2019-2020

SENATE REDISTRICTING & ELECTIONS

MINUTES

North Carolina G[illegible] Assembly
Through Senate [illegible]nittee on
Redistricting and Elections

2019-2020 Biennium
Leg. Day: H-156/S-153

Date: 12/17/2019
Time: 2:25:22 PM

Bill	Introducer	Short Title		Latest Action	Date In	Date Out
H 18	Howard	Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.	R	Ch. SL 2019-136	06/14/2019	07/01/2019
H 21	Dobson	Revise McDowell County Bd of Educ. Districts.	*S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	05/24/2019	
H 55	Elmore	Cleveland County/Sheriff Vacancies.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-206	08/13/2019	08/20/2019
H 517	Hall	Stokes Co. Bd. Ed./Requested Election Changes.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	05/29/2019	
H 646	Lewis	ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-22	05/13/2019	05/21/2019
H1014		2020 Census VTD Verification Program.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-16	05/22/2019	05/22/2019
H1017	Lewis	Special Master Wake House Plan.	R	Ch. SL 2019-46	06/14/2019	06/18/2019
H1020	Hall	2019 House Remedial Map.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-220	09/13/2019	09/17/2019
H1029	Lewis	C-GoodwinA-1.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-249	11/14/2019	11/15/2019
S 138	Edwards	Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-27	02/27/2019	05/21/2019
S 139	Edwards	Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-28	02/27/2019	05/21/2019
S 214	Hise	Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections.	R	Ch. SL 2019-4	03/11/2019	03/12/2019
S 221	Davis	Restrict Certain Absentee Ballot Notary Acts.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	03/14/2019	
S 222	Davis	Verify Political Party Subcommittees.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	03/14/2019	

'$' indicates the bill is an appropriations bill.
A bold line indicates that the bill is an appropriations bill.
'*' indicates that the text of the original bill was changed by some action.
'=' indicates that the original bill is identical to another bill

S 229	Ballard	Elections/Cities in More Than One County.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	03/14/2019	
S 626	Bishop	Assistance/Verification/Absentee Ballots.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	04/04/2019	
S 674	Berger	Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-63	05/21/2019	05/22/2019
$ S 683	**Daniel**	**Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.**	***R**	**Ch. SL 2019-239**	**07/01/2019**	**07/01/2019**
S 692	Daniel	2019 Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-219	09/12/2019	09/13/2019

'$' indicates the bill is an appropriations bill.
A bold line indicates that the bill is an appropriations bill.
'*' indicates that the text of the original bill was changed by some action.
'=' indicates that the original bill is identical to another bill

SENATE REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
2019-2020

MEMBER	ASSISTANT	PHONE	OFFICE
Sen. Warren Daniel, Chair	Andy Perrigo	(919) 715-7823	627 LOB
Sen. Ralph Hise, Chair	Susan Fanning	(919) 733-3460	312 LOB
Sen Paul Newton, Chair	Justus Cochran	(919) 733-7223	312 LOB
Sen. Harry Brown, Vice Chair	Lorie Byrd	(919) 715-3034	300-B LOB
Sen. John Alexander	Jessica Daigler-Walls	(919) 733-5850	625 LOB
Sen. Dan Blue	Bonnie McNeill	(919) 733-5752	1129 LB
Sen. Danny Britt	Cindy Davis	(919) 733-5651	525 LOB
Sen. Harry Brown	Lorie Byrd	(919) 715-3034	300-B LOB
Sen. Ben Clark	Erhonda Farmer	(919) 733-9349	1117 LB
Sen. Carl Ford	Olivia Baumann	(919) 733-5665	608 LOB
Sen. Michael Garrett	Tim Moreland	(919) 733-5856	206-C LOB
Sen. Kathy Harrington	Mary Marchman	(919) 733-5734	300-C LOB
Sen. Brent Jackson	Christopher Stock	(919) 733-5705	2022 LB
Sen. Natasha Marcus	Melanie Zimmermann	(919) 715-3050	519 LOB
Sen. Floyd McKissick	Graison McKissick	(919) 733-4599	629 LOB
Sen. Bill Rabon	Paula Fields	(919) 733-5963	2010 LB

Principal Clerk
Reading Clerk

SENATE
NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AND
BILL SPONSOR NOTICE

The **Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections** will meet at the following time:

DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Tuesday	March 12, 2019	10:00 AM	1027/1128 LB

Senator Dan Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Ralph Hise, Co-Chair

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, March 12, 2019 at 10:00 AM
Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 10:00 AM on March 12, 2019 in Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building. Eight members were present.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair, presided.

SB 214 Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections. (Senators Hise, Daniel)

Senator Daniel was recognized to explain the bill. It allows any registered voter voting in person in 2019 to vote an official ballot whether or not phonographic identification is presented. The bill also requires the State Board of Elections and all county boards to continue all implementation and education efforts during this same time period. Erika Churchill, committee counsel, was recognized to further explain the bill and answer questions. Senator Rabon moved for a favorable report with a second from Senator Alexander. The motion carried. A copy of the bill and the summary is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 10:21 p.m.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair

Tuesday, March 12, 2019

Senator Hise,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

FAVORABLE

SB **214** Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections.

Draft Number:	None
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Ralph Hise will handle SB 214



Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, March 12, 2019, 10:00 AM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
SB 214	Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections.	Senator Hise Senator Daniel

Adjournment

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

S 1

SENATE BILL 214

Short Title:	Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Hise and Daniel (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Redistricting and Elections	

March 11, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO DELAY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS OF S.L. 2018-144 IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF UNEXPECTED SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

Whereas, in November 2018, the voters of North Carolina approved a constitutional amendment requiring every voter offering to vote in person to present photographic identification before voting; and

Whereas, the approved constitutional amendment became effective upon certification of the November 6, 2018, election results; and

Whereas, the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted S.L. 2018-144 in December 2018, setting forth the general laws governing the requirements of photographic identification for voting in person and the exceptions thereto, and setting forth a time line of implementation for the 2019 elections and thereafter; and

Whereas, S.L. 2018-144 also contained reforms to the process of absentee voting by mail and those reforms require rule making and other implementation efforts from the State Board of Elections; and

Whereas, in February 2019, the need for a special congressional election to fill a vacancy in the United States House of Representatives has arisen due to unforeseen circumstances, and the Governor has determined a schedule for such special election; and

Whereas, in March 2019, the State Board of Elections issued an order to conduct a new election in a separate United States House of Representatives district and has determined a schedule for such new election; and

Whereas, the schedule of the two additional elections generates concerns about the ability of the county boards of election and the State Board of Elections to ensure uniformity in the requirement to present photographic identification before voting in person; and

Whereas, the absentee voting by mail reforms in S.L. 2018-144 require rule making and other administrative procedures on the part of the State Board of Elections which will not be completed prior to the two additional 2019 congressional elections; and

Whereas, the State Board of Elections needs legislative clarity regarding absentee voting by mail in order to conduct the two additional 2019 congressional elections in an orderly fashion; Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) S.L. 2018-144 shall not apply to any election held in 2019 for which the filing period opens prior to the date set forth in Section 1.5(a)(8) of S.L. 2018-144.

SECTION 1.(b) Notwithstanding Section 1(a) of this act, all implementation and educational efforts set forth in S.L. 2018-144 during 2019 by the State and counties shall continue.

SECTION 2. Section 2 of S.L. 2018-146 is repealed.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.

SENATE BILL 214:
Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	March 12, 2019
Introduced by:	Sens. Hise, Daniel	**Prepared by:**	Erika Churchill Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 214 would allow any registered voter voting in person in 2019 to vote an official ballot whether or not photographic identification is presented, and require the State Board of Elections and all county boards to continue all implementation and education efforts during this same time period. Effective when it becomes law.

CURRENT LAW: In November 2018, the voters of this State approved a ballot referendum to amend the North Carolina Constitution requiring all registered voters to present photographic identification prior to voting in person effective upon the certification of the results of the 2018 ballot referendum. The constitutional amendment requires the General Assembly to enact general laws governing the requirement, which may include exceptions to the requirement.

In December 2018, the General Assembly enacted legislation applicable to all elections conducted on or after December 19, 2018, to implement the constitutional requirement to present photographic identification prior to voting in person. See S.L. 2018-144. Generally, under those provisions if a voter fails to present appropriate photographic identification prior to voting, that voter would be permitted to vote a provisional ballot, and provide the photographic identification prior to canvass for that ballot to be counted. Three exceptions were established, each allowing the voter to vote a provisional ballot after completing the appropriate affidavit under penalty of perjury: (i) religious objection; (ii) reasonable impediment; and (iii) natural disaster. In that same legislation, the General Assembly also did the following:

- Required the county boards of elections to issue free voter photo identification cards to registered voters upon request by May 1, 2019, with rules for doing so being adopted by the State Board no later than April 15, 2019.
- Required the State Board to adopt rules for voters to include identification in the request for an absentee ballot by mail, or to comply with an affidavit requirement or include the required identification in with the voters' returned ballot, with temporary rules in place no later than July 1, 2019, and permanent rules by January 1, 2020.
- Required the State Board of Elections to develop and adopt rules with respect to student identification cards and employee identification cards, with temporary rules to in place no later than February 1, 2019, and permanent rules in place no later than May 15, 2021.
- Required the State Board of Elections to educate the county boards of election and voters, including mailing every voter in the State at least twice in 2019, notifying all registered voters without a NC drivers license of the requirement by September 1, 2019, and conducting at least two seminars with the county boards of elections prior to September 1, 2019.

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

- Required the State Board of Elections to approve certain eligible student and employee identification cards, with an initial list of approved participating institutions and employing entities no later than April 1, 2019.

The deadlines established by S.L. 2018-144 were in advance of the 2019 municipal election cycle, to allow for implementation of the photographic identification requirement in advance of any voting in 2019. Additionally, for the 2019 elections only, the General Assembly provided that a voter not presenting appropriate photographic identification when voting in person would be permitted to cast a provisional ballot upon completion of a reasonable impediment affidavit, under penalty of perjury, stating the impediment of not being aware of the requirement to present photographic identification prior to voting in person or of failing to bring photographic identification.

Also in December 2018, the General Assembly enacted legislation stating that any new congressional election ordered stemming from a 2018 general election was to include a primary and not be subject to the provisions enacted implementing the constitutional amendment.

In February 2019, a vacancy occurred in the 3rd Congressional District due to the death of the incumbent. The Governor ordered a special election, with a schedule as follows:

- Primary – April 30, 2019
- Second primary, if needed – July 9, 2019
- General election – July 9, 2019, if no second primary, or September 10, 2019, if a second primary is called.

In March 2019, the State Board of Elections ordered a new election in the 9th Congressional District, with a schedule as follows:

- Primary – May 14, 2019
- Second primary, if needed – September 10, 2019
- General election – September 10, 2019, if no second primary, or November 5, 2019, if a second primary is called.

BILL ANALYSIS: The bill would do all of the following:

- Allow any registered voter voting in person in 2019 to vote an official ballot whether or not photographic identification is presented.
- Require the State Board of Elections and all county boards to continue all implementation and education efforts during 2019.
- Repeal the provision exempting any new election ordered in a 2018 election from the implementation of photographic identification prior to voting requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law.

VISITOR SIGN-UP SHEET

SENATE COMMITTEE

ON

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

March 12, 2019

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Videnia Gordon	
Henry M Lancaster III	LCA
Susanna Birdsong	ACLU-NC
Amber Harris	NAACP
Bob Phillips	County Co. Se NC

VISITOR SIGN-UP SHEET

SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS
March 12, 2019

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Caroline Hall	DOJ
Sallie James	Governor's office
[illegible]	[illegible]
Jane Bryant	NCFPC
Sam Watts	DST
David Heiban	NCCM
Tom [illegible]	NCICU

SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS
March 12, 2019
10:00 AM

Senate Sergeant-at-Arms

Linda Matthews
Hal Roach

Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Redistricting & Elections **ROOM:** 1027

DATE: 3-12 **TIME:** 10 am

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....*or else!!!!!*

Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1. Amanda Dorsey	Albemarle	Ford
2. Kelley Ann Hamilton	Knightdale	Smith
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

ges: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, May 21, 2019 at 10:00 AM
Room 1124/1224 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 10:00 AM on May 21, 2019 in Room 1124/1224 of the Legislative Building. Twelve members were present.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair, presided.

HB 646 ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop. (Representatives Lewis, Hawkins, Hardister, Russell)

Representative Lewis and Representative Russell were recognized to explain the bill. It allows a tribal enrollment card for voting identification purposes, regardless of whether the card contains an expiration date. It clarifies the approval process for student and employee identification cards being used for voting identification. It establishes a time period during which any student or employee identification card denied approval for use in the 2020 election may be resubmitted for approval. It authorizes a county board of elections to set hours and days for early one-stop voting in odd-numbered years at less than 12 hours per day for 13 workdays. Finally, it authorizes a county that is bounded by the largest sound on the East Coast and where the county seat is located at the intersection of two rivers that divide the county to open up to two early one-stop sites with days and hours that vary from the county board of elections, or its alternate, and other additional one-stop sites in that county. Senator Daniel was recognized to offer a technical and clarifying amendment which also included language for the Board of Elections to publish a list of approved voter ids on its website. Senator Daniel moved for its adoption and the motion carried. Senator Brown moved for a favorable report of the bill as amended. The motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendment is attached.

SB 138 Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn. (Senator Edwards)

Senator Edwards was recognized to explain the bill. It changes the regular municipal election cycle from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years for the Town of Black Mountain, extending the terms of the current town officers one year to implement the new election schedule, and would require the county board of elections to set the filing period for notices of candidacy. Senator Daniel was recognized to offer an amendment to add the towns of Biltmore Forest and Ronda. He moved for its adoption and the motion carried. Mary Standaent, a former Montreat Commissioner, was recognized to speak in opposition of the bill. She stated that it disenfranchises the voters to be able to vote and allows officials to serve extra time without a vote. Senator Britt moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendment is attached.

SB 139 Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat. (Senator Edwards)

Senator Edwards explained that the bill changes the regular municipal election cycle from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years for the Town of Montreat and extends the terms of the

current town officers one year to implement the new election schedule. Senator Daniel offered a technical amendment which also requires the Buncombe County Board of Elections to set the filing period for notices of candidacy. Jessica Sammons, committee counsel, was recognized to further explain the technical aspects of the amendment. Senator Daniel moved for the adoption of the amendment and the motion carried. Ms. Standaent was recognized to speak in opposition to the bill. Senator Britt moved for a favorable report of the bill as amended. The motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendment is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 10:37 a.m.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair

Tuesday, May 21, 2019

Senator Hise,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

UNFAVORABLE AS TO BILL, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

SB **138** Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn.

Draft Number:	S138-PCS35287-BK-16
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	Yes

SB **139** Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat.

Draft Number:	S139-PCS35288-BK-17
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

UNFAVORABLE AS TO COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL NO. 1, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

HB **646** **(CS#1)** ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop.

Draft Number:	H646-PCS30459-ST-37
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 3

Senator Chuck Edwards will handle SB 138
Senator Chuck Edwards will handle SB 139
Senator Warren Daniel will handle HB 646



Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, May 21, 2019, 10:00 AM
1124/1224 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 646	ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop.	Representative Lewis Representative Hawkins Representative Hardister Representative Russell
SB 138	Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn.	Senator Edwards
SB 139	Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat.	Senator Edwards

Adjournment

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

H 3

HOUSE BILL 646
Committee Substitute Favorable 4/10/19
Third Edition Engrossed 4/11/19

Short Title: ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 9, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR VOTING PURPOSES; TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL WINDOW FOR APPROVAL OF STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR THE 2020 ELECTIONS; AND TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY IN THE NUMBER OF HOURS OF EARLY ONE-STOP VOTING IN ODD-NUMBERED YEAR ELECTIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163A-1145.1(a)(1)e. is recodified as G.S. 163A-1145.1(a)(2)c.

SECTION 2. G.S. 163A-1145.2, as amended by S.L. 2019-4, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1145.2. Approval of student identification cards for voting identification.**

(a) The State Board shall approve the use of student identification cards issued by a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community college, as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in G.S. 116-280(3) for voting identification under G.S. 163A-1145.1 if the following criteria are met:

(1) The ~~chancellor, president, or registrar of the~~ university or college submits ~~a signed letter to the Executive Director of~~ documentation satisfactory to the State Board ~~under penalty of perjury~~ that the following ~~are true:~~have been met and will not knowingly be violated with regard to student identification cards issued during the approval period:

a. The identification cards that are issued by the university or college contain photographs of students ~~taken~~ obtained by the university or college or its agents or ~~contractors.~~contractors, provided the photograph obtained (i) is a frontal image that includes the student's face and (ii) represents a clear, accurate likeness of the student to whom the identification card is issued. If the photograph is one not produced by the university or college or its agents, the university or college shall explain in detail the process used by the university or college to ensure the photograph is that of the student to whom the identification card is issued.

b. The identification cards are issued after an enrollment or other process that includes one or more methods of confirming the identity of the student using information that may include, but are not limited to, the social security number, citizenship status, and birthdate of the student.

c. ~~The~~ Access to the equipment for producing the identification cards is ~~kept in a secure location.~~restricted through security measures.

d. Misuse of the equipment for producing the identification cards would be grounds for student discipline or termination of an employee.

e. University or college officials would report any misuse of student identification card equipment they have knowledge of to law enforcement if G.S. 163A-1389(19) was potentially violated.

f. The cards issued by the university or college on or after January 1, 2021, contain a date of ~~expiration, effective January 1, 2021.~~expiration.

g. The university or college ~~provides~~ will provide copies of ~~standard~~ student identification cards to the State Board to assist with training purposes.

h. The college or university will provide ~~a copy~~ to ~~students, when issuing~~ students who are issued the student identification ~~card, of the documentation~~ card a copy of, or an electronic link to, a document developed by the State Board ~~on~~ that details the requirements related to identification for voting; the requirements to vote absentee, early, or on election day; a description of voting by provisional ballot; and the availability of a free North Carolina voter photo identification card pursuant to G.S. 163A-869.1 to rural, military, veteran, elderly, underserved, minority, or other communities as determined by local needs; and the requirements of North Carolina residency to vote, including applicable intent requirements of North Carolina law, and the penalty for voting in multiple states.

