Virtual Town Halls
County Reapportionment & Board Reduction

Welcome by Moderator Denise Bulat, Executive Director of the Bi-State Regional Commission

Richard H. “Quijas” Brunk, Chairman
Brian D. Vyncke, Vice Chairman
Zoom Instructions

In order to help facilitate a more productive experience for all those attending, we ask that attendees follow these instructions:

Those attending via Zoom Online or through the Zoom App:

- Type any questions through Zoom Chat. Please identify yourself and your city of residence.
  - The Moderator will state your question to the panel.
- If you wish to speak, click More: Raise Hand
  - When called upon, please identify yourself and city of residence.
- Please keep your device muted, when not speaking.

Those attending by phone:

- If you wish to speak, press *9 on your phone to raise your hand.
  - Once you are acknowledged, press *6 to unmute yourself.
  - Identify yourself and city of residence, prior to asking your question.
- Please keep your phone muted when not speaking. Do so by clicking “mute” or pressing *6 to mute or unmute.
Special Thanks...

Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce

Bi-State Regional Commission

County Staff

For helping to facilitate these events
Illinois Statute: 55ILCS 5/Division 2-3
Reapportionment of County for Election of County Board

County Reapportionment is required every ten years, following the Census.

Counties with population of less than 3 million and with township form of government...

Board must determine:

1) The size of the county board to be elected.
2) Whether board members will be elected at large or by county board districts.
3) If the county board determines that the members shall be elected by districts, it must specify the number of districts, and the number of members to be elected from each district.
4) Whether the chairman is to be elected at large or by the members of the board.
5) The structure and amount of member compensation.

Statute mandates that the apportionment plan be completed and filed with the office of the county clerk no later than the day after the county board’s regularly scheduled July meeting.
County Reapportionment
for Implementation in 2022

Governance, Health, & Administration Committee, Chair Jeffery D. Deppe (District 9)

January of this year: Began their work, with a review of relevant information, including Census Bureau estimates from 2019, as well as a break down of that data, based on various options for consideration.

Public Engagement:

- Two Virtual Town Halls, providing the public the opportunity to learn about the process & ask questions.
- Invited numerous community organizations to provide their thoughts and/or concerns related to the reapportionment and reduction process, at a meeting to be scheduled in the coming weeks.

Committee could possibly have a recommended Apportionment Plan to the full board as soon as April, with a map completed and approved at a later date, once the detailed data is available from the 2020 Census.
# Comparable Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>County Seat</th>
<th>2010 Census</th>
<th>2019 Census</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>No. of Members</th>
<th>No. of Members per District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Champaign</td>
<td>Urbana</td>
<td>201,081</td>
<td>209,689</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sangamon</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>197,465</td>
<td>194,672</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>186,494</td>
<td>179,179</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLean</td>
<td>Bloomington-Normal</td>
<td>169,572</td>
<td>171,517</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island</td>
<td>Rock Island</td>
<td>147,546</td>
<td>141,879</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tazewell</td>
<td>Pekin</td>
<td>135,394</td>
<td>131,803</td>
<td>21*</td>
<td>7 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>Yorkville</td>
<td>114,736</td>
<td>128,990</td>
<td>10*</td>
<td>5 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kankakee</td>
<td>Kankakee</td>
<td>113,449</td>
<td>109,862</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaSalle</td>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>113,924</td>
<td>108,669</td>
<td>29*</td>
<td>1 per district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Denotes chair elected at large & not included in member count.

**Sources:**
- census.gov
- mcleancountyil.gov
- co.kendall.il.us
- co.champaign.il.us
- rockislandcounty.org
- k3county.net
- peoriacounty.org
- tazewell.com
- lasallecounty.org
2020 Census Redistricting
What is redistricting?

- Redistricting in the United States is the process of drawing electoral district boundaries.
- The redistricting data includes counts of population by race, ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino origin), voting age, housing occupancy status, and group quarters population, all at the census block level. This is the information that states need to redraw or “redistrict” their legislative boundaries.
2020 Census Data: What’s available?

- The Census Bureau has released the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Geographic Support Products.
- The products contain newly created 2020 Census blocks and updated block groups, census tracts, voting districts, and current boundaries for legal governments and school districts referenced to January 1, 2020.
- The core 2020 TIGER/Line Files and Shapefiles do not include demographic data, but they do contain geographic entity codes (GEOIDs) that can be linked to the Census Bureau's demographic data, available on data.census.gov.
# 2020 Census Delays and the Impact on Redistricting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule Type</th>
<th>Apportionment data (used for determining seats in Congress)</th>
<th>Redistricting data (used for redrawing state and local districts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Schedule (pre-pandemic) (based on statutory deadlines)</td>
<td>By 12/31/20</td>
<td>By 4/1/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Plan (as of 1/27/21 and 2/12/21)</td>
<td>Expected by 4/30/21</td>
<td>Expected by 9/30/21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2010 Census tracts
2020 Census tracts
Further reading

– 2020 Census Redistricting (P.L. 94-171) Summary File Technical Documentation

– 2020 Census Delays and the Impact on Redistricting

– 5 Ways to Handle Census Delays and Redistricting Deadlines