

MINUTES

REDISTRICTING ADVISORY GROUP

February 3, 2010

Room 711—Docking State Office Building

Members Present

Representative Michael O'Neal, Chairperson
Senator Anthony Hensley
Representative Ray Merrick

Members Absent

Senator Stephen Morris, Vice-chairperson
Senator John Vratil
Representative Mike Peterson

Staff Present

Corey Carnahan, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Mary Torrence, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Connie Burns, Committee Assistant

Others Attending

See attached list.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Michael O'Neal at 3:20 p.m. The Chairperson asked Corey Carnahan, Kansas Legislative Research Department (KLRD), to update the Advisory Group members on issues relating to the type of database that will be used during the 2012 redistricting and the type of data that will be included in the database.

Mr. Carnahan updated the Advisory Group on the two decision points for recommendation.

Decision Point 1: As a final recommendation, should staff plan for a centralized database or a decentralized database?

- A centralized database stores both the plans (maps) and the data on a central server. When a computer is accessed anywhere in the Statehouse, all the data, regardless of from where it is pulled, is the same. It was discussed by KLRD staff that all caucus and KLRD staff would be provided with laptops rather than desktops. This would allow for an increased degree of portability.
- The advantage of a decentralized database is the ability to take the laptop home or anywhere else and work on plans anywhere there is an Internet connection. The downside is a slight increase in cost (about three to four hundred dollars per license) for a total of anywhere from \$3,500 to \$5,000. Another downside to a decentralized system is the security aspect, due to the potential loss of a laptop with the data and plans stored on it.

Mr. Carnahan noted a centralized data base would probably be the best balance between cost and security.

Decision Point 2: What, if any, voter registration and election data should be included in the redistricting database?

Mr. Carnahan stated the last two rounds of redistricting used election and voter registration data for the years ending in "8" and "0" (example: 1998 and 2000). If the Committee decides to include the data for this round, data from 2008 and 2010 would be installed on the staff machines. The Chairman stated that this information was not an intricate or necessary part of the redistricting process.

The Chairman will reschedule the meeting in order to have a quorum for the recommendations.

The Committee meeting was adjourned at 3:27 p.m.

Prepared by Connie Burns
Edited by Corey Carnahan

Approved by Committee on:

June 2, 2010
(Date)