

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Michael R. O'Neal at 12:30 p.m. on March 21, 2001 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Andrew Howell - Excused
Representative Melvin Neufeld - Excused
Representative Rocky Nichols - Excused
Representative Jeff Peterson - Excused

Committee staff present:

Mary Galligan, Legislative Research Department
Cindy O'Neal, Committee Secretary

Chairman O'Neal & Chairman Adkins hopes to adopt joint committee rules both the traditional type and technical ones. These rules are important and will determine how the committee will look at plans. The rules will be provided at a later date.

The committee was provided with a tentative aggressive schedule that is pretty much set in stone (Attachment 1).

The public hearings will be held in nine locations on seven dates. The panels will be broken down into four house members, one from each party, and four senate members, one from each party. You will be assigned to one public hearing in your area and possibly one other. Legislative Coordinating Council (LCC) will be asked to approve non-committee members be allowed to attend one meeting in their area.

Mary Galligan announced that the Chairmen are planning on asking LCC for an additional 10 days for committee members to come to Topeka to work on redistricting plans. These days would be in addition to the public hearing dates and the joint committee meetings being held in the summer.

Mary distributed to each of the members a copy of the portion of the Kansas Constitution that governs legislative redistricting (Attachment 2). Kansas moved from using the state census to the federal census in 1992. The procedure created in the Constitution requires that the most recent federal census figures are used after taking out the nonresident military, & students and reallocating the resident military & students to their permanent residence. These recalculated numbers should be available at the end of July. Only after the numbers have been recalculated will the legislature know the ideal legislative district sizes. Ten years ago the net change was 32,194 due to subtraction of non residents from the state total (Attachment 3)

The committee discussed the possibility of considering population trends when the districts are drawn within the allowed 10% deviation. An example was creating districts on the lower end of the deviation in those areas of the state that have grown and will continue to grow and creating districts on the upper end of the allowable deviation in those areas that have a history of growing slowly or losing residents. Some members of the committee liked the idea of considering the population trends and others did not.

May 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16 (1:00 PM - 4:00 PM) Lawrence Public Hearing (7:00 PM - 9:00 PM) Johnson County Public Hearings	17	18	19
20	21	22	23 (1:00 PM - 4:00 PM) Hutchinson Public Hearing (7:00 PM - 10:00 PM) Wichita Public Hearing	24	25	26
27	28	29 (1:00 PM - 4:00 PM) Kansas City Public Hearings	30 (10:00 AM - 1:00 PM) Manhattan Public Hearings	31		

June 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5 (1:00 PM - 3:15 PM) Independence Public Hearings	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13 (3:00 PM - 5:00 PM) Hays Public Hearings	14 (10:00 AM - 12:00 PM) Garden City Public Hearings	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

July 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12 (10:00 AM - 5:00 PM) Joint Committee Prelm deadline for Congressional Maps	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31 (10:00 AM - 11:00 AM) Legislative # available from SOS				

August 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

September 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 state fair
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18 Adkins	19 Adkins	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

October 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

November 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27 (10:00 AM - 4:45 PM) Joint Meeting to approve Leg. Districts	28 (10:00 AM - 4:00 PM) Joint Meeting - Wrap Up	29	30	

December 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18 (10:00 AM - 4:00 PM) Joint Meeting - Backup Date	19 (10:00 AM - 4:00 PM) Joint Meeting - Backup Date	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Kansas Constitution

ARTICLE 10. APPORTIONMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SECTION 1. Reapportionment of senatorial and representative districts.

(a) At its regular session in 1989, the legislature shall by law reapportion the state representative districts, the state senatorial districts or both the state representative and senatorial districts upon the basis of the latest census of the inhabitants of the state taken by authority of chapter 61 of the 1987 Session Laws of Kansas. At its regular session in 1992, and at its regular session every tenth year thereafter, the legislature shall by law reapportion the state senatorial districts and representative districts on the basis of the population of the state as established by the most recent census of population taken and published by the United States bureau of the census. Senatorial and representative districts shall be reapportioned upon the basis of the population of the state adjusted: (1) To exclude nonresident military personnel stationed within the state and nonresident students attending colleges and universities within the state, and (2) to include military personnel stationed within the state who are residents of the state and students attending colleges and universities within the state who are residents of the state in the district of their permanent residence. Bills reapportioning legislative districts shall be published in the Kansas register immediately upon final passage and shall be effective for the next following election of legislators and thereafter until again reapportioned.