(2) The university or college complies with any other reasonable security measures determined by the State Board to be necessary for the protection and security of the student identification process.

(b) ~~The~~ The State Board shall establish a schedule for such submissions and approvals. The State Board shall permit a university or college with no changes to the prior election cycle's approval to submit a statement indicating no changes have been made by the university or college. When the State Board ~~shall approve the~~ approves for use ~~of~~ the student identification cards issued by a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community college, as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in ~~G.S. 116-280(3) every four years.~~G.S. 116-280(3), for voting identification purposes under G.S. 163A-1145.1, such approval shall be valid for the period from January 1 of an odd-numbered year through December 31 of the next even-numbered year.

(c) The State Board shall produce a list of participating universities and colleges every ~~four~~ two years. The list shall be published on the State Board's Web site and distributed to every county board of elections.

(d) If a participating college or university with a student identification card approved for use by the State Board as provided in subsection (b) of this section changes the design of the student identification card, that college or university shall provide copies of the new design of the student identification cards to the State Board to assist with training purposes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 163A-1145.3, as amended by S.L. 2019-4, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1145.3. Approval of employee identification cards for voting identification.**

(a) The State Board shall approve the use of employee identification ~~card~~ cards issued by a state or local government entity, including a charter school, for voting identification under G.S. 163A-1145.1 if the following criteria are met:

(1) The ~~head elected official or lead human resources employee of the~~ state or local government entity or charter school submits ~~a signed letter to the~~

~~Executive Director of~~ documentation satisfactory to the State Board ~~under penalty of perjury~~ that the following ~~are~~ have been met and will not knowingly be violated with regard to employee identification cards issued during the approval period:

a. The identification cards that are issued by the ~~university or college~~ state or local government entity or charter school contain photographs of ~~students taken~~ employees obtained by the ~~university or college~~ state or local government entity or charter school or its agents or ~~contractors.~~contractors, provided the photograph obtained (i) is a frontal image that includes the employee's face and (ii) represents a clear, accurate likeness of the employee to whom the identification card is issued. If the photograph is one not produced by the state or local government entity or charter school, the state or local government entity or charter school shall explain in detail the process used by the state or local government entity or charter school to ensure the photograph is that of the employee to whom the identification card is issued.

b. The identification cards are issued after an employment application or other process that includes one or more methods of confirming the identity of the employee using information that include, but are not limited to, the social security number, citizenship status, and birthdate of the employee.

c. ~~The~~ Access to the equipment for producing the identification cards is ~~kept in a secure location.~~restricted through security measures.

d. Misuse of the equipment for producing the identification cards would be grounds for termination of an employee.

e. State or local or charter school officials would report any misuse of identification card equipment they have knowledge of to law enforcement if G.S. 163A-1389(19) was potentially violated.

f. The cards issued by the state or local government entity or charter school on or after January 1, 2021, contain a date of ~~expiration, effective January 1, 2021.~~expiration.

g. The state or local government entity ~~provides~~ or charter school will provide copies of ~~standard~~ employee identification cards to the State Board to assist with training purposes.

(2) The state or local government entity complies with any other reasonable security measures determined by the State Board to be necessary for the protection and security of the employee identification process.

(b) ~~The~~ The State Board shall establish a schedule for such submissions and approvals. The State Board shall permit a State or local government entity or charter school with no changes to the prior election cycle's approval to submit a statement indicating no changes have been made by the State or local government entity or charter school. When the State Board ~~shall approve the~~ approves for use ~~of~~ the employee identification cards issued by a state or local government entity, including a charter school, for voting identification under ~~G.S. 163A-1145.1 every four years.~~G.S. 163A-1145.1, such approval shall be valid for the period from January 1 of an odd-numbered year through December 31 of the next even-numbered year.

(c) The State Board shall produce a list of participating employing entities every ~~four~~ two years. The list shall be published on the State Board's Web site and distributed to every county board of elections."

SECTION 4. Section 1.2(f) of S.L. 2018-144, as amended by S.L. 2019-4, reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 1.2.(f)** Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1145.1, 163A-1145.2, and 163A-1145.3, the State Board shall approve (i) tribal enrollment cards issued by a tribe recognized by this State under Chapter 71A of the General Statutes; (ii) student identification cards issued by a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community college, as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in G.S. 116-280(3); and (iii) employee identification cards issued by a state or local government entity, including a charter school, for use as voting identification under G.S. 163A-1145.1 no later than ~~March 15, 2019,~~ November 1, 2019, for use in primaries and elections held in ~~2019 and 2020, and again no later than May 15, 2021, for elections held on or after that date.~~ 2020. The State Board shall adopt temporary rules on reasonable security measures for use of student or employee identification cards for voting identification in G.S. 163A-1145.2 and G.S. 163A-1145.3 no later than ~~February 1, 2019.~~ September 15, 2019. The State Board shall adopt permanent rules on reasonable security measures for use of student or employee identification cards for voting identification in G.S. 163A-1145.2 and G.S. 163A-1145.3 no later than May 15, 2021. The State Board shall produce the ~~initial~~ list of participating institutions and employing entities ~~no later than April 1, 2019.~~for use in primaries and elections held in 2020."

SECTION 5. Section 1.2(g) of S.L. 2018-144, as amended by S.L. 2019-4, reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 1.2.(g)** ~~Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1145.1, 163A-1145.2, and 163A-1145.3,~~ For elections held in 2020 only, a student identification card issued by a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community ~~college, college~~ as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in G.S. 116-280(3) or an employee identification card issued by state or local government ~~entity that does not contain an entity,~~ including a charter school, may not be denied approval under G.S. 163A-1145.2 or G.S.163A-1145.3 solely due to a lack of a printed expiration ~~date~~ date. Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1145.1, an approved student identification card or employee identification card without a printed expiration date shall be eligible for use in any election held before January 1, 2021."

SECTION 6.(a) Any student identification card issued by a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community college as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in G.S. 116-280(3), or an employee identification card issued by a State or local government entity or charter school approved by the State Board of Elections on or before March 15, 2019, for use in elections held on or after January 1, 2019, until December 31, 2022, shall continue to be eligible for use in an election prior to December 31, 2022, without further submission by the constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, community college as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in G.S. 116-280(3), or State or local government entity or charter school.

SECTION 6.(b) Any constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community college as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2), or eligible private postsecondary institution as defined in G.S. 116-280(3), or State or local government entity or charter school denied approval by the State Board of Elections on or before March 15, 2019, shall be granted until November 15, 2019, to submit a revised application for approval. The State Board shall approve the identification cards for use as voting identification under G.S. 163A-1145.1 no later than December 1, 2019, for use in primaries and elections held in 2020.

SECTION 7. G.S. 163A-1303 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(e) Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1300 and subdivisions (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, a county board of elections by unanimous vote of all its members may propose a Plan for Implementation providing for sites in that county for absentee ballots to be applied for and cast in elections conducted in odd-numbered years. The proposed Plan for Implementation shall specify the hours of operation for the county board of elections for an election conducted in that

county for that odd-numbered year. If the county board of elections is unable to reach unanimity in favor of a Plan for Implementation for that odd-numbered year, a member or members of the county board of elections may petition the State Board to adopt a Plan for Implementation for the county, and the State Board may adopt a Plan for Implementation for that county. However, throughout the period required by G.S. 163A-1300(b), any Plan of Implementation approved under this subsection shall provide for a minimum of regular business hours consistent with daily hours presently observed by the county board of elections for the county board of elections, or its alternate, and for uniform locations, days, and hours for all other additional one-stop sites in that county."

SECTION 7.5.(a) G.S. 163A-1303(d)(1), (2), (3), and (4) are recodified as G.S. 163A-1303(d)(1)a., b., c., and d.

SECTION 7.5.(b) G.S. 163A-1303(d), as amended by this section, reads as rewritten:

"(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, a county board of elections by unanimous vote of all its members may propose a Plan for Implementation providing for ~~a site~~ the number of sites set out below in that county for absentee ballots to be applied for and cast with days and hours that vary from the county board of elections, or its alternate, and other additional one-stop sites in that county. If the county board of elections is unable to reach unanimity in favor of a Plan for Implementation, a member or members of the county board of elections may petition the State Board to adopt a plan for the county and the State Board may adopt a Plan for Implementation for that county. However, any Plan of Implementation approved under this subsection shall provide for uniform location, days, and hours for that one site throughout the period required by ~~subsection (a) of this section.~~ G.S. 163A-1300(b). This subsection applies only to a county ~~which includes a barrier island~~ that meets any of the ~~following conditions:~~following:

(1) One site in a county that includes a barrier island, which barrier island meets all of the following conditions:

a. It has permanent inhabitation of residents residing in an unincorporated area.

b. It is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by a coastal sound.

c. It contains either a National Wildlife Refuge or a portion of a National Seashore.

d. It has no bridge access to the mainland of the county and is only accessible by marine vessel.

(2) Up to two sites in a county that is bounded by the largest sound on the East Coast and the county seat is located at the intersection of two rivers, which divide the county."

SECTION 8. This act is effective when it becomes law.

HOUSE BILL 646:
ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	May 20, 2019
Introduced by:	Reps. Lewis, Hawkins, Hardister, Russell	**Prepared by:**	Erika Churchill Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	Third Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 646 would make the following changes to the elections law:

- ***Allow a tribal enrollment card to be used for voting identification purposes, regardless of whether the card contains an expiration date.***
- ***Clarifies the approval process for student and employee identification cards being used for voting identification.***
- ***Establishes a time period during which any student or employee identification card denied approval for use in the 2020 elections may be resubmitted for approval.***
- ***Authorizes a county board of elections to set hours and days for early one-stop voting in odd-numbered years at less than 12 hours per day for 13 workdays.***
- ***Authorizes a county a county that is bounded by the largest sound on the East Coast and the county seat is located at the intersection of two rivers, which divide the county to open up to two early one-stop sites with days and hours that vary from the county board of elections, or its alternate, and other additional one-stop sites in that county.***

CURRENT LAW & BILL ANALYSIS:

Tribal Enrollment Cards for Voting Identification:

Current Law. – G.S. 163A-1145.1 allows a valid and unexpired tribal enrollment card issued by a State or federal recognized tribe to be used as identification for voting in person.

Section 1 would allow a tribal enrollment card issued by a State or federal recognized tribe to be used for voting identification for voting in person, regardless of whether the card contains a printed expiration or issuance date.

Approval Process for Student and Employee Identification Cards:

Current Law. – G.S. 163A-1145.2 (Student ID cards) and G.S. 163A-1145.3 (Employee ID cards) provide that identification cards must be approved for use prior to being used for voting identification when voting in person. The process set forth includes information that must be compiled and submitted, under penalty of perjury, to the State Board. The State Board is to approve such ID's every four years, and produce a list of approved entities every four years.

Sections 2 and 3 would make the following changes to the State Board's process for approving student and employee identification cards for voting identification:

- Require the university, college, state or local government entity, or charter school to submit sufficient documentation to satisfy the State Board that certain criteria are met and will not knowingly be violated with regard to ID cards issued during the approval period.
- Amend the criteria the university, college, state or local government entity, or charter school must meet in order for the State Board to approve the use of ID cards issued by the entity, including:
    - To allow the ID cards to contain photos of students or employees that were obtained by the university, college, state or local government entity, or charter school, provided that the photo contains a frontal image that includes the individual's face and represents a clear, accurate likeness of the individual.
    - To require that access to the equipment for producing ID cards be restricted through security measures.
    - For colleges and universities, to require the college or university to provide either a hard copy or an electronic link to a document detailing the requirements related to voting, including identification for voting and residency requirements.
- Require the State Board to establish a schedule for submissions and approvals.
- Provide that approvals are valid for the period from January 1 of the odd-numbered year through December 31 of the even-numbered year. If a university, college, state or local government entity, or charter school has no changes the following approval period, the entity may submit a statement indicating no changes were made from the prior approval.
- Require the State Board to produce a list of approved universities, colleges, state or local government entities, and charter schools every two years.

Section 4 would extend the deadline for the State Board to approve identification cards issued by a university, college, state or local government entity, or charter school for voting identification from March 15, 2019 to November 1, 2019, for use in the 2020 elections. Section 4 would also extend the deadline for temporary rule-making on reasonable security measures to September 15, 2019.

Section 5 would clarify that for elections held in 2020 only, identification cards issued by a university, college, state or local government entity, or charter school may not be denied approval by the State Board solely due to a lack of a printed expiration date on the card.

Section 6 would provide that any identification card approved by the State Board by March 15, 2019, shall continue to be eligible for use in any election prior to December 31, 2022, without any further submission or approval. Any identification card denied approval by the State Board by March 15, 2019, would be able to submit a revised application for approval by November 15, 2019, with approval by the State Board by December 1, 2019, for use in the 2020 elections.

Early One-Stop Voting in Odd-Numbered Year Elections:

Current Law. – G.S. 163A-1300 provides that early one-stop voting begins no earlier than the third Wednesday before an election, and ends no later than 7:00 p.m. on the last Friday before the election. G.S. 163A-1303 establishes hours for one-stop voting sites to be open as follows:

- Monday through Friday – 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.
- Saturday and Sunday – CBOE are able to set hours for early voting on these days. If a CBOE opens a one stop voting site on Saturdays or Sundays during the early voting period, then all sites are

required to open for the same hours uniformly throughout the county on Saturdays or Sundays, respectively.

- Each one stop voting site across the county must be open at that same location throughout the early voting period.
- Each day that the voting sites are open, the sites must be open uniformly throughout the county.

Sections 7 and 7.5 would authorize both of the following with respect to early one-stop voting locations and hours:

- Allow any county board of elections, by unanimous vote, for any odd-numbered election year, to propose a Plan for Implementation providing for early one-stop sites in that county. The Plan shall provide for the county board office, or its alternate, to be open its regular business hours and the Plan may also specify the week days and hours on those week days of operation for additional sites which may vary from Monday to Friday, 7:00 am – 7:00 pm. However, that county must provide for uniform location, days, and hours for the additional sites throughout the early one-stop voting period. The Plan would apply to an election conducted in that county for that odd numbered year.
- Authorize a county board of elections in a county that is bounded by the largest sound on the East Coast and the county seat is located at the intersection of two rivers, which divide the county to open up to two early one-stop sites with days and hours that vary from the county board of elections, or its alternate, and other additional one stop sites in that county.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 646

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

H646-AST-23 [v.2]

Amends Title [NO]
Third Edition

Date 5/21 ,2019

Senator Daniel

moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 16, by deleting "~~chancellor, president, or registrar of the~~" and substituting "chancellor, president, or registrar of the";

and on page 1, line 28, by deleting "explain" and substituting "certify";

and on page 1, line 30, by deleting "issued." and substituting "issued and shall certify that the process is designed to confirm the identity of the student to whom the identification card is issued.";

and on page 2, line 40, by inserting the following at the end of that line:

"The State Board shall publish sample student identification cards for each participating university and college.";

and on page 2, line 50, by deleting "~~head elected official or lead human resources employee of the~~" and substituting "head elected official or lead human resources employee of the";

and on page 3, line 14, by deleting "explain" and substituting "certify";

and on page 3, line 17, by deleting "issued." and substituting "issued and shall certify that the process is designed to confirm the identity of the employee to whom the identification card is issued.";

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 646

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H646-AST-23 [v.2]

and on page 3, line 49, by inserting the following at the end of that line:

"The State Board shall publish sample employee identification cards for each participating State or local government entity or charter school.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED _____ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

S 1

SENATE BILL 139

Short Title:	Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat.	(Local)
Sponsors:	Senator Edwards (Primary Sponsor).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

February 27, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT REGULAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE TOWN OF MONTREAT SHALL BE HELD IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) Article II of the Charter of the Town of Montreat, being Chapter 295 of the 1985 Session Laws, as amended by Chapter 38 of the 1998 Session Laws, and Town Ordinance adopted on July 15, 1985, and Town Ordinance 13-04-0001 adopted on April 11, 2013, reads as rewritten:

"ARTICLE II. MAYOR AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

...

"Sec. 2.2. Board of Commissioners; Composition; Terms of Office. The Board shall be composed of five members elected for four-year staggered terms and until their successors are elected and qualified. In 2020, and quadrennially thereafter, three commissioners shall be elected to serve four-year terms. In 2022, and quadrennially thereafter, two commissioners shall be elected to serve four-year terms.

"Sec. 2.3. Mayor; Term of Office; Duties. The Mayor shall be elected by all the qualified voters of the Town; shall be the official head of the Town government and preside at meetings of the Board; shall have the right to vote on all matters before the Board, but shall have no right to break a tie vote in which he participated; and shall exercise the powers and duties conferred by law. In 2020, and quadrennially thereafter, the Mayor shall be elected to serve a four-year term.

