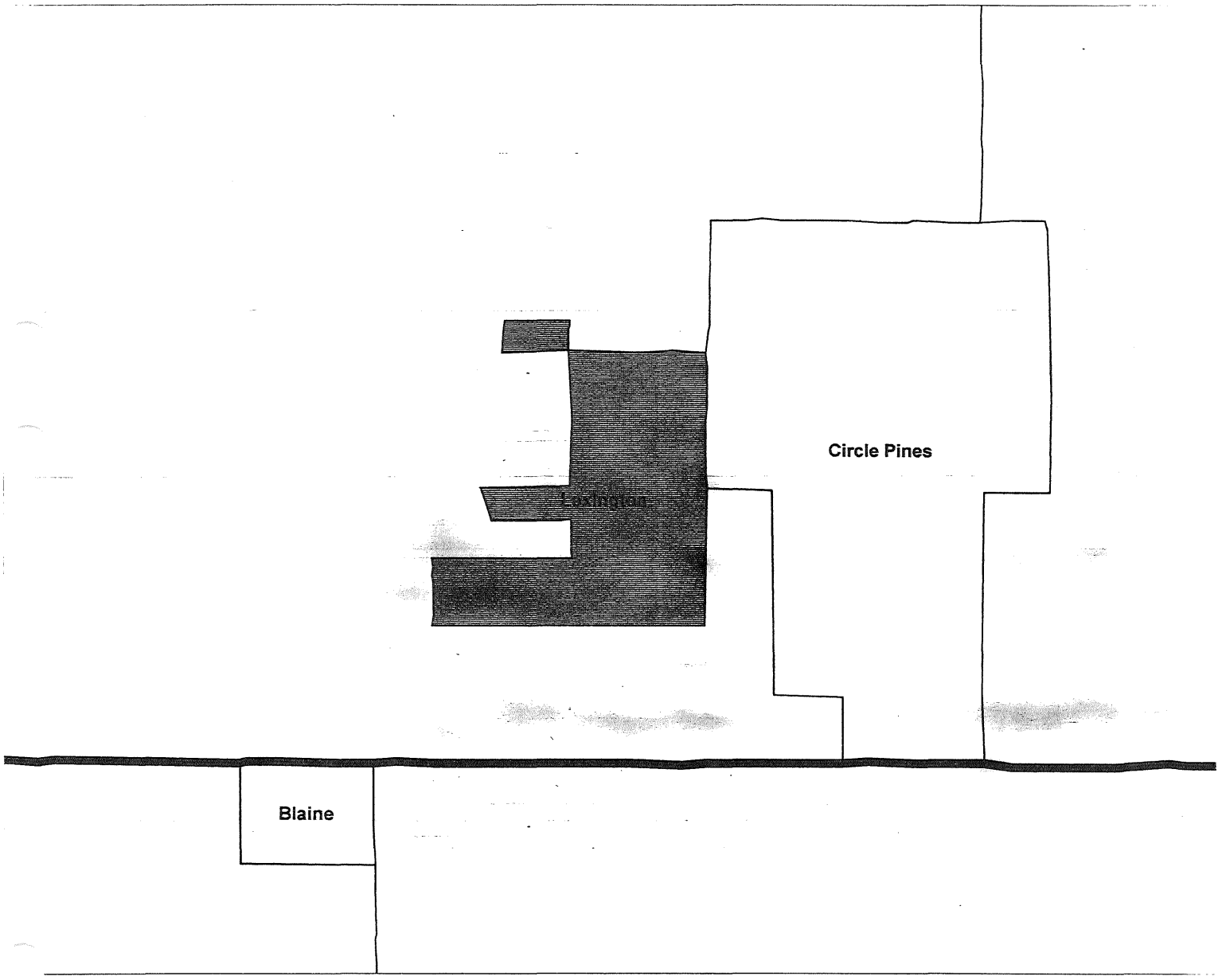
Non contiguous city



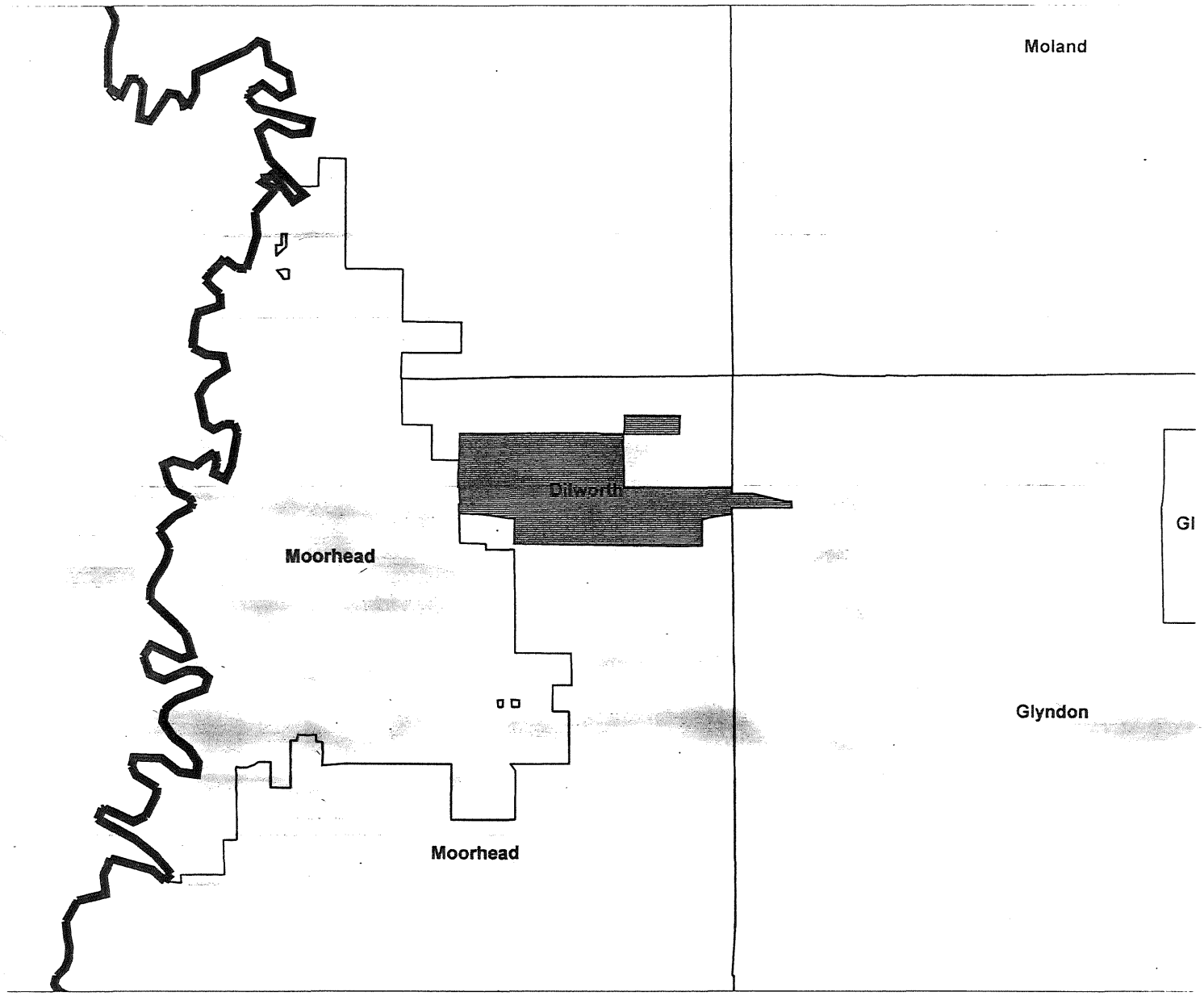
Non-contiguous city



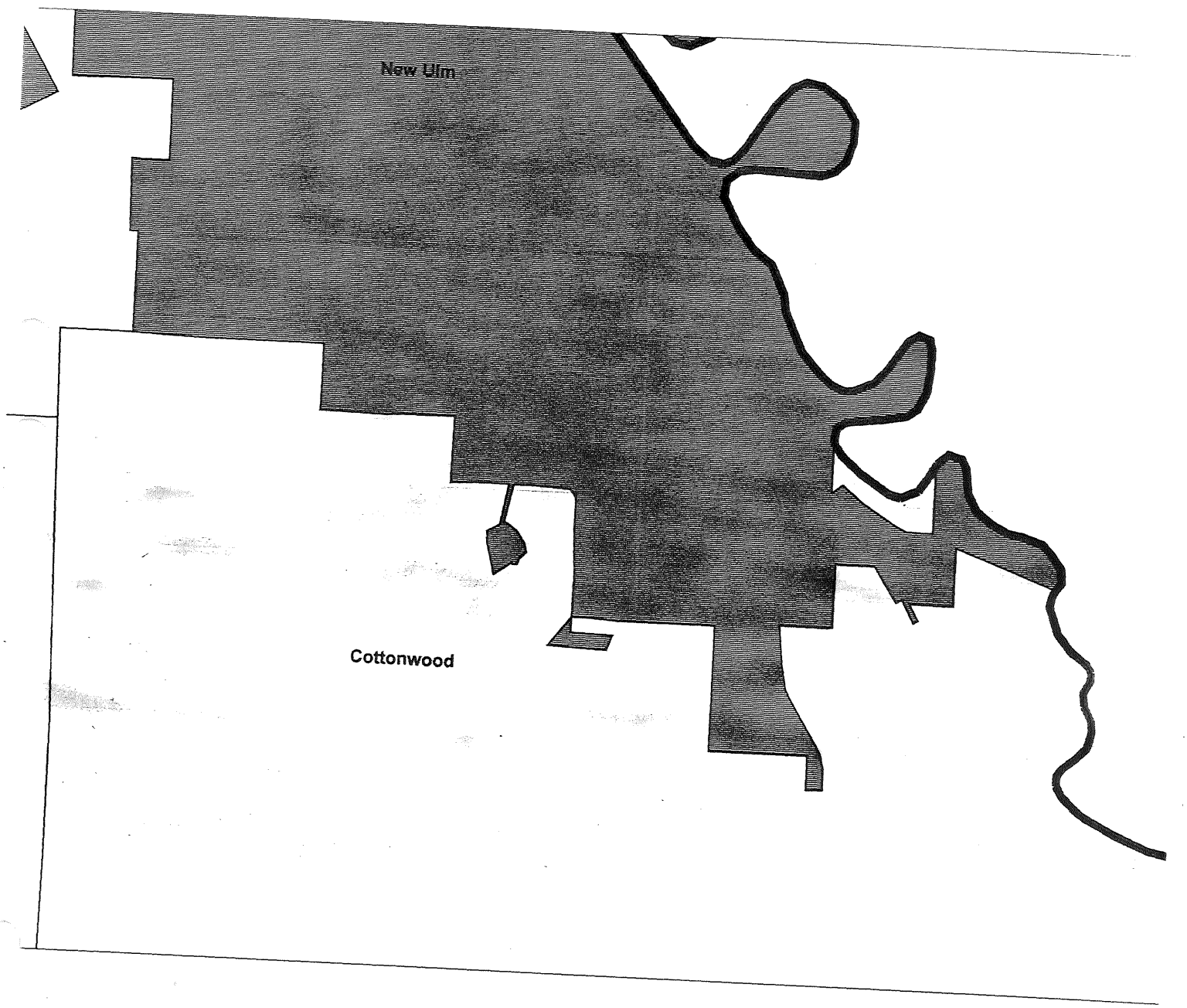
Point contiguity



point contiguity



Point contiguity



HOUSE RESEARCH

Bill Summary

FILE NUMBER: S. F. 1326
Version: As amended by S1326DE2

DATE: April 26, 2001

STATUS: Redistricting Committee

Authors: Paulsen and others

Subject: Redistricting principles

Analyst: Thomas R. Pender, 651-296-1885

This publication can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Please call 651-296-6753 (voice); or the Minnesota State Relay Service at 1-800-627-3529 (TTY) for assistance. Summaries are also available on our website at: www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/hrd.htm.

Overview

This joint resolution would establish principles for redistricting the legislature and the state's congressional seats. Under joint rule 2.07, a joint resolution, after its passage by the legislature, is presented to the governor for approval.