(b) Within 15 days after the publication of an act reapportioning the legislative districts within the time specified in (a), the attorney general shall petition the supreme court of the state to determine the validity thereof. The supreme court, within 30 days from the filing of the petition, shall enter its judgment. Should the supreme court determine that the reapportionment statute is invalid, the legislature shall enact a statute of reapportionment conforming to the judgment of the supreme court within 15 days.

(c) Upon enactment of a reapportionment to conform with a judgment under (b), the attorney general shall apply to the supreme court of the state to determine the validity thereof. The supreme court, within 10 days from the filing of such application, shall enter its judgment. Should the supreme court determine that the reapportionment statute is invalid, the legislature shall again enact a statute reapportioning the legislative districts in compliance with the direction of and conforming to the mandate of the supreme court within 15 days after entry thereof.

(d) Whenever a petition or application is filed under this section, the supreme court, in accordance with its rules, shall permit interested persons to present their views.

(e) A judgment of the supreme court of the state determining a reapportionment to be valid shall be final until the legislative districts are again reapportioned in accordance herewith.

History: Adopted by convention, July 29, 1859; ratified by electors, Oct. 4, 1859; L. 1861, p. 61; L. 1974, ch. 457, 1; L. 1988, ch. 405, Nov. 8, 1988.

11-304. Data used for legislative redistricting; adjustment.

(a) The secretary of state shall obtain decennial census information obtained by the United States bureau of the census for each county, city, precinct and part of a precinct that is given an identifying code. The secretary of state shall adjust each piece of such information, and adjust each and all of the same in an organized manner to carry out the provisions of K.S.A. 11-301, and amendments thereto. When such information is so organized, the secretary of state shall present the adjusted federal census information to the legislature, but not later than July 31 in the year following each federal decennial census.

(b) The census information obtained by the secretary of state for the purposes of subsection (a) shall be identical to the data from the actual enumeration conducted by the United States bureau of the census and used for the apportionment of representatives of the United States house of representatives. The secretary of state shall not use bureau of the census counts derived by any other means, including the use of statistical sampling, to add or subtract population by inference.

History: L. 1989, ch. 257, § 4; L. 1999, ch. 148, § 1; July 1.

11-321. Data used for congressional redistricting.

Population data used in adopting congressional district boundaries shall be identical to the decennial census data from the actual enumeration conducted by the United States bureau of the census and used for the apportionment of the United States house of representatives. Bureau of the census counts derived by any other means, including the use of statistical sampling, to add or subtract population by inference shall not be used.

History: L. 1999, ch. 148, § 2; July 1.

COMPARISON OF HOUSE DISTRICT POPULATIONS
Published 1990 U.S. Census and As Adjusted for Legislative Redistricting

(Shaded districts would exceed allowable +/- 5% deviation from ideal district size)

Federal Total Population	Ideal House District Population	SOS Total Adjusted Population	Ideal House District Size
2,477,574	19,821	2,445,380	19,563