...."

SECTION 1.(b) Article III of the Charter of the Town of Montreat, being Chapter 295 of the 1985 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

"ARTICLE III. ELECTIONS.

"Sec. 3.1. Regular Municipal Elections. ~~Regular~~ In 2020, regular municipal elections shall be held in each even-numbered year in accordance with the uniform municipal election laws of North Carolina. The Commissioners shall be elected by the voters of the Town on an at large basis, by the nonpartisan plurality method of ~~election.~~election, as provided in Article II of this Charter.

~~"Sec. 3.2. Election of the Commissioners. The Commissioners serving on the date of ratification of this Charter may continue to serve until expiration of their terms, or until their successors are elected and qualified. In the regular municipal election in 1985, and every four years thereafter, there shall be elected three Commissioners to serve as provided in Article II of this Charter.~~

...."

SECTION 2. No municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Montreat in 2019. The Mayor and three commissioners whose terms expire in 2019 are extended until 2020, and the two commissioners whose terms expire in 2021 are extended until 2022. Regular municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Montreat in 2020.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.

SENATE BILL 139:
Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	May 21, 2019
Introduced by:	Sen. Edwards	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 139 would change the regular municipal election cycle from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years for the Town of Montreat, and would extend the terms of the current town officers one year to implement the new election schedule.

CURRENT LAW: Generally, municipal elections are held in odd-numbered years. G.S. 163A-1585. In the Town of Montreat, officers consist of a mayor and five commissioners serving four-year staggered terms. Elections are held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years. Elections are conducted on a nonpartisan basis and the results are determined using the plurality method in G.S. 163A-1616. Newly elected officers take office on the first Monday in December following the election.

Currently, the mayor and two commissioners' terms expire in 2019, and three commissioners' terms expire in 2021.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 139 would amend the Charter of the Town of Montreat to require regular municipal elections to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November in even-numbered years.

To implement this change, municipal elections would not be conducted in 2019 and the next municipal election would be held in 2020. The current mayor and commissioners whose terms would expire in 2019 would serve until 2020, and stand for election for a four-year term. The current commissioners whose terms would expire in 2021 would serve until 2022, and stand for election for a four-year term. The mayor and commissioners would be elected every four years thereafter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.

BACKGROUND: Regular municipal elections in most municipalities are held in odd-numbered years. The following municipalities hold regular municipal elections in even-numbered years:

- Albemarle, Badin, Locust, Misenheimer, New London, Norwood, Oakboro, Red Cross, Richfield, Stanfield *(all municipalities in Stanly County)* (S.L. 2015-253)
- Archdale *(Randolph, Guilford Counties)* (S.L. 2007-41)

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director

S139-SMBK-63 E1 -V-3

Legislative Analysis Division
919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

- Asheville *(Buncombe County)* (S.L. 2018-123)
- Dobson *(Surry County)* (S.L. 2012-47)
- Elkin *(Surry, Wilkes Counties)* (S.L. 2014-35)
- Jonesville, Boonville, East Bend *(Yadkin County)* (S.L. 2017-56)
- Lincolnton *(Lincoln County)* (S.L. 2017-62)
- Pilot Mountain *(Surry County)* (S.L. 2012-47)
- Troy, Star *(Montgomery County)* (S.L. 2017-12)
- Winston-Salem *(Forsyth County)* (S.L. 2011-141)

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 138

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

S138-ABK-28 [v.2]

Amends Title [YES]
First Edition

Date May 21 ,2019

Senator Daniel

moves to amend the bill on page 1, lines 2-3, by rewriting the lines to read:

"AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT REGULAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE TOWNS OF BLACK MOUNTAIN, BILTMORE FOREST, AND RONDA SHALL BE HELD IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS.";

and on page 1, lines 24-25, by rewriting the lines to read:
"qualifications specified in this ~~section, or convicted of crime while in office,~~ section shall immediately forfeit ~~his~~ office";

and on page 1, line 30, by rewriting the line to read:
"~~in odd numbered years.~~November in each even-numbered year. The election shall be conducted on a nonpartisan basis and the results determined using the nonpartisan plurality method as provided in G.S. 163A-1616. Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1620, the Buncombe County Board of Elections shall set the time period for candidates seeking municipal office to file notices of candidacy, and shall notify the Town of the time period to file such notices of candidacy. The board of Alderman may by";

and on page 1, line 33, by deleting "**SECTION 2.**" and substituting "**SECTION 1.(c)**";

and on page 2, lines 3-4, by rewriting the lines to read:

"**SECTION 2.(a)** Section 3 of the Charter of the Town of Biltmore Forest, being Chapter 32 of the Session Laws of 1923, as amended by Town Ordinance adopted on June 21, 2011, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 3. ~~The following named persons shall fill the offices of mayor and commissioners from their qualifications until an election to be held on the first Monday in May, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and until their successors are elected and qualified, to wit: Junius G. Adams,~~

~~mayor, and Charles E. Waddell, Edward M. Jones, and Lloyd M. Jarrett, commissioners.~~The officers of the Town of Biltmore Forest shall consist of a mayor and three commissioners who shall serve four-year terms. In 2020, and quadrennially thereafter, the mayor and three commissioners shall each be elected for four-year terms."

SECTION 2.(b) Section 7 of the Charter of the Town of Biltmore Forest, being Chapter 32 of the Session Laws of 1923, as amended by Town Ordinance adopted on June 21, 2011, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 7. ~~That~~ In 2020, and quadrennially thereafter, an election shall be held in ~~said town on the first Monday in May, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and quadrennially thereafter~~ the Town on Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year for the purpose of electing a mayor and three ~~commissioners, which said~~ commissioners. The election shall be ~~held under the laws of North Carolina regulating elections in cities and towns.~~conducted on a nonpartisan basis and the results determined using the nonpartisan plurality method as provided in G.S. 163A-1616. Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1620, the Buncombe County Board of Elections shall set the time period for candidates seeking municipal office to file notices of candidacy, and shall notify the Town of the time period to file such notices of candidacy."

SECTION 2.(c) No regular municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Biltmore Forest in 2019. The mayor and three commissioners whose terms expire in 2019 are extended until 2020. Regular municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Biltmore Forest in 2020.

SECTION 3.(a) Section 1 of Chapter 810 of the Session Laws of 1961 reads as rewritten:

"Section 1. Beginning in 2020, regular municipal ~~All~~ elections shall be held in the Town of Ronda in Wilkes County on Tuesday following the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year in accordance with the uniform municipal election laws of the State. ~~shall be held, controlled and regulated as provided by the rules and regulations set forth in Article 3, Chapter 160 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.~~ Elections are conducted on nonpartisan basis and the results determined using the nonpartisan plurality method as provided in G.S. 163A-1616. Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1620, the Wilkes County Board of Elections shall set the time period for candidates seeking municipal office to file notices of candidacy, and shall notify the Town of the time period to file such notices of candidacy. Officers for the Town shall consist of a mayor and five commissioners. The mayor shall serve for a term of four years, except that the mayor whose term expires in 2019 shall continue to serve until 2020. In 2020 and quadrennially thereafter, the mayor shall be elected for a term of four years and shall serve until the mayor's successor is elected and qualified. The two commissioners whose terms expire in 2019 shall continue to serve until 2020. In 2020, and quadrennially thereafter, as their terms of office expire, two commissioners shall be elected to fill the expired seats and shall serve four-year terms. The three commissioners whose terms expire in 2021 shall continue to serve until 2022. In 2022, and quadrennially thereafter, as their terms of office expire, three commissioners shall be elected to fill the expired seats and shall serve four-year terms. Commissioners shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified."

SECTION 3.(b) No regular municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Ronda in 2019. Regular municipal elections shall next occur in the Town in 2020.

SECTION 4. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED _____ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

S 1

SENATE BILL 138

Short Title:	Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn.	(Local)
Sponsors:	Senator Edwards (Primary Sponsor).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

February 27, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT REGULAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE TOWN OF BLACK MOUNTAIN SHALL BE HELD IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) Section 4 of the Charter of the Town of Black Mountain, being Chapter 747 of the 1951 Session Laws, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 1034 of the 1969 Session Laws, and Town Ordinance 0-99-14 passed on August 9, 1999, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 4. Creation, Salary and Composition of Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Except as otherwise provided in this charter all powers of the town shall be vested in a board of Aldermen of 5 members and a mayor nominated and elected from the town at large in the manner hereinafter provided. The mayor and the board of aldermen shall be elected to serve four-year staggered terms and until their successors are elected and ~~qualified, and shall begin on the first Tuesday of June next following their election.~~qualified. In 2020, and quadrennially thereafter, three aldermen shall be elected to serve four-year terms. In 2022, and quadrennially thereafter, the mayor and two aldermen shall be elected to serve four-year terms. If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor or alderman, it shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the remaining members of the board of aldermen. Each member of the board of aldermen shall receive a salary the amount of which shall be prescribed by ordinance. Provided, however, that the present mayor and members of the board of aldermen shall continue to receive the same salary until the same is changed as herein outlined. No ordinance fixing or changing the salary of members of the board of aldermen shall become effective during the current term of office of the members of the board of aldermen enacting such ordinance. Members of the board of aldermen shall be qualified electors of the town. A member of the board of Aldermen ceasing to possess any of the qualifications specified in this section, or convicted of crime while in office, shall immediately forfeit his office."

SECTION 1.(b) Section 12 of the Charter of the Town of Black Mountain, being Chapter 747 of the 1951 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 12. Municipal Elections. ~~The~~ In 2020, the regular election for the choice of mayor and members of the board of Aldermen shall be held on Tuesday following the first Monday in ~~May in odd numbered years.~~November in each even-numbered year. The board of Aldermen may by resolution order a special election, fix the time for holding the same, and provide all means for holding such special election."

SECTION 2. No municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Black Mountain in 2019. The terms of the three members of the Board of Aldermen elected in 2015 are extended until 2020, and the mayor and the two members of the Board of Aldermen elected in

2017 are extended until 2022. Regular municipal elections shall be conducted in the Town of Black Mountain in 2020.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.

SENATE BILL 138:
Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	May 21, 2019
Introduced by:	Sen. Edwards	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 138 would change the regular municipal election cycle from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years for the Town of Black Mountain, and would extend the terms of the current town officers one year to implement the new election schedule.

CURRENT LAW: Generally, municipal elections are held in odd-numbered years. G.S. 163A-1585. In the Town of Black Mountain, officers consist of a mayor and a five-member Board of Alderman serving four-year staggered terms. Elections are held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years. Elections are conducted on a nonpartisan basis and the results are determined using the plurality method in G.S. 163A-1616. Newly elected officers take office on the first Monday in December following the election.

Currently, three Board members' terms expire in 2019, and the mayor and two Board members' terms expire in 2021.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 138 would amend the Charter of the Town of Black Mountain to require regular municipal elections to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November in even-numbered years.

To implement this change, municipal elections would not be conducted in 2019 and the next municipal election would be held in 2020. The current Board members whose terms would expire in 2019 would serve until 2020, and stand for election for a four-year term. The current mayor and Board members whose terms would expire in 2021 would serve until 2022, and stand for election for a four-year term. The mayor and commissioners would be elected every four years thereafter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.

BACKGROUND: Regular municipal elections in most municipalities are held in odd-numbered years. The following municipalities hold regular municipal elections in even-numbered years:

- Albemarle, Badin, Locust, Misenheimer, New London, Norwood, Oakboro, Red Cross, Richfield, Stanfield *(all municipalities in Stanly County)* (S.L. 2015-253)
- Archdale *(Randolph, Guilford Counties)* (S.L. 2007-41)

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

- Asheville *(Buncombe County)* (S.L. 2018-123)
- Dobson *(Surry County)* (S.L. 2012-47)
- Elkin *(Surry, Wilkes Counties)* (S.L. 2014-35)
- Jonesville, Boonville, East Bend *(Yadkin County)* (S.L. 2017-56)
- Lincolnton *(Lincoln County)* (S.L. 2017-62)
- Pilot Mountain *(Surry County)* (S.L. 2012-47)
- Troy, Star *(Montgomery County)* (S.L. 2017-12)
- Winston-Salem *(Forsyth County)* (S.L. 2011-141)

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 139

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S139-ABK-27 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date May 21 ,2019

Senator Daniel

moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 6, by deleting the word "and";

and on page 1, line 13, by deleting the word "three" and substituting the word "two";

and on page 1, line 14, by deleting the word "two" and substituting the word "three";

and on page 1, line 27, by rewriting the lines to read:

"held in the Town on Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year in accordance with the uniform municipal election laws of";

and on page 1, lines 29-30, by rewriting the lines to read:

"basis, by the nonpartisan plurality method of ~~election.~~election as provided in G.S. 163A-1616. Notwithstanding G.S. 163A-1620, the Buncombe County Board of Elections shall set the time period for candidates seeking municipal office to file notices of candidacy, and shall notify the Town of the time period to file such notices of candidacy.";

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 139

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

S139-ABK-27 [v.1]

and on page 2, line 2, by deleting the word "three" and substituting the word "two";

and on page 2, line 3, by deleting the word "two" and substituting the word "three".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Redistricting and Elections

May 21, 2019 – 10:00 AM

Room 1124/1224

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

TERRY EDMONDSON

LINDA MATTHEWS

TERRY BARNHARDT

Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Redistricting ... **ROOM:** 1124

DATE: 5-21 **TIME:** 10 AM

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....*or else!!!!!*

	Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1.	Chris Tashner	Blowing Rock	Daniel
2.	Andrew Stiffel	Huntersville	Newton
3.	Megan Steenbergh	fayetteville	DeVitre
4.	Connor Bodner	Asheville	Van Duyn
5.	Ashton Sasser	Salemburg	Jackson
6.	Sam Hiner	Mooresville	Sawyer
7.	Hannah Garner	Southport	Peterson
8.			

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE

ON

REDISTRICTING

MAY 21, 2017

Public Speakers

Mary Standaert - Montreat N.C. S138/S139

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

MAY 21, 2019, 10: AM

Room 1124/1224

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Anni Neumann	[illegible]
Drew Meetz	UNC System
Austen Nowell	UNC System
Amanda Donovan	KTS
Hampton Billips	KTS
Jason Crockett, MSN, FNP	NCNA Nurse of the Day
[illegible]	[illegible]
MARY Standaert	citizen of n.c.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hugh Johnson	NCACE
Paul Simon	AL
Henry M Lancaster	LCA/NCTC
Kelly Tornow	NC SBE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

MAY 21, 2019, 10: AM

Room 1124/1224

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Reshe Fortsin	SEANC
Flint Benson	SEANC
Leo John	Secy of State
Amy Ruth	UNC - Chapel Hill
Sallie James	Governor's office
Bob Phillips	Common Cause
David Hoon	NC Center for Nonprofits
Tom West	NCSEA
Melissa Price Kroonm	NCUCE
Lekha Sripada	All on the Line
Demetrius Dobbs	NCLM
brian lewis	nfp
Steve David	nfp
Jason-Jaynes	nfp

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Wednesday, May 22, 2019 at 1:00 PM
Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 1:00 PM on May 22, 2019 in Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building. Twelve members were present.

Senator Warren Daniel, Chair, presided.

SB 674 Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan. (Senators Berger, Ballard)

Senator Berger was recognized to explain the bill. It changes the method of election of the Boards of Education of Surry County, Mount Airy City Schools, and the Elkin City Administrative Unit from nonpartisan to partisan. Also, it alters the process for filling vacancies on the Boards beginning in 2020. Senator Harrington moved for a favorable report. The motion carried. A copy of the bill and the summary is attached.

HB 1014 2020 Census VTD Verification Program. (House Rules)

Senator Hise was recognized to explain the bill which requires the Legislative Services Officer to be responsible for submissions in the Phase 2, Voting District Project portion of the 2020 federal decennial census. Erika Churchill, an attorney with the Legislative Analysis Division, was recognized to answer questions regarding Section 4. Senator Brown moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill and the summary is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 1:23 p.m.

Senator Warren Daniel, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair

Wednesday, May 22, 2019

Senator Daniel,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

FAVORABLE

HB **1014** 2020 Census VTD Verification Program.

Draft Number:	None
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

SB **674** Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan.

Draft Number:	None
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 2

Senator Ralph Hise will handle HB 1014
Senator Phil Berger will handle SB 674

CMR479-V-1

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Wednesday, May 22, 2019, 1:00 PM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
SB 674	Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan.	Senator Berger Senator Ballard
HB 1014	2020 Census VTD Verification Program.	House Rules

Adjournment

SENATE BILL 674

Short Title:	Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan.	(Local)
Sponsors:	Senators Berger and Ballard (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

May 21, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE METHOD OF ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SURRY COUNTY, THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE MOUNT AIRY CITY SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, AND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE ELKIN CITY ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT FROM NONPARTISAN TO PARTISAN.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) Section 1 of Chapter 549 of the 1969 Session Laws reads as rewritten:

"**Section 1.** ~~The~~ Beginning in 2020, the members of the Board of Education of Surry County shall be elected on a ~~non-partisan~~ partisan basis ~~according to the provisions of Chapter 972 of the Session Laws of 1967.~~ for four-year terms at the time of the general election in each even-numbered year as terms expire. The primary and election shall be held and conducted in accordance with the general laws governing primaries and elections for county officers, except as otherwise provided herein. Duly elected members of the Board shall take office the first Monday of December immediately following their election and the terms of their predecessors shall expire at the same time. Members shall take the oath of office prescribed in Article VI, Section 7 of the Constitution. Each member shall serve until a successor has been elected and qualified. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the county one member from each of the Districts hereinafter set forth, as follows:

(1) One member who shall be a resident of District No. 1, consisting of so much of Mount Airy Township as does not lie within the boundaries of the Mount Airy City School Administrative Unit.