Section

1 **Number of districts.** Provides that the house and senate would have the same number of members they have now. Provides that there will be eight congressional districts, which is the same number Minnesota has now.

2 **Nesting.** Provides that house districts will be nested within senate districts.

3 **Equal population.** (a) Provides that legislative districts must be substantially equal in population. Permits deviations of plus or minus .75 percent. Specifies that the ideal population of a house district is 36,713 and that the ideal population of a senate district is 73,425.
(b) Provides that congressional districts must be as nearly equal in population as practicable. Provides that the ideal population of a congressional district is 614,935.

4 **Contiguity; compactness.** Provides that districts must be of convenient, contiguous territory. Provides that they must be compact to the extent consistent with the other principles. Specifies when contiguity by water is sufficient.

Section

5 **Minority representation.** (a) States that dilution of racial or ethnic minority voting strength is contrary to state and federal law and to public policy. Provides that the principles in this resolution must not be construed as purporting to supercede the federal Voting Rights Act.
(b) Provides that a redistricting plan must not have the intent or effect of dispersing or concentrating minority population in a way that prevents minority communities from electing candidates of their choice.

6 **Preserving communities of interest.** Provides that districts should attempt to preserve identifiable communities of interest where this can be done in compliance with the principles listed above. Defines the term "community of interest."

7 **Political competitiveness.** Provides that the districts must not be created to unduly favor any political party.

8 **Numbering.** Specifies how districts are to be numbered.