House District	1990 Federal Population	% Deviation	SOS Population	% Deviation	Net effect of change	Location
66	28,898	45.8%	19,321	(1.2)%	(9,577)	Manhattan
46	27,549	39.0%	19,565	0.0%	(7,984)	Lawrence
106	26,534	33.9%	20,032	2.4%	(6,502)	Riley County
64	22,889	15.5%	20,001	2.2%	(2,888)	Riley County
44	23,221	17.2%	20,420	4.4%	(2,801)	Lawrence
40	21,408	8.0%	18,784	(4.0)%	(2,624)	Leavenworth
65	23,017	16.1%	20,502	4.8%	(2,515)	Geary County
60	22,241	12.2%	20,207	3.3%	(2,034)	Emporia
62	21,915	10.6%	19,898	1.7%	(2,017)	Manhattan
111	20,261	2.2%	18,737	(4.2)%	(1,524)	Hays
3	20,266	2.2%	18,747	(4.2)%	(1,519)	Pittsburg
99	20,046	1.1%	19,033	(2.7)%	(1,013)	Wichita
45	21,147	6.7%	20,373	4.1%	(774)	Lawrence
89	19,259	(2.8)%	18,670	(4.6)%	(589)	Wichita
73	19,665	(0.8)%	19,107	(2.3)%	(558)	McPherson County
10	20,722	4.5%	20,166	3.1%	(556)	Johnson County
41	19,109	(3.6)%	18,613	(4.9)%	(496)	Leavenworth
55	19,586	(1.2)%	19,158	(2.1)%	(428)	Topeka
116	20,710	4.5%	20,366	4.1%	(344)	Dodge City
102	20,466	3.3%	20,132	2.9%	(334)	Hutchinson
95	20,222	2.0%	19,971	2.1%	(251)	Wichita
87	19,555	(1.3)%	19,309	(1.3)%	(246)	Wichita
32	19,841	0.1%	19,596	0.2%	(245)	Kansas City
84	18,973	(4.3)%	18,753	(4.1)%	(220)	Wichita
48	18,932	(4.5)%	18,746	(4.2)%	(186)	Atchison County
98	19,734	(0.4)%	19,551	(0.1)%	(183)	Wichita
88	20,203	1.9%	20,102	2.8%	(101)	Wichita
74	19,465	(1.8)%	19,367	(1.0)%	(98)	Harvey and McPherson Counties
75	20,234	2.1%	20,142	3.0%	(92)	El Dorado
42	19,027	(4.0)%	18,947	(3.1)%	(80)	Lansing
78	19,481	(1.7)%	19,407	(0.8)%	(74)	Cowley County
72	19,213	(3.1)%	19,164	(2.0)%	(49)	Harvey County
82	19,360	(2.3)%	19,324	(1.2)%	(36)	Sedgwick County
96	19,435	(1.9)%	19,403	(0.8)%	(32)	Wichita
107	19,771	(0.3)%	19,745	0.9%	(26)	Cloud County
103	20,019	1.0%	19,993	2.2%	(26)	Wichita
85	19,626	(1.0)%	19,606	0.2%	(20)	Wichita
112	19,837	0.1%	19,825	1.3%	(12)	Great Bend
79	18,974	(4.3)%	18,965	(3.1)%	(9)	Cowley County
49	19,256	(2.8)%	19,249	(1.6)%	(7)	Doniphan County

House District	1990 Federal Population	% Deviation	SOS Population	% Deviation	Net effect of change	Location
86	18,888	(4.7)%	18,891	(3.4)%	3	
92	20,182	1.8%	20,186	3.2%	4	
70	20,253	2.2%	20,265	3.6%	12	
4	19,258	(2.8)%	19,284	(1.4)%	26	
97	19,716	(0.5)%	19,744	0.9%	28	
37	19,154	(3.4)%	19,204	(1.8)%	50	
121	18,687	(5.7)%	18,739	(4.2)%	52	Thomas County
7	20,126	1.5%	20,193	3.2%	67	
11	20,085	1.3%	20,154	3.0%	69	
56	19,187	(3.2)%	19,258	(1.6)%	71	
54	19,065	(3.8)%	19,136	(2.2)%	71	
91	19,289	(2.7)%	19,366	(1.0)%	77	
125	19,949	0.6%	20,028	2.4%	79	
57	20,243	2.1%	20,322	3.9%	79	
31	20,317	2.5%	20,397	4.3%	80	
123	19,000	(4.1)%	19,085	(2.4)%	85	
113	20,164	1.7%	20,249	3.5%	85	
34	19,013	(4.1)%	19,100	(2.4)%	87	
14	19,478	(1.7)%	19,571	0.0%	93	
2	19,000	(4.1)%	19,095	(2.4)%	95	
81	18,696	(5.7)%	18,791	(3.9)%	95	Sedgwick County
117	19,740	(0.4)%	19,839	1.4%	99	
83	19,334	(2.5)%	19,433	(0.7)%	99	
36	18,963	(4.3)%	19,066	(2.5)%	103	
35	19,018	(4.0)%	19,125	(2.2)%	107	
61	19,526	(1.5)%	19,634	0.4%	108	
71	18,882	(4.7)%	18,990	(2.9)%	108	
77	19,472	(1.8)%	19,583	0.1%	111	
33	18,918	(4.6)%	19,030	(2.7)%	112	
12	19,070	(3.8)%	19,183	(1.9)%	113	
1	18,502	(6.7)%	18,620	(4.8)%	118	Cherokee County
24	19,730	(0.5)%	19,856	1.5%	126	
26	19,534	(1.4)%	19,668	0.5%	134	
94	18,922	(4.5)%	19,058	(2.6)%	136	
58	18,977	(4.3)%	19,117	(2.3)%	140	
108	20,233	2.1%	20,373	4.1%	140	
8	18,674	(5.8)%	18,815	(3.8)%	141	Neosho County
15	19,512	(1.6)%	19,654	0.5%	142	
23	19,595	(1.1)%	19,748	0.9%	153	
9	20,254	2.2%	20,411	4.3%	157	
90	20,038	1.1%	20,206	3.3%	168	
30	19,151	(3.4)%	19,340	(1.1)%	189	
101	19,351	(2.4)%	19,542	(0.1)%	191	
68	20,272	2.3%	20,464	4.6%	192	
43	18,785	(5.2)%	18,984	(3.0)%	199	Johnson County
93	18,541	(6.5)%	18,742	(4.2)%	201	Sedgwick County
69	18,487	(6.7)%	18,691	(4.5)%	204	Salina
39	18,401	(7.2)%	18,606	(4.9)%	205	Wyandotte County
52	20,061	1.2%	20,272	3.6%	211	
80	20,124	1.5%	20,347	4.0%	223	