(2) One member who shall be a resident of District No. 2, consisting of Westfield, Pilot Mountain, Long Hill and Eldora Townships.

(3) One member who shall be a resident of District No. 3, consisting of Shoals, Siloam and Rockford Townships.

(4) One member who shall be a resident of District No. 4, consisting of Dobson, Marsh and Stewart's Creek Townships.

(5) One member who shall be a resident of District No. 5, consisting of Franklin and Bryan Townships.

Elkin Township and that portion of Mount Airy Township lying within the boundaries of Mount Airy City School Administrative Unit are excluded from the above described districts because they are contained in city administrative units with their own separate boards of education."

SECTION 1.(b) Chapter 308 of the 1991 Session Laws is repealed.

SECTION 1.(c) Beginning in 2020, vacancies on the Surry County Board of Education for seats elected on a partisan basis shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board in accordance with G.S. 115C-37.1. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be a resident of the district for which he or she is appointed at the time of appointment and shall remain a resident for the remainder of the term. Appointments to fill vacancies on the Surry County Board of Education for seats elected on a nonpartisan basis in 2016 or 2018 shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 115C-37(f).

SECTION 1.(d) This act does not affect the terms of office of any person elected in 2016 or 2018 to the Surry County Board of Education. Each member of the Surry County Board of Education elected in 2016 and 2018, or any member appointed to fill a vacancy for a member elected in 2016 or 2018, shall serve until a successor has been elected and qualified.

SECTION 2.(a) Section 6 of the Private Laws of 1895, as rewritten by Chapter 475 of the 1955 Session Laws and Chapter 672 of the 1995 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 6. (a) Beginning with the general election to be held in November ~~1996,~~ 2020, the Board of Education of the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit shall be elected on a ~~nonpartisan plurality basis in accordance with G.S. 163-292~~ partisan basis in each even-numbered year as terms expire with all candidates being elected by vote of all the qualified voters within the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit. The primary and election shall be held and conducted in accordance with the general laws governing primaries and elections for county officers, except as otherwise provided herein.

(b) The Board of Education shall consist of seven members who shall reside within the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit, elected as follows:

(1) Two members from District A, which consists of Mount Airy #1.
(2) Two members from District B, which consists of Mount Airy #2.
(3) One member from District C, which consists of Mount Airy #4 and Mount Airy #5.
(4) One member from District D, which consists of Mount Airy #6 and Mount Airy #7.
(5) One member at-large.

(c) At the initial election in November 1996, one member shall be elected from each district and one at-large as provided in this subsection. These five elected members shall take office at the first regular meeting of the Board of Education in December 1996. The terms of office of the five current members of the Board of Education whose terms expire on or before June 30, 1997, shall instead terminate at the commencement of that meeting, except that as to those current Board of Education members whose terms expire on June 30, 1996, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Mount Airy may appoint successors to serve from July 1, 1996, until the first regular meeting in December 1996, or it may allow either or both of those members to hold over until their successors are elected and qualify. One member each shall be elected in 1996 and quadrennially thereafter from Districts A, B, C, and D for four-year terms. The member elected in 1996 on an at-large basis shall be elected for a two-year term, and a successor shall be elected in 1998 and quadrennially thereafter for a four-year term.

(d) One member each shall be elected in 1998 and quadrennially thereafter from District A and B for four-year terms to replace the members whose terms currently expire in 1998. The Board of Commissioners of the City of Mount Airy may appoint successors to serve from July 1, 1998, until the first regular meeting in December 1998 or it may allow either or both of those members to hold over until their successors are elected and qualify.

(e) Duly elected members of the Board of Education shall take office the first Monday of December immediately following their election and the terms of their predecessors shall expire at the same time. Members shall take the oath of office prescribed in Article VI, Section 7 of the Constitution. Each member shall serve until a successor has been elected and qualified.

At the first regular meeting in December after each election, the Board of Education shall elect from its membership a ~~Chairman~~ chair to serve a two-year term.

(f) Any vacancies on the Board of Education shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Education. Beginning with members elected to the Board of Education in 2020, if the vacating member was elected as the nominee of a political party, then the Board of Education shall consult with the county executive committee of that party and appoint the person recommended by that party executive committee, if the party executive committee (i) makes a recommendation within 30 days of the occurrence of the vacancy and (ii) the county executive committee restricted voting to committee members who represent precincts all or part of which were within the territory of the city administrative unit. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy for a district seat shall be a resident of the district for which he or she is appointed at the time of appointment and shall remain a resident for the remainder of the term.

~~(g) Candidates shall file notice of candidacy not earlier than 12:00 noon on the first Friday in July (except that if that day is a holiday, then not earlier than 12:00 noon on the next Monday) and not later than 12:00 noon on the first Friday in August of the year of election.~~"

SECTION 2.(b) This act does not affect the terms of office of any person elected in 2016 or 2018 to the Board of Education of the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit. Each member of the Board of Education of the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit elected in 2016 and 2018, or any member appointed to fill a vacancy for a member elected in 2016 or 2018, shall serve until a successor has been elected and qualified.

SECTION 3.(a) Section 4 of Chapter 455 of the 1947 Session Laws, as rewritten by Section 3 of Chapter 284 of the 1973 Session Laws and Section 1 of Chapter 1258 of the 1973 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

"(a) ~~The~~ Beginning in 2020, the members of the Board of Education of the Elkin City Administrative Unit shall be elected on a ~~nonpartisan plurality~~ partisan basis in even-numbered years as terms expire on the same day that regular general elections are held. ~~Candidates for the Board shall file for office on or before the fourteenth Monday preceding the date on which the general election shall be held and shall pay a filing fee of five dollars ($5.00).~~ The primary and election shall be held and conducted in accordance with the general laws governing primaries and elections for county officers, except as otherwise provided herein.

(b) The first election under this act shall be held in November of 1974 at which time all members of the Board shall be elected. Of the three at-large members elected in 1974 from inside the corporate limits of the City of Elkin, the two receiving the highest number of votes shall serve a four-year term and the person receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve a two-year term. The person elected in 1974 from the area within the Elkin School District to the west of Interstate 77 and outside the corporate limits of the City of Elkin shall serve for a four-year term. The person elected in 1974 from the area within the Elkin School District to the east of Interstate 77 and outside the corporate limits of the City of Elkin shall serve a two-year term. Thereafter as the terms expire, successors shall be elected for terms of four years. Those persons who shall be elected to the Board must qualify by taking the oath of office on or before the first Monday in December next succeeding their ~~election.~~election, and the terms of their predecessors shall expire at the same time. Each member shall serve until a successor has been elected and qualified.

(c) Those persons appointed to the Board to fill a vacancy shall qualify within thirty days of notification. At the first meeting of the Board following the taking the oath of office by Board members, a ~~Chairman~~ chair shall be chosen by and from the membership of the Board. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board for any reason shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the ~~Board within thirty days after such vacancy occurs.~~Board. Beginning with members elected to the Board in 2020, if the vacating member was elected as the nominee of a political party, then the Board shall consult with the county executive committee of that party and appoint the person recommended by that party executive committee, if the party

executive committee (i) makes a recommendation within 30 days of the occurrence of the vacancy and (ii) the county executive committee restricted voting to committee members who represent precincts all or part of which were within the territory of the city administrative unit. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy for a seat for a designated area within the Elkin City School District pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be a resident of the designated area for which he or she is appointed at the time of appointment and shall remain a resident for the remainder of the term."

SECTION 3.(b) This act does not affect the terms of office of any person elected in 2016 or 2018 to the Board of Education of the Elkin City Administrative Unit. Each member of the Board of Education of the Elkin City Administrative Unit elected in 2016 and 2018, or any member appointed to fill a vacancy for a member elected in 2016 or 2018, shall serve until a successor has been elected and qualified.

SECTION 4. Effective the first Monday in December of 2020, G.S. 115C-37.1(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) This section shall apply only in the following counties: Alleghany, Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Dare, Davie, Graham, Guilford, Harnett, Hyde, Iredell, Lee, Madison, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Rutherford, Stanly, Surry, Vance, Washington, and Yancey."

SECTION 5. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.

SENATE BILL 674:
Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	May 22, 2019
Introduced by:	Sens. Berger, Ballard	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: ***Senate Bill 674 would change the method of election of the Boards of Education of Surry County, Mount Airy City Schools, and Elkin City Administrative Unit from nonpartisan to partisan and would alter the process for filling vacancies on the Boards, beginning in 2020.***

CURRENT LAW:

The Boards of Education of Surry County, the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit, and the Elkin City Administrative Unit are currently all elected in nonpartisan elections, and the results are determined using the plurality method. The following chart sets out the current law governing each Board of Education:

Board of Education	Number of Members; Term of Office	Districts vs. At-large Members	Date of Election	Date New Members Take Office	How Vacancies Are Filled
Surry County	5 members; staggered four-year terms	Elected county-wide from single-member districts	Primary election	July	Majority vote of remaining Board members for remainder of unexpired term
Mount Airy City Schools	7 members; staggered four-year terms	One member elected at-large; six members elected district-wide from four districts	General election	First Monday in December	Majority vote of remaining Board members for remainder of unexpired term
Elkin City Administrative Unit	5 members; staggered four-year terms	Elected district-wide from three districts	General election	First Monday in December	Majority vote of remaining Board members within 30 days of vacancy

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 674 would change the method of election for the Board members from nonpartisan to partisan, beginning in 2020. Elections would be conducted using the partisan primary and election method, and candidates would be nominated at the same time and manner as other county officers. Newly-elected members would take office the first Monday in December following their election.

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director

Legislative Analysis Division
919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

Vacancies for positions elected on a partisan basis beginning in 2020 would be filled by the remaining members of the Board, provided that the remaining members of the Board must consult with the county executive committee of the relevant political party before filling a vacancy and must appoint that executive committee's nominee, if the recommendation is made within 30 days after the seat becomes vacant.

For the Boards of Education of the Mount Airy City Schools Administrative Unit and the Elkin City Administrative Unit, in selecting a nominee to fill the vacancy, the county executive committee must restrict voting to those committee members who represent precincts wholly or partially within the city administrative unit.

Terms of office or vacancy procedures for members elected in 2014 or 2016 would not be affected.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after that date.

HOUSE BILL 1014

Short Title:	2020 Census VTD Verification Program.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House. *For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*	
Referred to:	Elections and Ethics Law, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	

May 9, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA TO CONTINUE PARTICIPATION IN THE 2020 VOTING DISTRICT VERIFICATION PROJECT WITH THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND TO ESTABLISH A PROCESS TO REVIEW PRECINCT LINES IN ADVANCE OF THE 2030 CENSUS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163A-1065 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1065. Participation in the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program of the United States Census Bureau.**

(a) Participation. – The State of North Carolina shall participate in the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program, conducted pursuant to P.L. 94-171, of the United States Bureau of the Census, so that the State will receive 2020 Census data by voting districts.

(b) Reporting of Voting Districts. – The ~~Executive Director of the State Board~~ Legislative Services Officer shall report to the Bureau of the Census this State's voting ~~precincts as of January 1, 2018,~~ precincts, which shall be based upon the 2010 Census block boundaries, to be used in developing the geography for the 2020 Census as voting districts. ~~Before making that report, the Executive Director shall consult with the Legislative Services Office concerning the accuracy of the information to be reported.~~ The ~~Executive Director~~ Legislative Services Officer shall submit the report to the Bureau of the Census in time to comply with the deadlines of that Bureau for the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program. The ~~Executive Director, with the assistance of the county boards of elections,~~ Legislative Services Officer shall participate in the Bureau of the Census's verification program and notify the Bureau of the Census of any errors in the entry of the voting districts in time for those errors to be corrected.

(c) Additional Rules. – The ~~Executive Director and the~~ Legislative Services Officer shall ~~develop a systematic method for review and input by the Legislative Services Office prior to~~ provide a copy of the submission required by subsection (b) of this ~~section.~~section to the Executive Director."

SECTION 2. Section 7(c) of S.L. 2016-109 is repealed.

SECTION 3. Section 7(d) of S.L. 2016-109 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 7.(d)** On or before July 1, 2019, the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections shall provide each county board of elections with a copy of the submission provided in accordance with G.S. 163A-1065 with respect to that county. The county boards of election, shall, on or before ~~November 1, 2017,~~ October 1, 2019, report to the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections and the Legislative Services Officer any requested changes ~~to~~ in the

precinct boundaries ~~to be used in elections held on or after January 1, 2018. The State Board of Elections shall develop criteria for the county boards of elections to use in developing proposed precinct boundaries, shall notify the county boards of elections of the requirement to submit proposed changes, and shall facilitate the county boards of elections in developing proposed boundary changes. The State Board of Elections shall consult with the Legislative Services Office about the proposed changes to precinct boundaries in a timely and systemic manner in order to accommodate submitting a statewide map of updated precinct boundaries~~ reported to the Bureau of the Census for the Phase 2 Voting District Project. Upon receipt of the responses from the county boards of elections regarding the voting districts geography ~~from the Bureau of the Census~~ for the 2020 Census, the ~~Executive Director of the State Board of Elections and the~~ Legislative Services ~~Office~~ Officer, in conjunction with the Executive Director of the State Board, shall determine if any alterations to the precinct boundaries are ~~needed in order to comply with G.S. 163-132.3(a1)(1), as enacted by Section 8(a) of this act.~~needed."

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 163A-1071 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1071. Alterations to approved precinct boundaries.**

(a) No county board of elections may change any precinct boundary unless approved by the Executive Director of the State Board.

(b) ~~The~~ To be used by the Executive Director and the county boards of elections in changing precinct boundaries in accordance with this section, the State Board shall set uniform standards for precinct boundaries that the county boards of elections shall follow. Any uniform standards for precinct boundaries set by the State Board shall comply with all of the following:

(1) Precinct boundaries shall coincide with Census block ~~boundaries.~~boundaries, as set forth in the TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census.

(2) Precincts shall consist solely of contiguous territory.

(3) Precincts shall consist of territory and population that allows for efficient and accurate administration of elections, taking into consideration available polling places and access to polling places.

(4) The county shall be able to reallocate any out of precinct ballots cast by a voter to the precinct associated with that voter's voter registration for purposes of reporting the results of an election.

(c) The county board of elections shall report every change in precinct boundary to the Executive Director in a format required by the Executive Director.

No newly created or altered precinct boundary is effective until approved by the Executive Director ~~of the State Board~~ as being in compliance with this section.

(d) The Executive Director ~~of the State Board~~ shall examine the maps of the proposed new or altered precincts and any required written descriptions. If the Executive Director ~~of the State Board~~ determines that all precinct boundaries are in compliance with this section, the Executive Director ~~of the State Board~~ shall approve the maps and written descriptions as filed and these precincts shall be the official precincts for voting.

(e) If the Executive Director ~~of the State Board~~ determines that the proposed precinct boundaries are not in compliance with subsection (b) of this section, the Executive Director shall not approve those proposed precinct boundaries. The Executive Director shall notify the county board of elections of the disapproval specifying the reasons. The county board of elections may then resubmit new proposed precinct maps and written descriptions to cure the reasons for the disapproval."

SECTION 4.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2020.

SECTION 5. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

HOUSE BILL 1014:
2020 Census VTD Verification Program.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections	**Date:**	May 22, 2019
Introduced by:	Rep. Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	**Prepared by:**	Erika Churchill Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 1014 would require the Legislative Services Officer to be responsible for submissions in the Phase 2, Voting District Project, portion of the 2020 federal decennial census.

CURRENT LAW: Each decade, the federal government engages in a census count, to count each person who lives in the United States. In advance of that count, as required by federal law, the U.S. Bureau of the Census provides states with the opportunity to specify the small geographic areas for which that state wishes to receive population counts for the purposes of reapportionment and redistricting.

For the 2020 federal decennial census, the input from the states is divided into two phases:

- Phase 1, Block Boundary Suggestion Project. This phase allows states to submit their suggestions for the 2020 Census tabulation block inventory. Divided into two deadlines, one for initial submissions and one for verification of updates, this phase ended May 31, 2017.
- Phase 2, Voting District Project. This phase allows the states to submit their voting districts (i.e. voting precincts) for inclusion in the 2020 Census redistricting data tabulations. Divided into three deadlines, this phase remains ongoing with the next submission due May 31, 2019. The first two deadlines are an initial identification of the voting districts and a verification stage to ensure the suggested updates were accurately applied. The third is an additional round of verification, for those states participating in the first two stages, to further review and adjust the voting districts. The submission due May 31, 2019, must be made before or on this date in order for the State to preserve its right to participate in the remainder of the phase.