9 **Noncontiguous portions of minor civil districts.** Provides that where local governmental units are noncontiguous, splitting those units is not considered a split under certain circumstances.

10 **Data to be used.** Provides that the geographic areas and population counts used in redistricting plans must be those used by the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) office. Provides that the population counts must be those provided by the U.S. Census Bureau under Public Law 94-171, including any corrections issued by the Bureau.

11 **Data ready; plans posted.** Provides that the director of the G.I.S. office must notify the house and senate when the G.I.S. database is ready. Provides that a redistricting plan must not be considered by the house or senate until that notification has been given and an electronic file showing the district to which each census block is assigned by the plan has been filed with the director of the G.I.S. office.

12 **Priority.** States that redistricting plans must give priority to principles 1 to 7 of this resolution in the order in which they are listed.

13 **Expiration.** Provides that this resolution expires December 31, 2002.

Recycled Paper

Renumbered Page 0124

SENATE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

PRINTED
PAGE NO. 411

S.F. No. 1326

(SENATE AUTHORS: POGEMILLER)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/05/2001	441	Introduction and first reading
03/05/2001		Referred to Rules and Administration
03/28/2001	940a	Committee report: To pass as amended
03/28/2001	945	Second reading
04/19/2001		Special Order: Amended
04/19/2001		Third reading Passed
04/19/2001		Reconsidered
04/19/2001		Third reading Passed

A joint resolution

relating to redistricting; establishing districting principles for legislative and congressional plans.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota that a plan for redistricting seats in the Legislature or the United States House of Representatives must adhere to the following principles:

(1) [NUMBER OF DISTRICTS.] (a) The Senate must be composed of 67 members. The House of Representatives must be composed of 134 members. Each district is entitled to elect a single member.

(b) A plan for congressional districts must have eight districts, each entitled to elect a single member.

(2) [NESTING.] A Representative district may not be divided in the formation of a Senate district.

(3) [EQUAL POPULATION.] (a) Legislative districts must be substantially equal in population. The population of a legislative district must not deviate from the ideal by more than two percent, plus or minus.

(b) Congressional districts must be as nearly equal in population as practicable.

(4) [CONTIGUITY; COMPACTNESS.] The districts must be composed of convenient contiguous territory. To the extent consistent with the other principles in this resolution,

districts should be compact. Contiguity by water is sufficient if the water is not a serious obstacle to travel within the district.

(5) [NUMBERING.] (a) The legislative districts must be numbered in a regular series, beginning with House district 1A in the northwest corner of the state and proceeding across the state from west to east, north to south, but bypassing the seven-county metropolitan area until the southeast corner has been reached; then to the seven-county metropolitan area outside the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul; then in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

(b) The congressional district numbers must begin with district one in the southeast corner of the state and end with district eight in the northeast corner of the state.

(6) [MINORITY REPRESENTATION.] The districts must not dilute the voting strength of racial or language minority populations. Where a concentration of a racial or language minority makes it possible, and where it can be done in compliance with the other principles in this resolution, the districts must increase the probability that members of the minority will be elected.

(7) [PRESERVING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.] A county, city, or town must not be divided into more than one district except as necessary to meet equal population requirements or to form districts that are composed of convenient contiguous territory.

(8) [COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST.] The districts should attempt to preserve communities of interest where that can be done in compliance with the preceding principles. For purposes of this principle, "communities of interest" include, but are not limited to, political subdivisions, neighborhoods, or other geographic areas where there are clearly recognizable similarities of social, political, cultural, ethnic, or economic interests.

(9) [POLITICAL COMPETITIVENESS.] The districts should be politically competitive, where that can be done in compliance with the preceding principles. The districts must not be

created to unduly favor any political party.

(10) [INCUMBENTS.] The districts must not be drawn for the purpose of protecting or defeating an incumbent.

(11) [DATA TO BE USED.] The geographic areas and population counts used in maps, tables, and legal descriptions of the districts must be those used by the Geographic Information Systems Office of the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The population counts will be the block population counts provided under Public Law Number 94-171, subject to correction of any errors acknowledged by the United States Census Bureau or by the state demographer after consultation with the director of geographic information systems.

(12) [DATA READY; PLANS POSTED.] The director of Geographic Information Systems shall notify the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives when the necessary census data has been received from the United States Census Bureau, loaded into the Legislature's computerized redistricting system, and verified as ready for use in redistricting. A redistricting plan must not be considered for adoption by the Senate or House of Representatives until:

(a) the notice has been given;

(b) a block equivalency file showing the district to which each census block has been assigned, in a form prescribed by the director of Geographic Information Systems, has been filed with the director; and

(c) a copy of the plan has been posted on the Web site of the Geographic Information Systems Office.