House District	1990 Federal Population	% Deviation	SOS Population	% Deviation	Net effect of change	Location
38	20,193	1.9%	20,420	4.4%	227	
100	19,984	0.8%	20,214	3.3%	230	
21	18,692	(5.7)%	18,923	(3.3)%	231	Johnson County
76	19,728	(0.5)%	19,961	2.0%	233	
13	19,063	(3.8)%	19,299	(1.4)%	236	
6	20,129	1.6%	20,368	4.1%	239	
53	19,179	(3.2)%	19,423	(0.7)%	244	
47	19,050	(3.9)%	19,296	(1.4)%	246	
22	18,623	(6.0)%	18,878	(3.5)%	255	Johnson County
59	20,150	1.7%	20,409	4.3%	259	
104	20,160	1.7%	20,429	4.4%	269	
5	20,003	0.9%	20,281	3.7%	278	
27	18,726	(5.5)%	19,018	(2.8)%	292	Johnson County
124	19,542	(1.4)%	19,836	1.4%	294	
122	18,611	(6.1)%	18,922	(3.3)%	311	West Central
67	18,961	(4.3)%	19,274	(1.5)%	313	
110	19,878	0.3%	20,197	3.2%	319	
29	19,151	(3.4)%	19,475	(0.5)%	324	
105	20,132	1.6%	20,457	4.6%	325	
18	19,158	(3.3)%	19,485	(0.4)%	327	
50	18,499	(6.7)%	18,843	(3.7)%	344	Jackson County
114	19,119	(3.5)%	19,465	(0.5)%	346	
109	18,325	(7.5)%	18,677	(4.5)%	352	
25	19,967	0.7%	20,326	3.9%	359	
115	19,972	0.8%	20,334	3.9%	362	
16	19,647	(0.9)%	20,017	2.3%	370	
51	20,013	1.0%	20,394	4.2%	381	
17	19,831	0.1%	20,213	3.3%	382	
19	19,782	(0.2)%	20,169	3.1%	387	
20	19,001	(4.1)%	19,390	(0.9)%	389	
119	18,419	(7.1)%	18,813	(3.8)%	394	North Central
120	18,340	(7.5)%	18,756	(4.1)%	416	Far North West
118	18,293	(7.7)%	18,710	(4.4)%	417	Far West Central
28	19,693	(0.6)%	20,126	2.9%	433	
63	19,676	(0.7)%	20,130	2.9%	454	
Total	2,477,574		2,445,380		(32,194)	

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