In 2016, the General Assembly enacted G.S. 163A-1065, declaring the State's intent to participate in Phase 2, and submit the State's voting precincts as of January 1, 2018, as the voting districts for this phase. At that same time, the General Assembly instructed the State Board of Elections to develop a proposed voting district map by September 1, 2016, to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee and the Legislative Services Office by December 1, 2016. The county boards of elections were, by November 1, 2017, to report any requested changes to their voting precinct boundaries to be used on and after January 1, 2018. Also at that same time, in S.L. 2016-109, the General Assembly established criteria for changing voting precinct boundaries after January 1, 2020. At this time, the State Board has not submitted a proposed voting district map, nor has any submission of the voting precincts been completed with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

BILL ANALYSIS: The bill would amend G.S. 163A-1065 to provide that the Legislative Services Officer will make the remaining submissions required in Phase 2, Voting District Project, in preparation

for the 2020 Census. The next submission is due May 31, 2019, and the voting precincts submitted would be based upon the 2010 Census block boundaries. The bill would require that a copy of that submission be provided to the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections, who in turn would be required to provide each county board of elections a copy of the submission related to that county. The county boards of elections would have until October 1, 2019, to submit requested changes. The Legislative Services Officer would consult with the Executive Director, and make the final submission in the Phase 2 Voting District Project.

The bill would also do the following:

- Repeal the requirement that the State Board of Elections develop and submit to the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee and the Legislative Services Office a proposed voting district map.
- Amend the criteria for changing voting precinct boundaries after January 1, 2020, to clarify that the voting precinct boundaries are to coincide with Census block boundaries as set forth in the TIGER files of the **most recent** Census.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law.

Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Redistricting **ROOM:** 1027

DATE: 5-22 **TIME:** ~~1:15~~ 1 PM

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....*or else!!!!!*

	Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1.	Chris Tashner	Blowing Rock	Daniel
2.	Clayton Cameron	Sanford	Burgin
3.	Leah Turner	Pikeville	Perry
4.	Jack Knott	Bald Head Island	Rabon
5.	Holden Bullock	Sylva	J. Davis
6.			
7.			
8.			

ages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Senate Elections and Redistricting

May 22, 2019

Room 1027

1:00 PM

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

TERRY BARNHARDT

ARCHIE SMITH

NAME OF MEETING : SENATE REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

DATE: 5/22/19

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Skye David	nb
Jason James	nb
Bruce Mildwurf	NCSBA
Flint Benson	SEANC
Clay Vick	Fetzer Lee
Richard Bostic	NCSBA

NAME OF MEETING : SENATE REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

DATE: 5/22/19

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Elizabeth Yelverton	NCASA
Claude Sonnenberg	Governmas afc
Heather Baloch	PPAB
April Neumann	NRMC
[illegible]	[illegible]
Demetrius Dolberth	NCLM
Jacob Orman	Fetzer Lee
ANDREW TRIPP	Senate

Principal Clerk ____
Reading Clerk ____

SENATE
NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AND
BILL SPONSOR NOTICE

The **Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections** will meet at the following time:

DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Tuesday	June 18, 2019	2:00 PM	1027/1128 LB

The following will be considered:

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1017	Special Master Wake House Plan.	Representative Lewis Representative Bell Representative Jackson Representative Reives

Senator Dan Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Ralph Hise, Co-Chair

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, June 18, 2019 at 2:00 PM
Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 2:00 PM on June 18, 2019 in Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building. Six members were present.

Senator Dan Bishop, Chair, presided.

HB 1017 Special Master Wake Couse Plan. (Representatives Lewis, Bell, Jackson, Reives)

Representative Lewis and Representative Reives were recognized to explain the bill. It redistricts Wake County House of Representative Districts as ordered by the court and as drawn by the special master. Senator McKissick moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill, the map and data is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 2:11 p.m.

Senator Dan Bishop, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair

Tuesday, June 18, 2019

Senator Bishop,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

FAVORABLE

HB **1017** Special Master Wake House Plan.

Draft Number:	None
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Warren Daniel will handle HB 1017



Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, June 18, 2019, 2:00 PM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1017	Special Master Wake House Plan.	Representative Lewis Representative Bell Representative Jackson Representative Reives

Adjournment

Bishop

adjourned 2:11p

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, June 18, 2019, 2:00 PM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

McKissick
~~Bell~~

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1017	Special Master Wake House Plan.	Representative Lewis Representative Bell Representative Jackson Representative Reives

Adjournment

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

June 18, 2019

Brad Worley, transcriptionist

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

brad@worleyreporting.com

SEN. RABON: All rise. This meeting of the Senate for this week -- Senate Committee on Redistricting will come to order. I'd like to recognize our sergeants-at-arms serving us today, John Enloe -- back in the back to my left over there, Charles Marsalis right here at the end of table, and Frank Irman is back over there -- is right here in front.

And we have Senate pages attending and serving us today. I'd like to recognize them briefly; if you'll raise your hand when called. Amelia Todd, in the back, from Wilmington, is sponsored by Senator Peterson. Also, in the back on the side, from Caswell Beach, sponsored by Senator Rabon, Lily McConnell. In the white sweater back there from Harrisburg, sponsored by Senator Newton, Evan Andrews; in the back from Winston-Salem, sponsored by Senator Lowe -- Catherine Austerhaut -- how do you say that?

PAGE CATHERINE AUSTERHAUT: Austerhaut.

SEN. RABON: Austerhaut, thank you. From Rocky Mount, sponsored by Senator Horner, and Thomas Pennetti, I believe it is from Wake Forest to my left, okay, and he's sponsored by Senator Wells. Thank you all for serving the committee.

We have one matter before us, House Bill 1017, Special Master Wake House Plan. And I believe Representative Lewis is going to present. And, Representative Lewis, you're recognized. Let's acknowledge Representative Reives is here as well, who's the primary sponsor.

REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and the members for the chance to be here today. This legislation corrects districts in Wake County pursuit to a decision of the Wake County Superior Court. While I did not agree with the decision of the court, I do respect it. And the General Assembly elected not to appeal the decision. This is a limited redraw of Wake County.

There are 11 House districts in Wake County. The House was required to freeze four of those. By "freeze," what I mean is, the districts as they were drawn in 2011 were not to be changed per order of the court. So, that's what I mean by "freezing of the districts." The four frozen districts are along the southern and western edges of the county. They appear on this map exactly as they were drawn in 2011, leaving only seven districts' worth of population which needs to be assigned. The House plan could not and did not

touch anything outside of Wake County.

Our discretion in drawing this map was limited further by the limitations on split towns, precincts, and the compactness criteria that was adopted by the House Redistricting Committee. Nearly all of the remaining splits of these entities are located in the 2011 map, or they are remnants of the 2011 map.

After we had went through and froze the four seats, we decided that rather than to spend time and money on the consultants in drawing the map, the leadership of both parties in the House decided to compromise and just adopt a map that was drawn by the special master in the Covington case. This map was not used before, but this is the map that the court has said would've cured the defect that the Covington case was trying to address. This map does meet all the required criteria. It fixed the two districts that were declared racial gerrymanders in the 2011 map, and it keeps the four districts frozen per court order.

This is not exactly the map that I might have drawn, but considering the limited scope of this case and the with -- the timeline that we are under, I think that by working in a collaborative

way, the leadership of both parties in the House -- this is a map that we can live with for the 2020 election. It did receive overwhelming support in the House.

SEN. RABON: Thank you, Representative Lewis. Representative Reives?

REP. REIVES: Out of respect for Senator Britt, I'm going to say, "Thank you."

SEN. RABON: All right. Any comments or questions from the committee? Senator McKissick?

SEN. MCKISSICK: At the appropriate time, move for a favorable report. I want to thank Representative Lewis for his excellent leadership in working with the minority leadership to try to make sure that this will move forward expeditiously.

SEN. RABON: Other questions or comments? Seeing none, Senator McKissick moves for a favorable report, seconded by Senator Britt.

All in favor will say aye?

(Voice vote.)

SEN. RABON: All opposed, no?

(Voice vote.)

SEN. RABON: The ayes have it. And House Bill 1017 receives a favorable report. We're

adjourned.

(End of proceedings.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WAKE

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcript as transcribed by me or under my supervision. I further certify that I am not related to any party or attorney, nor do I have any interest whatsoever in the outcome of this action.

This 6th day of August, 2019.



Brad Worley, transcriptionist

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

brad@worleyreporting.com

HOUSE BILL 1017

Short Title:	Special Master Wake House Plan.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Lewis, Bell, Jackson, and Reives (Primary Sponsors). *For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*	
Referred to:	Redistricting	

June 4, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REDISTRICT WAKE COUNTY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS, AS ORDERED BY THE COURT IN NAACP V. LEWIS AND AS DRAWN BY THE SPECIAL MASTER IN COVINGTON V. NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 120-2(a) reads as rewritten:

"**§ 120-2. House apportionment specified.**

(a) For the purpose of nominating and electing members of the North Carolina House of Representatives in 2018 and periodically thereafter, the State of North Carolina shall be divided into the following districts with each district electing one Representative:

...

~~**District 11:** Wake County: VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-06, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16, VTD 04-20, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-06, VTD 18-08: Block(s) 1830530031012, 1830530031013, 1830530031014, 1830530031015, 1830530031016, 1830530031017, 1830530031018, 1830530031019, 1830530031020, 1830530031021, 1830530031022, 1830530031023, 1830530031024, 1830530031025, 1830530031026, 1830530031027, 1830530031028, 1830530031029, 1830530031030, 1830530031031, 1830530031032, 1830530031033, 1830530031034, 1830530031035, 1830530031036, 1830530031037, 1830530031038, 1830530031039, 1830530031040, 1830530031041, 1830530031042, 1830530031043, 1830530031044, 1830530031045, 1830530031046, 1830530031047, 1830530031048, 1830530031049, 1830530031050, 1830530031051, 1830530031052, 1830530031053, 1830530031054, 1830530031055, 1830530031056, 1830530031057, 1830530031067, 1830530031074, 1830530031080.~~

District 11: Wake County: VTD 01-23, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16: Block(s) 1830535192003; VTD 04-20, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-04: Block(s) 1830530082013, 1830530082014, 1830530083000, 1830530083001, 1830530083002, 1830530083003, 1830530083004, 1830530091000, 1830530091001, 1830530091002, 1830530091003, 1830530091004, 1830530091005, 1830530091006, 1830530091007, 1830530091008, 1830530091009, 1830530091010, 1830530091011, 1830530091012, 1830530091013, 1830530091014, 1830530091015, 1830530091016, 1830530091017, 1830530091018, 1830530091019, 1830530091020, 1830530091021, 1830530091022, 1830530091023, 1830530091024, 1830530091025, 1830530091026, 1830530091027, 1830530091028, 1830530091029, 1830530091030, 1830530094000, 1830530094001,

~~1830544031007, 1830544031012; VTD 13-06, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 19-03, VTD 19-04, VTD 19-05, VTD 19-06, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-10, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-16.~~

District 35: Wake County: VTD 09-01, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-02: Block(s) 1830544031000, 1830544031001, 1830544031002, 1830544031003, 1830544031004, 1830544031006, 1830544031007, 1830544031012; VTD 13-02, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 19-04, VTD 19-06, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-10, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-16.

~~**District 36:** Wake County: VTD 04-07, VTD 12-05: Block(s) 1830531111000, 1830531111001, 1830531111002, 1830531111003, 1830531111004, 1830531111005, 1830531111006, 1830531111007, 1830531111008, 1830531111009, 1830531111010, 1830531111011, 1830531111012, 1830531111013, 1830531113000, 1830531113001, 1830531113002, 1830531113003, 1830531113004, 1830531113005, 1830531113006, 1830531113007, 1830531113008, 1830531113009, 1830531113010, 1830531113011, 1830531113012, 1830531113013, 1830531113014, 1830531113015, 1830531113016, 1830531113017, 1830531113018, 1830531113019, 1830531113020, 1830531113021, 1830531113022, 1830531113023, 1830531113024, 1830532011000, 1830532011001, 1830532011002, 1830532011003, 1830532011004, 1830532011005, 1830532011006, 1830532011007, 1830532011008, 1830532011009, 1830532011010, 1830532011011, 1830532011012, 1830532011013, 1830532011014, 1830532011015, 1830532011016, 1830532011017, 1830532011018, 1830532011019, 1830532011020, 1830532011021, 1830532011022, 1830532011023, 1830532011024, 1830532011028, 1830532011059, 1830532011060, 1830532011062; VTD 12-07, VTD 15-01, VTD 15-02, VTD 15-03, VTD 15-04, VTD 16-01, VTD 16-09: Block(s) 1830528082059, 1830528084025, 1830528084036, 1830528084041, 1830528084042, 1830528084043, 1830528084045, 1830528084046, 1830528084047, 1830528084048, 1830528084049, 1830528084050, 1830528084055, 1830528084056, 1830528091000, 1830528091001, 1830528091002, 1830528091003, 1830528091004, 1830528091005, 1830528091006, 1830528091007, 1830528091008; VTD 18-02, VTD 18-03, VTD 18-04, VTD 18-05, VTD 18-07, VTD 18-08: Block(s) 1830530031058, 1830530031059, 1830530031060, 1830530031062, 1830530031063, 1830530031064, 1830530031065, 1830530031066, 1830530031068, 1830530031069, 1830530031070, 1830530031071, 1830530031072, 1830530031073, 1830530031075, 1830530031076, 1830530031081, 1830530031082, 1830530031083, 1830530031086, 1830530031087, 1830530032000, 1830530032001, 1830530032002, 1830530032003, 1830530032004, 1830530032005, 1830530032006, 1830530032007, 1830530032008, 1830530032009, 1830530032010, 1830530032011, 1830530071001, 1830530071002, 1830530071003, 1830530071004, 1830530071005, 1830530071006; VTD 20-03, VTD 20-05, VTD 20-09.~~

District 36: Wake County: VTD 04-06, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-16: Block(s) 1830535181000, 1830535181001, 1830535181002, 1830535181003, 1830535181004, 1830535181005, 1830535181006, 1830535181007, 1830535181008, 1830535182005, 1830535182009, 1830535183010, 1830535183011, 1830535183013, 1830535183014, 1830535183015, 1830535183016, 1830535191000, 1830535191001, 1830535191002, 1830535191003, 1830535191004, 1830535191005, 1830535191006, 1830535191007, 1830535191008; VTD 04-19: Block(s) 1830534221000, 1830534221001, 1830534221002, 1830534221006, 1830534221007, 1830534221008, 1830534221009, 1830534221010, 1830534221011, 1830534221012, 1830534221013, 1830534221014, 1830534221015, 1830534221016, 1830534221017, 1830534221018, 1830534221019, 1830534222000, 1830534222001, 1830534222002, 1830534222003, 1830534222004, 1830534222005, 1830534222006, 1830534222007, 1830534222008; VTD 06-07, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-07, VTD 15-02: Block(s) 1830530092000, 1830530092001, 1830530092002, 1830530092003, 1830530092004, 1830530092005, 1830530092006, 1830530092007,

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District 38: Wake County: VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-46, VTD 13-01, VTD 13-05, VTD 13-07, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 17-01, VTD 17-10, VTD 17-11.

District 39: Wake County: VTD 09-02, VTD 10-01, VTD 10-02: Block(s) 1830544031005, 1830544031008, 1830544031009, 1830544031010, 1830544031011, 1830544031013, 1830544031014, 1830544031015, 1830544031016, 1830544032000, 1830544032001, 1830544032002, 1830544032003, 1830544032004, 1830544032008, 1830544032009, 1830544032011, 1830544041000, 1830544041001, 1830544041002, 1830544041003, 1830544041004, 1830544041005, 1830544041006, 1830544041007, 1830544041008, 1830544041013, 1830544041014, 1830544041015, 1830544041016, 1830544041017, 1830544041018, 1830544041019, 1830544041020, 1830544041021, 1830544041022, 1830544041023, 1830544041024, 1830544041025, 1830544041026, 1830544041027, 1830544041028, 1830544041029, 1830544041030, 1830544041031, 1830544041032, 1830544041040, 1830544041041, 1830544041042, 1830544041043, 1830544041044, 1830544041045, 1830544041046, 1830544041047, 1830544041048, 1830544041053, 1830544041054, 1830544041071, 1830544041072, 1830544041073, 1830544042000, 1830544042001, 1830544042002, 1830544042003, 1830544042004, 1830544042005, 1830544042006, 1830544042007, 1830544042008, 1830544042009, 1830544042010, 1830544042011, 1830544042012, 1830544042013, 1830544042014, 1830544042015, 1830544042016, 1830544042017, 1830544042018, 1830544042019, 1830544042020, 1830544042021, 1830544042022, 1830544042023, 1830544042024, 1830544042025, 1830544042026, 1830544043000, 1830544043001, 1830544043002, 1830544043003, 1830544043005, 1830544043006, 1830544043013, 1830544043014, 1830544043015, 1830544043016, 1830544043017, 1830544043018, 1830544043019, 1830544043020, 1830544043021, 1830544043022, 1830544043023, 1830544043024, 1830544043025,

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~~**District 41:** Wake County: VTD 04-13, VTD 04-19, VTD 05-04, VTD 05-06, VTD 20-02, VTD 20-04, VTD 20-06, VTD 20-08, VTD 20-10, VTD 20-12.~~

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~~**District 49:** Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-03, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-33, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18, VTD 04-21, VTD 05-01, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-05, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-10, VTD 08-11, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02.~~

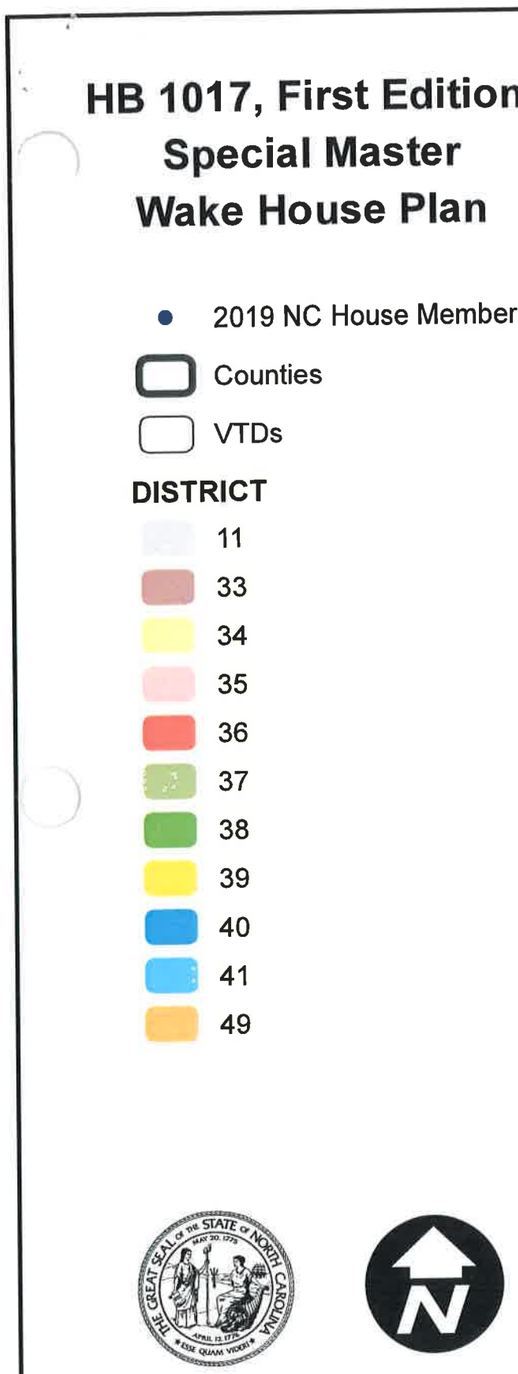
District 49: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-33, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-08: Block(s) 1830535131000, 1830535131001, 1830535131002, 1830535131003, 1830535131004, 1830535131005, 1830535131006, 1830535131007, 1830535131008, 1830535131009, 1830535131010, 1830535131011, 1830535131012, 1830535131013, 1830535131014, 1830535131015, 1830535131016, 1830535131017, 1830535221000, 1830535221001, 1830535221002, 1830535221003, 1830535221004, 1830535221005, 1830535221006, 1830535221007, 1830535221024, 1830535221025, 1830535221026, 1830535221027, 1830535221028, 1830535221029, 1830535221030, 1830535221032, 1830535221033, 1830535221034, 1830535221035; VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18: Block(s) 1830535121000, 1830535121001, 1830535121005, 1830535121007, 1830535122011, 1830535122012, 1830535122013, 1830535122014, 1830535122017, 1830535122020, 1830535122021, 1830535122022, 1830535122026, 1830535122027, 1830535122028, 1830535122029, 1830535122030, 1830535122031, 1830535122032, 1830535122033, 1830535122034, 1830535122035, 1830535122036, 1830535122037, 1830535122038, 1830535122039; VTD 04-21, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-10: Block(s) 1830537091000, 1830537091001, 1830537091002, 1830537091003, 1830537091004, 1830537091005, 1830537091006, 1830537091007, 1830537091008, 1830537091009, 1830537091010, 1830537091012, 1830537091013, 1830537091014, 1830537091015, 1830537091016, 1830537092000, 1830537092001, 1830537092002, 1830537092003, 1830537092004, 1830537092005, 1830537092006, 1830537092007, 1830537092008, 1830537092009, 1830537092010, 1830537092011, 1830537092012, 1830537092013, 1830537092014, 1830537092015, 1830537092016, 1830537092017, 1830537092018, 1830537092019, 1830537092020, 1830537092021, 1830537092022, 1830537092023, 1830537092024, 1830537092025, 1830537092026, 1830537092027, 1830537092028, 1830537092031, 1830537092032, 1830537093026, 1830537093041, 1830537093042, 1830537093054, 1830537093055, 1830537262009; VTD 07-12, VTD 08-02: Block(s) 1830537113002, 1830537113003, 1830537113004, 1830537113005, 1830537113006, 1830537113007, 1830537113008, 1830537113009, 1830537113010, 1830537113011, 1830537113012, 1830537113013, 1830537113014, 1830537113015, 1830537113016, 1830537113017, 1830537113018, 1830537113019, 1830537113020, 1830537131006, 1830537131016; VTD 08-06, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10: Block(s)

HB 1017, First Edition.
Special Master
Wake House Plan

- 2019 NC House Members
- Counties
- VTDs

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Miles

Special Master Wake House Plan
NC General Assembly, June 5, 2019

Special Master Wake House Plan: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
11	82,341	79,462	2,879	3.62%
33	83,342	79,462	3,880	4.88%
34	82,825	79,462	3,363	4.23%
35	76,942	79,462	-2,520	-3.17%
36	83,373	79,462	3,911	4.92%
37	83,318	79,462	3,856	4.85%
38	83,061	79,462	3,599	4.53%
39	83,055	79,462	3,593	4.52%
40	76,609	79,462	-2,853	-3.59%
41	82,866	79,462	3,404	4.28%
49	83,261	79,462	3,799	4.78%
Unassigned	8,634,490	79,462	8,555,028	10766.19%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

Special Master Wake House Plan: Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

District	Total	Total Population by Race															Total Population by Ethnicity					
		White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
11	82,341	54,270	65.91%	14,016	17.02%	562	0.68%	6,094	7.40%	5,012	6.09%	2,387	2.90%	1,011	1.23%	15,027	18.25%	10,144	12.32%	72,197	87.68%	50,241	61.02%
33	83,342	35,019	42.02%	38,134	45.76%	544	0.65%	979	1.17%	6,657	7.99%	2,009	2.41%	1,217	1.46%	39,351	47.22%	12,261	14.71%	71,081	85.29%	30,874	37.04%
34	82,825	64,243	77.56%	11,113	13.42%	255	0.31%	2,218	2.68%	3,239	3.91%	1,757	2.12%	833	1.01%	11,946	14.42%	6,802	8.21%	76,023	91.79%	61,439	74.18%
35	76,942	58,729	76.33%	12,097	15.72%	280	0.36%	2,502	3.25%	1,615	2.10%	1,719	2.23%	807	1.05%	12,904	16.77%	4,620	6.00%	72,322	94.00%	56,189	73.03%
36	83,373	69,038	82.81%	6,158	7.39%	459	0.55%	3,686	4.42%	2,448	2.94%	1,584	1.90%	547	0.66%	6,705	8.04%	6,189	7.42%	77,184	92.58%	65,853	78.99%
37	83,318	65,217	78.27%	11,159	13.39%	467	0.56%	1,975	2.37%	2,415	2.90%	2,085	2.50%	912	1.09%	12,071	14.49%	6,672	8.01%	76,646	91.99%	61,711	74.07%
38	83,061	28,345	34.13%	40,174	48.37%	604	0.73%	3,159	3.80%	8,218	9.89%	2,561	3.08%	1,593	1.92%	41,767	50.28%	15,524	18.69%	67,537	81.31%	23,007	27.70%
39	83,055	41,263	49.68%	29,938	36.05%	542	0.65%	2,070	2.49%	6,577	7.92%	2,665	3.21%	1,460	1.76%	31,398	37.80%	12,259	14.76%	70,796	85.24%	37,214	44.81%
40	76,609	59,335	77.45%	7,121	9.30%	208	0.27%	7,193	9.39%	987	1.29%	1,765	2.30%	659	0.86%	7,780	10.16%	3,448	4.50%	73,161	95.50%	57,219	74.69%
41	82,866	59,009	71.21%	5,424	6.55%	229	0.28%	15,067	18.18%	969	1.17%	2,168	2.62%	717	0.87%	6,141	7.41%	3,700	4.47%	79,166	95.53%	56,501	68.18%
49	83,261	63,078	75.76%	11,176	13.42%	353	0.42%	3,997	4.80%	2,791	3.35%	1,866	2.24%	812	0.98%	11,988	14.40%	6,303	7.57%	76,958	92.43%	60,288	72.41%
Unassigned	8,634,490	5,931,404	68.69%	1,862,118	21.57%	117,607	1.36%	166,626	1.93%	373,102	4.32%	183,633	2.13%	92,260	1.07%	1,954,378	22.63%	712,198	8.25%	7,922,292	91.75%	5,663,459	65.59%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**6,528,950**	**68.47%**	**2,048,628**	**21.48%**	**122,110**	**1.28%**	**215,566**	**2.26%**	**414,030**	**4.34%**	**206,199**	**2.16%**	**102,828**	**1.08%**	**2,151,456**	**22.56%**	**800,120**	**8.39%**	**8,735,363**	**91.61%**	**6,223,995**	**65.27%**

District plan definition file: 'Special Master Wake House Plan.ase', modified 06/05/2019 05:58:30 PM
Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. A = Asian, NA = American Indian and Alaskan Native, PI = Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, MR = Multi-Race, Hisp = Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Special Master Wake House Plan: Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Voting Age Population by Race															Voting Age Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
11	69,000	47,659	69.07%	10,816	15.68%	383	0.56%	5,279	7.65%	3,304	4.79%	1,559	2.26%	574	0.83%	11,390	16.51%	6,813	9.87%	62,187	90.13%	44,853	65.00%
33	61,408	28,157	45.85%	27,154	44.22%	379	0.62%	736	1.20%	3,971	6.47%	1,011	1.65%	543	0.88%	27,697	45.10%	7,373	12.01%	54,035	87.99%	25,552	41.61%
34	64,818	51,656	79.69%	8,150	12.57%	195	0.30%	1,767	2.73%	2,141	3.30%	909	1.40%	365	0.56%	8,515	13.14%	4,556	7.03%	60,262	92.97%	49,692	76.66%
35	53,803	41,731	77.56%	8,461	15.73%	187	0.35%	1,752	3.26%	1,008	1.87%	664	1.23%	274	0.51%	8,735	16.24%	2,831	5.26%	50,972	94.74%	40,125	74.58%
36	60,452	50,840	84.10%	4,490	7.43%	309	0.51%	2,687	4.44%	1,461	2.42%	665	1.10%	188	0.31%	4,678	7.74%	3,621	5.99%	56,831	94.01%	48,975	81.01%
37	58,264	46,482	79.78%	7,758	13.32%	314	0.54%	1,394	2.39%	1,468	2.52%	848	1.46%	297	0.51%	8,055	13.83%	3,940	6.76%	54,324	93.24%	44,376	76.16%
38	60,242	22,586	37.49%	28,363	47.08%	386	0.64%	2,367	3.93%	5,251	8.72%	1,289	2.14%	731	1.21%	29,094	48.30%	9,786	16.24%	50,456	83.76%	19,170	31.82%
39	59,229	31,658	53.45%	20,432	34.50%	360	0.61%	1,531	2.58%	3,994	6.74%	1,254	2.12%	567	0.96%	20,999	35.45%	7,343	12.40%	51,886	87.60%	29,192	49.29%
40	55,500	43,685	78.71%	5,142	9.26%	147	0.26%	5,053	9.10%	631	1.14%	842	1.52%	277	0.50%	5,419	9.76%	2,214	3.99%	53,286	96.01%	42,307	76.23%
41	55,814	40,438	72.45%	3,855	6.91%	142	0.25%	9,906	17.75%	629	1.13%	844	1.51%	274	0.49%	4,129	7.40%	2,281	4.09%	53,533	95.91%	38,878	69.66%
49	67,850	52,883	77.94%	8,575	12.64%	253	0.37%	3,042	4.48%	1,935	2.85%	1,162	1.71%	445	0.66%	9,020	13.29%	4,404	6.49%	63,446	93.51%	50,888	75.00%
Unassigned	6,587,468	4,697,981	71.32%	1,364,257	20.71%	84,056	1.28%	123,216	1.87%	230,736	3.50%	87,222	1.32%	34,245	0.52%	1,398,502	21.23%	437,168	6.64%	6,150,300	93.36%	4,530,317	68.77%
Totals:	**7,253,848**	**5,155,756**	**71.08%**	**1,497,453**	**20.64%**	**87,111**	**1.20%**	**158,730**	**2.19%**	**256,529**	**3.54%**	**98,269**	**1.35%**	**38,780**	**0.53%**	**1,536,233**	**21.18%**	**492,330**	**6.79%**	**6,761,518**	**93.21%**	**4,964,325**	**68.44%**

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Special Master Wake House Plan: Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
		% D	Racial %s among D's				% R	Racial %s among R's				% U	Racial %s among U's				% L				
District	Total		White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D		White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R		White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U		% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
11	54,277	37.91%	50.78%	33.92%	0.29%	15.01%	19.48%	87.88%	2.29%	0.18%	9.66%	41.70%	62.95%	10.52%	0.31%	26.23%	0.91%	63.33%	17.75%	0.28%	18.65%
33	61,162	55.03%	21.77%	69.00%	0.33%	8.91%	16.17%	87.77%	5.53%	0.26%	6.43%	28.35%	48.41%	28.95%	0.34%	22.30%	0.45%	40.18%	47.16%	0.32%	12.35%
34	66,181	35.98%	67.32%	24.05%	0.21%	8.43%	31.21%	94.01%	0.92%	0.09%	4.98%	32.25%	78.62%	7.09%	0.21%	14.08%	0.56%	79.37%	11.25%	0.17%	9.21%
35	63,940	31.88%	49.54%	39.77%	0.23%	10.47%	34.59%	91.69%	1.20%	0.14%	6.98%	33.01%	75.93%	9.14%	0.21%	14.73%	0.52%	73.00%	16.14%	0.19%	10.67%
36	66,937	28.69%	70.02%	18.81%	0.24%	10.93%	34.25%	93.35%	0.74%	0.12%	5.79%	36.49%	81.33%	3.78%	0.20%	14.69%	0.57%	82.22%	7.04%	0.19%	10.55%
37	70,687	29.31%	57.40%	32.50%	0.33%	9.77%	35.48%	93.65%	0.98%	0.22%	5.16%	34.58%	80.58%	6.60%	0.27%	12.55%	0.64%	78.46%	12.18%	0.27%	9.09%
38	57,803	58.04%	20.65%	67.68%	0.27%	11.40%	11.27%	78.51%	8.84%	0.35%	12.30%	30.21%	42.76%	29.51%	0.31%	27.42%	0.48%	34.05%	49.28%	0.29%	16.38%
39	61,241	49.50%	25.11%	63.97%	0.27%	10.65%	21.31%	88.44%	3.62%	0.20%	7.75%	28.74%	55.45%	23.28%	0.40%	20.87%	0.45%	47.51%	39.19%	0.29%	13.01%
40	62,301	29.06%	58.46%	25.14%	0.36%	16.04%	33.23%	92.07%	0.62%	0.16%	7.14%	37.05%	72.45%	5.77%	0.29%	21.49%	0.66%	74.98%	9.67%	0.27%	15.08%
41	64,118	27.11%	58.48%	17.68%	0.45%	23.38%	29.30%	90.02%	0.67%	0.15%	9.16%	42.98%	67.11%	4.01%	0.31%	28.57%	0.61%	71.56%	6.73%	0.30%	21.41%
49	69,015	38.32%	66.17%	22.19%	0.22%	11.42%	24.82%	92.05%	1.00%	0.22%	6.73%	36.14%	74.51%	7.22%	0.24%	18.03%	0.71%	75.72%	11.40%	0.22%	12.65%
Unassigned	6,124,556	39.71%	46.07%	46.62%	1.29%	6.03%	30.63%	94.34%	1.81%	0.42%	3.43%	29.21%	76.35%	11.43%	0.78%	11.45%	0.45%	69.85%	22.45%	0.87%	6.84%
Totals:	**6,822,218**	**39.52%**	**46.08%**	**46.13%**	**1.19%**	**6.60%**	**30.24%**	**94.05%**	**1.80%**	**0.40%**	**3.75%**	**29.77%**	**75.43%**	**11.39%**	**0.72%**	**12.47%**	**0.46%**	**69.48%**	**22.21%**	**0.81%**	**7.51%**

District plan definition file: 'Special Master Wake House Plan.ase', modified 06/05/2019 05:58:30 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

D = Democratic, R = Republican, L = Libertarian, NA = Native American. In this chart, the 'Other' race categories also include multi-race voters and those voters for whom a race indicator was not present in the source data.

Special Master Wake House Plan: Voter Registration by Gender, Age, and Ethnicity

		Voter Registration by Gender						Voter Registration by Age								Voter Registration by Ethnicity					
District	Total	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Undesig.	% Undesig.	18-25	% 18-25	26-40	% 26-40	41-65	% 41-65	66+	% 66+	Hispanic	% Hisp	Non-Hisp	% Non-Hisp	Undesig.	% Undesig.
11	54,277	24,279	44.73%	25,645	47.25%	4,353	8.02%	13,812	25.45%	18,580	34.23%	16,129	29.72%	5,756	10.60%	2,002	3.69%	34,876	64.26%	17,399	32.06%
33	61,162	26,485	43.30%	31,572	51.62%	3,105	5.08%	9,185	15.02%	18,417	30.11%	25,024	40.91%	8,536	13.96%	2,172	3.55%	39,812	65.09%	19,178	31.36%
34	66,181	29,471	44.53%	34,792	52.57%	1,918	2.90%	6,461	9.76%	18,044	27.26%	27,711	41.87%	13,965	21.10%	1,439	2.17%	52,079	78.69%	12,663	19.13%
35	63,940	28,550	44.65%	33,261	52.02%	2,129	3.33%	7,187	11.24%	15,901	24.87%	31,390	49.09%	9,462	14.80%	1,721	2.69%	49,110	76.81%	13,109	20.50%
36	66,937	31,475	47.02%	33,706	50.35%	1,756	2.62%	7,453	11.13%	15,360	22.95%	33,278	49.72%	10,846	16.20%	1,437	2.15%	50,021	74.73%	15,479	23.12%
37	70,687	32,338	45.75%	36,418	51.52%	1,931	2.73%	7,780	11.01%	19,588	27.71%	33,222	47.00%	10,097	14.28%	2,009	2.84%	50,435	71.35%	18,243	25.81%
38	57,803	24,180	41.83%	30,297	52.41%	3,326	5.75%	9,067	15.69%	19,484	33.71%	22,593	39.09%	6,659	11.52%	2,803	4.85%	36,386	62.95%	18,614	32.20%
39	61,241	26,450	43.19%	32,588	53.21%	2,203	3.60%	7,844	12.81%	18,419	30.08%	27,438	44.80%	7,540	12.31%	2,833	4.63%	42,910	70.07%	15,498	25.31%
40	62,301	28,563	45.85%	31,489	50.54%	2,249	3.61%	7,005	11.24%	17,277	27.73%	30,519	48.99%	7,500	12.04%	1,426	2.29%	46,622	74.83%	14,253	22.88%
41	64,118	29,606	46.17%	32,260	50.31%	2,252	3.51%	8,049	12.55%	15,424	24.06%	34,205	53.35%	6,440	10.04%	1,694	2.64%	43,927	68.51%	18,497	28.85%
49	69,015	30,597	44.33%	35,369	51.25%	3,049	4.42%	9,117	13.21%	23,804	34.49%	26,262	38.05%	9,832	14.25%	1,727	2.50%	50,320	72.91%	16,968	24.59%
Unassigned	6,124,556	2,743,873	44.80%	3,257,117	53.18%	123,566	2.02%	741,472	12.11%	1,504,515	24.57%	2,630,843	42.96%	1,247,726	20.37%	142,400	2.33%	4,826,943	78.81%	1,155,213	18.86%
Totals:	**6,822,218**	**3,055,867**	**44.79%**	**3,614,514**	**52.98%**	**151,837**	**2.23%**	**834,432**	**12.23%**	**1,704,813**	**24.99%**	**2,938,614**	**43.07%**	**1,344,359**	**19.71%**	**163,663**	**2.40%**	**5,323,441**	**78.03%**	**1,335,114**	**19.57%**

District plan definition file: 'Special Master Wake House Plan.ase', modified 06/05/2019 05:58:30 PM
Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

Special Master Wake House Plan: 2016 General Election - PR, USS, and GV

	US President: Trump-Clinton-Johnson-Write-in								US Senate: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**WI**	**WI %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**
11	10,953	28.25%	25,107	64.77%	1,862	4.80%	843	2.17%	12,405	32.29%	24,434	63.60%	1,581	4.12%	26,435	68.50%	10,912	28.27%	1,246	3.23%
33	10,970	26.14%	29,257	69.73%	1,198	2.86%	534	1.27%	11,537	27.67%	28,959	69.45%	1,204	2.89%	29,850	71.38%	11,160	26.69%	811	1.94%
34	20,766	39.58%	28,693	54.69%	1,981	3.78%	1,026	1.96%	23,907	45.62%	27,083	51.68%	1,411	2.69%	30,270	57.63%	21,250	40.45%	1,009	1.92%
35	23,929	47.63%	23,681	47.14%	1,715	3.41%	911	1.81%	25,707	51.52%	22,630	45.35%	1,563	3.13%	25,006	49.89%	24,099	48.08%	1,018	2.03%
36	23,934	45.04%	26,200	49.31%	2,063	3.88%	937	1.76%	26,466	50.03%	24,702	46.69%	1,733	3.28%	27,726	52.22%	24,204	45.59%	1,160	2.18%
37	27,546	50.19%	24,032	43.79%	2,338	4.26%	970	1.77%	29,421	53.94%	23,110	42.37%	2,011	3.69%	25,921	47.33%	27,466	50.15%	1,382	2.52%
38	6,506	16.91%	30,462	79.16%	973	2.53%	542	1.41%	7,268	19.02%	29,875	78.17%	1,077	2.82%	30,642	79.97%	6,895	17.99%	782	2.04%
39	14,772	32.83%	28,309	62.91%	1,293	2.87%	625	1.39%	15,518	34.68%	27,895	62.33%	1,339	2.99%	29,019	64.61%	15,061	33.53%	837	1.86%
40	21,021	42.71%	25,264	51.33%	1,929	3.92%	1,002	2.04%	23,623	48.27%	23,777	48.59%	1,535	3.14%	26,613	54.15%	21,445	43.64%	1,088	2.21%
41	19,304	38.04%	28,542	56.24%	1,994	3.93%	912	1.80%	22,379	44.47%	26,450	52.56%	1,491	2.96%	29,340	58.05%	20,008	39.59%	1,194	2.36%
49	16,381	31.07%	33,189	62.94%	2,114	4.01%	1,044	1.98%	19,558	37.24%	31,371	59.73%	1,589	3.03%	34,733	65.87%	16,856	31.97%	1,137	2.16%
Unassigned	2,163,667	51.49%	1,877,580	44.69%	110,469	2.63%	50,051	1.19%	2,174,650	52.34%	1,829,410	44.03%	150,656	3.63%	1,984,826	47.57%	2,096,683	50.25%	91,065	2.18%
Totals:	**2,359,749**	**49.90%**	**2,180,316**	**46.10%**	**129,929**	**2.75%**	**59,397**	**1.26%**	**2,392,439**	**51.13%**	**2,119,696**	**45.30%**	**167,190**	**3.57%**	**2,300,381**	**48.95%**	**2,296,039**	**48.86%**	**102,729**	**2.19%**

District plan definition file: 'Special Master Wake House Plan.ase', modified 06/05/2019 05:58:30 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

Special Master Wake House Plan: 2016 General Election - LG, AG, AD, CA, and CI

	Lieutenant Governor: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General: Stein-Newton				Auditor: Wood-Stuber				Comm. of Agriculture: Troxler-Smith				Comm. of Insurance: Causey-Goodwin			
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**
11	12,384	32.92%	23,440	62.31%	1,796	4.77%	25,692	68.91%	11,589	31.09%	23,959	65.36%	12,697	34.64%	15,798	42.78%	21,128	57.22%	11,696	32.11%	24,725	67.89%
33	11,602	28.10%	28,515	69.07%	1,169	2.83%	29,972	73.27%	10,935	26.73%	29,626	73.20%	10,849	26.80%	14,023	34.42%	26,723	65.58%	10,692	26.50%	29,656	73.50%
34	23,986	46.42%	26,219	50.74%	1,467	2.84%	29,621	57.82%	21,608	42.18%	28,016	55.52%	22,447	44.48%	29,266	57.64%	21,510	42.36%	21,413	42.68%	28,755	57.32%
35	26,246	53.18%	21,785	44.14%	1,324	2.68%	24,307	49.86%	24,442	50.14%	23,571	49.09%	24,446	50.91%	28,509	59.05%	19,771	40.95%	24,296	50.92%	23,422	49.08%
36	26,350	50.67%	24,015	46.18%	1,643	3.16%	26,733	51.84%	24,839	48.16%	25,253	49.73%	25,526	50.27%	30,792	60.26%	20,306	39.74%	24,903	49.37%	25,535	50.63%
37	29,430	54.89%	22,391	41.76%	1,798	3.35%	24,945	47.01%	28,117	52.99%	24,051	46.03%	28,198	53.97%	32,742	62.19%	19,904	37.81%	27,890	53.70%	24,051	46.30%
38	7,278	19.26%	29,353	77.68%	1,157	3.06%	30,708	82.05%	6,718	17.95%	29,667	80.26%	7,297	19.74%	9,239	24.86%	27,921	75.14%	6,756	18.34%	30,075	81.66%
39	15,526	35.03%	27,659	62.40%	1,137	2.57%	29,063	66.23%	14,821	33.77%	28,904	66.57%	14,515	33.43%	17,987	41.10%	25,780	58.90%	14,443	33.38%	28,830	66.62%
40	23,707	49.23%	22,896	47.54%	1,554	3.23%	25,469	53.43%	22,198	46.57%	23,863	50.83%	23,086	49.17%	26,696	56.58%	20,483	43.42%	22,219	47.67%	24,394	52.33%
41	21,959	44.57%	25,747	52.26%	1,561	3.17%	28,145	57.58%	20,734	42.42%	26,101	54.34%	21,931	45.66%	25,214	52.36%	22,943	47.64%	21,187	44.49%	26,430	55.51%
49	19,307	37.37%	30,532	59.10%	1,823	3.53%	33,960	66.15%	17,375	33.85%	30,903	61.27%	19,531	38.73%	25,017	49.25%	25,777	50.75%	17,804	35.52%	32,315	64.48%
Unassigned	2,172,844	53.11%	1,802,423	44.06%	115,931	2.83%	1,986,240	48.93%	2,072,900	51.07%	1,956,750	48.96%	2,040,173	51.04%	2,266,194	56.31%	1,758,206	43.69%	2,064,843	51.71%	1,928,107	48.29%
Totals:	**2,390,619**	**51.88%**	**2,084,975**	**45.25%**	**132,360**	**2.87%**	**2,294,855**	**50.20%**	**2,276,276**	**49.80%**	**2,250,664**	**50.00%**	**2,250,696**	**50.00%**	**2,521,477**	**55.64%**	**2,010,452**	**44.36%**	**2,268,142**	**50.47%**	**2,226,295**	**49.53%**

District plan definition file: 'Special Master Wake House Plan.ese', modified 06/05/2019 05:58:30 PM
Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

Special Master Wake House Plan: 2016 General Election - CL, SS, SPI, TR, and SC

District	Commissioner of Labor: Berry-Meeker-Write-in						Secretary of State: Marshall-LaPaglia				Sup. of Public Instruc.: Johnson-Atkinson				Treasurer: Folwell-Blue				Supreme Court Justice: Morgan-Edmunds			
	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Wi	Wi %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Morgan	Morgan %	Edmunds	Edmunds %
11	14,267	38.56%	22,665	61.27%	63	0.17%	25,668	69.73%	11,142	30.27%	11,795	32.17%	24,871	67.83%	13,053	35.70%	23,510	64.30%	19,387	59.52%	13,187	40.48%
33	12,639	31.01%	28,057	68.84%	60	0.15%	30,598	75.24%	10,067	24.76%	10,590	26.13%	29,938	73.87%	11,689	28.82%	28,863	71.18%	23,460	64.09%	13,143	35.91%
34	24,627	48.24%	26,377	51.66%	50	0.10%	30,420	59.91%	20,360	40.09%	21,553	42.65%	28,978	57.35%	23,842	47.27%	26,597	52.73%	23,054	50.94%	22,204	49.06%
35	26,697	55.24%	21,583	44.66%	51	0.11%	24,917	51.63%	23,342	48.37%	24,040	50.05%	23,988	49.95%	25,804	53.85%	22,117	46.15%	20,761	48.95%	21,655	51.05%
36	28,027	54.71%	23,150	45.19%	51	0.10%	27,105	53.11%	23,929	46.89%	24,633	48.43%	26,232	51.57%	27,043	53.40%	23,601	46.60%	21,969	48.90%	22,956	51.10%
37	31,086	59.07%	21,467	40.79%	75	0.14%	25,639	48.84%	26,854	51.16%	27,694	52.89%	24,665	47.11%	29,806	57.22%	22,282	42.78%	21,677	47.20%	24,248	52.80%
38	8,224	22.06%	28,988	77.76%	66	0.18%	30,788	82.81%	6,390	17.19%	6,893	18.63%	30,108	81.37%	7,394	19.97%	29,624	80.03%	22,731	68.80%	10,307	31.20%
39	16,605	37.96%	27,068	61.88%	70	0.16%	29,829	68.51%	13,708	31.49%	14,410	33.12%	29,096	66.88%	15,442	35.54%	28,008	64.46%	23,274	59.36%	15,936	40.64%
40	25,047	52.94%	22,223	46.98%	38	0.08%	25,634	54.38%	21,502	45.62%	22,213	47.32%	24,726	52.68%	24,050	51.35%	22,787	48.65%	20,686	49.64%	20,985	50.36%
41	24,137	49.96%	24,119	49.92%	59	0.12%	27,967	57.94%	20,304	42.06%	20,975	43.66%	27,067	56.34%	22,946	47.98%	24,876	52.02%	21,672	51.93%	20,059	48.07%
49	20,850	40.86%	30,099	58.99%	73	0.14%	34,017	67.05%	16,718	32.95%	17,628	34.95%	32,814	65.05%	19,893	39.46%	30,525	60.54%	25,939	57.47%	19,193	42.53%
Unassigned	2,270,336	56.48%	1,745,069	43.41%	4,394	0.11%	2,046,848	51.00%	1,966,302	49.00%	2,080,617	52.00%	1,920,887	48.00%	2,149,239	53.90%	1,838,493	46.10%	1,907,412	54.45%	1,595,862	45.55%
Totals:	**2,502,542**	**55.26%**	**2,020,865**	**44.63%**	**5,050**	**0.11%**	**2,359,430**	**52.20%**	**2,160,618**	**47.80%**	**2,283,041**	**50.66%**	**2,223,370**	**49.34%**	**2,370,201**	**52.77%**	**2,121,283**	**47.23%**	**2,152,022**	**54.46%**	**1,799,735**	**45.54%**

Special Master Wake House Plan: 2016 General Election - Court of Appeals

	Dietz Seat: Dietz-Rozier				Geer Seat: Murphy-Eagles-Buie						Hunter Seat: Hunter-Jones				Stephens Seat: Berger-Stephens				Zachary Seat: Zachary-Mitchell			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Una	Una %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
11	12,532	35.10%	23,170	64.90%	10,742	29.80%	22,371	62.06%	2,937	8.15%	12,805	35.73%	23,030	64.27%	11,318	31.36%	24,777	68.64%	12,976	36.52%	22,553	63.48%
33	11,328	28.63%	28,240	71.37%	10,142	25.48%	27,417	68.87%	2,250	5.65%	11,723	29.52%	27,988	70.48%	10,662	26.62%	29,396	73.38%	11,832	30.10%	27,482	69.90%
34	23,774	48.56%	25,189	51.44%	20,877	42.18%	26,235	53.00%	2,388	4.82%	24,640	50.00%	24,644	50.00%	21,532	43.13%	28,392	56.87%	24,372	50.09%	24,288	49.91%
35	25,397	54.24%	21,428	45.76%	23,387	49.46%	21,440	45.34%	2,455	5.19%	25,903	55.09%	21,113	44.91%	24,047	50.62%	23,459	49.38%	26,064	55.95%	20,518	44.05%
36	26,493	53.55%	22,982	46.45%	23,944	47.93%	23,410	46.86%	2,603	5.21%	27,153	54.68%	22,503	45.32%	24,635	49.03%	25,608	50.97%	27,088	55.04%	22,126	44.96%
37	29,123	57.27%	21,729	42.73%	26,700	51.96%	21,782	42.39%	2,900	5.64%	29,646	58.07%	21,404	41.93%	27,430	53.10%	24,228	46.90%	29,851	58.96%	20,777	41.04%
38	7,227	19.97%	28,964	80.03%	6,265	17.17%	28,193	77.26%	2,034	5.57%	7,480	20.57%	28,881	79.43%	6,591	17.98%	30,069	82.02%	7,568	21.04%	28,396	78.96%
39	15,193	35.79%	27,260	64.21%	13,779	32.21%	26,565	62.10%	2,432	5.69%	15,541	36.47%	27,077	63.53%	14,279	33.19%	28,739	66.81%	15,611	36.96%	26,628	63.04%
40	23,509	51.42%	22,207	48.58%	21,213	45.95%	22,372	48.46%	2,583	5.59%	23,909	52.03%	22,043	47.97%	21,986	47.36%	24,439	52.64%	24,002	52.70%	21,545	47.30%
41	22,279	47.75%	24,382	52.25%	19,845	42.13%	24,465	51.94%	2,795	5.93%	22,832	48.72%	24,035	51.28%	20,537	43.38%	26,808	56.62%	22,853	49.15%	23,639	50.85%
49	19,633	40.12%	29,302	59.88%	16,720	33.78%	30,007	60.62%	2,773	5.60%	20,585	41.85%	28,599	58.15%	17,396	34.90%	32,446	65.10%	20,134	41.46%	28,425	58.54%
Unassigned	2,134,312	54.73%	1,765,247	45.27%	1,963,074	50.00%	1,739,329	44.30%	224,075	5.71%	2,177,952	55.63%	1,737,034	44.37%	2,030,636	51.60%	1,904,826	48.40%	2,136,114	54.93%	1,752,431	45.07%
Totals:	**2,350,800**	**53.54%**	**2,040,100**	**46.46%**	**2,156,688**	**48.77%**	**2,013,586**	**45.53%**	**252,225**	**5.70%**	**2,400,169**	**54.44%**	**2,008,351**	**45.56%**	**2,231,049**	**50.31%**	**2,203,187**	**49.69%**	**2,358,465**	**53.88%**	**2,018,808**	**46.12%**

District plan definition file: 'Special Master Wake House Plan.ase', modified 06/05/2019 03:58:30 PM
Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

User:
Plan Name: **Special Master Wake House Plan**
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Wednesday, June 05, 2019 5:46 PM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.28	N/A	0.22
Max	0.54	N/A	0.43
Mean	0.38	N/A	0.32
Std. Dev.	0.08	N/A	0.07

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
11	0.33		0.26
33	0.54		0.41
34	0.44		0.43
35	0.35		0.35
36	0.37		0.34
37	0.34		0.22
38	0.32		0.30
39	0.43		0.40
40	0.28		0.24
41	0.28		0.25
49	0.46		0.31

Special Master Wake House Plan: Distri[illegible]Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
11	Cary (Wake)	82,341	133,812	27,964	33.96%	20.90%
	Garner	82,341	25,745	449	0.55%	1.74%
	Raleigh (Wake)	82,341	402,825	49,504	60.12%	12.29%
33	Garner	83,342	25,745	23,492	28.19%	91.25%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,342	402,825	42,296	50.75%	10.50%
34	Raleigh (Wake)	82,825	402,825	71,613	86.46%	17.78%
35	Raleigh (Wake)	76,942	402,825	30,266	39.34%	7.51%
	Rolesville	76,942	3,786	3,786	4.92%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	76,942	29,218	23,128	30.06%	79.16%
	Zebulon (Wake)	76,942	4,433	381	0.50%	8.59%
36	Apex	83,373	37,476	7,343	8.81%	19.59%
	Cary (Wake)	83,373	133,812	39,430	47.29%	29.47%
	Fuquay-Varina	83,373	17,937	228	0.27%	1.27%
	Garner	83,373	25,745	1,804	2.16%	7.01%
	Holly Springs	83,373	24,661	3,277	3.93%	13.29%
37	Angier (Wake)	83,318	103	103	0.12%	100.00%
	Apex	83,318	37,476	11,985	14.38%	31.98%
	Fuquay-Varina	83,318	17,937	17,709	21.25%	98.73%
	Holly Springs	83,318	24,661	21,382	25.66%	86.70%
38	Raleigh (Wake)	83,061	402,825	81,167	97.72%	20.15%
39	Clayton (Wake)	83,055	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Knightdale	83,055	11,401	11,401	13.73%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,055	402,825	31,384	37.79%	7.79%
	Wendell	83,055	5,845	5,845	7.04%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	83,055	4,433	4,052	4.88%	91.41%
40	Cary (Wake)	76,609	133,812	2,808	3.67%	2.10%
	Durham (Wake)	76,609	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	76,609	18,576	7,728	10.09%	41.60%
	Raleigh (Wake)	76,609	402,825	29,498	38.50%	7.32%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	76,609	29,218	6,090	7.95%	20.84%
41	Apex	82,866	37,476	18,148	21.90%	48.43%
	Cary (Wake)	82,866	133,812	49,443	59.67%	36.95%
	Holly Springs	82,866	24,661	2	0.00%	0.01%
	Morrisville (Wake)	82,866	18,576	10,848	13.09%	58.40%
49	Cary (Wake)	83,261	133,812	14,167	17.02%	10.59%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,261	402,825	67,097	80.59%	16.66%

Special Master Wake House Plan: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Wake	03-00	37	3,251	313	9.63%
		41	3,251	2,938	90.37%
	04-08	41	3,361	0	0.00%
		49	3,361	3,361	100.00%
	04-16	11	2,779	108	3.89%
		36	2,779	2,671	96.11%
	04-18	41	3,720	1,007	27.07%
		49	3,720	2,713	72.93%
	04-19	36	2,456	1,952	79.48%
		41	2,456	504	20.52%
	05-04	40	14,643	10,614	72.49%
		41	14,643	4,029	27.51%
	07-10	40	6,941	2,755	39.69%
		49	6,941	4,186	60.31%
	08-02	40	5,481	3,545	64.68%
		49	5,481	1,936	35.32%
	08-10	40	3,746	946	25.25%
		49	3,746	2,800	74.75%
	10-02	35	6,441	898	13.94%
		39	6,441	5,543	86.06%
	15-01	33	6,241	1,263	20.24%
		37	6,241	4,978	79.76%
	15-02	33	8,319	2,853	34.29%
		36	8,319	5,466	65.71%
	18-04	11	5,689	2,867	50.40%
		36	5,689	2,822	49.60%
	18-08	11	5,677	2,521	44.41%
		36	5,677	3,156	55.59%
	20-06	37	10,994	3,940	35.84%
		41	10,994	7,054	64.16%
	20-08	37	6,757	5,039	74.57%
		41	6,757	1,718	25.43%

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Redistricting

June 18, 2019

Room 1027/1128

2:00 PM

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

John Enloe

Charles Marsalis

Frank Urban

Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Redistricting ... **ROOM:** 1027LB

DATE: 6-18 **TIME:** 2pm

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....*or else!!!!!*

	Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1.	Amelia Todd	Wilmington	Peterson
2.	Colin York	Cudwell Beach	Rabon
3.	Lily McConnell	Harrisburg	Newton
4.	Evan Andrews	Winston-Salem	Lowe
5.	Kathryn Osterhat	Rocky Mount	Hornor
6.	Thomas Perretti	Wake Forest	Wells
7.			
8.			

ages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.

Visitor Sign-in

Senate Committee on

Redistricting

June 18, 2019, 2:00 PM Room 1027/1128

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.
Josh Romero	Marey Intern
John Farrell	MFS
Will Robinson	TNC
Aditi Kharod	NC Policy Watch
Steven Wagg	NCAJJ
Janel Burns	Center for Responsible Lending
Madiha Chatwani	CRL
Lisa Stiller	CRL

09-22-2016

Visitor Sign-in

Senate Committee on

Redistricting

June 18, 2019, 2:00 PM Room 1027/1128

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.
Peg Chapin	League of Women Voters
Mary Klenz	" "
Brian Lewis	New Frame
Brian Lewis	
Skye David	
Marissa Turner	TSG
Claudia Swearingen	governor Cooper

09-22-2016

Principal Clerk ____
Reading Clerk ____

Updated #2: S683 has been added to the agenda.

SENATE
NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AND
BILL SPONSOR NOTICE

The **Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections** will meet at the following time:

DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Monday	July 1, 2019	6:30 PM	1027/1128 LB

The following will be considered:

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 18	Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.	Representative Howard Representative Setzer
SB 683	Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.	Senator Daniel Senator McKissick Senator Hise

The Committee expects to hear SB 683, "Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud," upon its referral to the committee Monday afternoon.

Senator Dan Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Ralph Hise, Co-Chair

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Monday, July 1, 2019 at 6:30 PM
Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 6:30 PM on July 1, 2019 in Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building. Eleven members were present.

Senator Warren Daniel, Chair, presided.

HB 18 Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election. (Representatives Howard, Setzer)

Senator Hise was recognized to explain the bill which allows for absentee voting in fire district elections. Senator Britt moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill and the summary is attached.

SB 683 Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud. (Senators Daniel, McKissick, Hise)

Senator Hise and Senator McKissick were recognized to explain the bill. It enhances the penalties for certain violations of the law regarding absentee ballots, and crates new crimes for selling completed request forms or receiving payment based on a number of returned requests. It requires that a request for a mail-in absentee ballot be written entirely by the requester personally or be on a form generated by the county board of that voter's county. It provides that the list of voters requesting a mail-in absentee ballot is confidential until the opening of the polls on Election Day. It restores the last Saturday of early voting. Senator McKissick offered an amendment changing the effective date and Senator John Alexander moved for its adoption. The motion carried. Senator Hise offered an amendment to verify immediate family members who are allowed to handle absentee ballots. He moved for its adoption and the motion carried. Senator Hise offered another amendment which allows close relatives and/or guardians to check the status of a voter's absentee ballot. Senator John Alexander moved for its adoption and the motion carried. Karen Brinson Bell, State Elections Board Director, was recognized to answer questions about the absentee ballot security portion of the bill. She suggested changes to keep the photo ID requirement to accompany the submitted absentee ballot. Jay Delancy, representing Voter Integrity, spoke in favor of the bill. Tomas Lopez, representing Democracy NC, spoke in favor of the Saturday voting changes. Andy Jackson, representing Civitas, expressed concern about variable hours of voting set by local boards and requested standard times for all polling sites. Senator Brown moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendments is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 7:02 p.m.

Senator Warren Daniel, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

Daniel

adjourned

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Monday, July 1, 2019, 6:30 PM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

	BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
1	HB 18	Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.	~~Representative Howard~~ Hise ~~Representative Setzer~~
2	SB 683	Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.	Senator Daniel Senator McKissick 2 Senator Hise 1

Britt - fav

Brown - fav

McKissick amends to change effective date Alexander moves - fave.

Hise offers 2nd amend to verify immediate family members who are allowed to assist handle absentee ballot. Hise moves - fav

Hise offers 3rd amend - Allows near relatives/guardians to check status of a voter's absentee ballot. Alexander moves

Adjournment

Karen Brinson Bell Dir. of State Elections Board, rec'd to ans questions about absentee security portion of the bill & suggested changes to keep photo ID requirement to accompany the absentee ballot.

Tecin defeat in 2nd amend pointed out with staff given permission to correct it. Favorable.

Jay Delancy, Voter Integrity, spoke in favor

Thomas Lopez, Democracy NC, spoke in favor of Saturday voting.

Andy Jackson, Civitas, pleased w/ most of the bill but concerned about variable hours of voting by local boards. Wants standard times for all pollings sites

Finance 9:30 H449

Judiciary II S682

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Monday, July 1, 2019, 6:30 PM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 18	Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.	Representative Howard Representative Setzer
SB 683	Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.	Senator Daniel Senator McKissick Senator Hise

Adjournment

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair

Monday, July 01, 2019

Senator Daniel,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

UNFAVORABLE AS TO BILL, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

SB **683** Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.

Draft Number:	S683-PCS35319-BK-21
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Warren Daniel will handle SB 683

CMR699-V-1

HOUSE BILL 18

Short Title:	Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Howard and Setzer (Primary Sponsors). *For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*	
Referred to:	Elections and Ethics Law, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	

February 5, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT IN FIRE DISTRICT ELECTIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163A-1295(c) is repealed.

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to fire district elections held on or after that date.

HOUSE BILL 18:
Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	July 1, 2019
Introduced by:	Reps. Howard, Setzer	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 18 would allow absentee voting in fire district elections.

CURRENT LAW: Any qualified voter of the State may vote by absentee ballot in a statewide primary, general, or special election and any qualified voter of a county is authorized to vote by absentee ballot in any primary or election conducted by the county board of elections. G.S. 163A-1295.

Absentee voting includes the following:

- Ballots cast in-person at an early voting "one-stop" voting site run by a county board of elections, either at the county board's office or another site approved by the county board.
- Ballots cast absentee by mail under the absentee ballot statutes (Part 1 of Article 21 of Chapter 163A).
- Ballots cast under the military and overseas absentee ballot statutes (Part 2 of Article 21 of Chapter 163A).

Absentee ballots are currently not permitted in fire district elections. G.S. 163A-1295(c).

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 18 would authorize qualified voters to vote by absentee ballot in fire district elections.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective when it becomes law, and applies to fire district elections held on or after that date.

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director

H18-SMBK-87 E1 -V-1

Legislative Analysis
Division
919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

S 1

SENATE BILL 683

Short Title:	Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Daniel, McKissick, and Hise (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

July 1, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS GOVERNING MAIL-IN ABSENTEE BALLOTS AND TO RESTORE THE LAST SATURDAY OF EARLY ONE-STOP VOTING.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 163A-1306, as amended by Section 3.4(h) of S.L. 2018-144, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1306. Register of absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued; a public record.**

(a) ~~The~~ With respect to each request for mail-in absentee ballots, the State Board shall approve an official register in which the county board of elections in each county of the State shall record the following information:

(1) Name of voter for whom application and ballots are being requested, and, if applicable, the name and address of the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian who requested the application and ballots for the voter.
(2) Number of assigned voter's application when issued.
(3) Precinct in which the applicant is registered.
(4) Address to which ballots are to be ~~mailed, or, if the voter voted pursuant to G.S. 163A-1300, 163A-1302, 163A-1303, and 163A-1304, a notation of that fact.~~mailed.
(5) Date request for application for ballots is received by the county board of elections.
(6) The voter's party affiliation.
(7) The date the ballots were mailed or delivered to the voter.
(8) Whatever additional information and official action may be required by this Part.

(b) With respect to each early "one-stop" absentee ballot voted under G.S. 163A-1300, 163A-1302, 163A-1303, or 163A-1304, the State Board shall approve an official register in which the county board of elections in each county of the State shall record the following information:

(1) Name of voter for whom application and ballots are being requested.
(2) Number of assigned voter's application when issued.
(3) The precinct in which the voter is registered.
(4) The date the voter voted early "one-stop."
(5) The voter's party affiliation.
(6) Whatever additional information and official action may be required by this Part.

(c) The State Board may provide for the ~~register~~ official registers required by this section to be kept by electronic data processing ~~equipment, and a copy shall be printed out each business day or a supplement printed out each business day of new information.~~equipment.

(d) The official register required by subsection (a) of this section shall be confidential and not a public record until the opening of the voting place in accordance with G.S. 163A-1130, at which time the official register shall constitute a public record. The official register ~~of absentee requests, applications and ballots issued~~ required by subsection (b) of this section shall constitute a public record and shall be opened to the inspection of any registered voter of the county within 60 days before and 30 days after an election in which absentee ballots were authorized, or at any other time when good and sufficient reason may be assigned for its inspection."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 163A-1313 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1313. Applications for absentee ballots; how retained.**

(a) The county board of elections shall retain, in a safe place, the original of all applications made for absentee ballots and shall make ~~them~~ those applications available to inspection by the State Board or to any person upon the directive of the State Board. Any copies of any photographic identification associated with the request for absentee ballots, or the returned application and ballots, shall not be a public record.

(b) All applications for absentee ballots shall be retained by the county board of elections for a period of one year after which ~~they~~ those applications may be destroyed."

SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 163A-871(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Official Record. – The State voter registration system is the official voter registration list for the conduct of all elections in the State. The State Board and the county board of elections may keep copies of voter registration data, including voter registration applications, in any medium and format expressly approved by the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department and mutually agreed to by the Department and the State Board. A completed and signed registration application form, if available, described in G.S. 163A-862, once approved by the county board of elections, becomes backup to the official registration record of the voter. Full or partial social security numbers, dates of birth, the identity of the public agency at which the voter registered under G.S. 163A-884, any electronic mail address submitted under this Article or Part 2 of Article 21 of this Chapter, and drivers license numbers that may be generated ~~in the voter registration process,~~ by ~~either~~ the voter, the State ~~Board~~ Board, or a county board of ~~elections,~~ elections in the mail-in absentee ballot process are confidential and shall not be considered public records and subject to disclosure to the general public under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. Cumulative data based on those items of information may be publicly disclosed as long as information about any individual cannot be discerned from the disclosed data. Disclosure of information in violation of this subsection shall not give rise to a civil cause of action. This limitation of liability does not apply to the disclosure of information in violation of this subsection as a result of gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be actionable. The signature of the voter, either on the paper application or an electronically captured image of it, may be viewed by the public but may not be copied or traced except by election officials for election administration purposes. Any such copy or tracing is not a public record."

SECTION 2. G.S. 163A-1308, as amended by S.L. 2018-144, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1308. Simultaneous issuance of absentee ballots with application.**

(a) A qualified voter who ~~desires to vote by absentee ballot,~~ is eligible to vote by absentee ballot under G.S. 163A-1295(a) or that voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, shall ~~complete a~~ request ~~form for an absentee application and~~ in writing an application for absentee ballots so that the county board of elections receives ~~that completed~~ the request ~~form~~ not later than 5:00 P.M. on the Tuesday before the election. That ~~completed~~ written request ~~form~~ shall be ~~in compliance with G.S. 163A-1309.~~ signed by the voter, the voter's near relative, or the voter's

verifiable legal guardian. The county board of elections shall enter in the register of absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued the information required in G.S. 163A-1306 as soon as each item of that information becomes available. Upon receiving the ~~completed request form,~~ application, the county board of elections shall cause to be mailed to that voter in a single ~~package that includes all of the following:~~package:

(1) The official ballots ~~that~~ the voter is entitled to vote.

(2) A container-return envelope for the ballots, printed in accordance with G.S. 163A-1307.

(3) An instruction sheet.

The ballots, envelope, and instructions shall be mailed to the voter by the county board's chairman, member, officer, or employee as determined by the board and entered in the register as provided by this Part.

(b) Absence for Sickness or Physical Disability. – Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, if a voter expects to be unable to go to the voting place to vote in person on election day because of that voter's sickness or other physical disability, that voter or that voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian may make ~~the~~ written request ~~under subsection (a) of this section~~ in person for absentee ballots to the board of elections of the county in which the voter is registered after 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election but not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election. The county board of elections shall ~~treat that completed request form in the same manner as a request under subsection (a) of this section but may personally deliver the application and ballots to the voter or that voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian.~~enter in the register of absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued the information required in G.S. 163A-1306(a) as soon as each item of that information becomes available. The county board of elections shall personally deliver to the requester in a single package:

(1) The official ballots the voter is entitled to vote.

(2) A container-return envelope for the ballots, printed in accordance with G.S. 163A-1307.

(3) An instruction sheet.

(c) Delivery of Absentee Ballots and Container-Return Envelope to Applicant. – When the county board of elections receives a ~~completed~~ request ~~form~~ for applications and absentee ballots, the board shall promptly issue and transmit them to the voter in accordance with the following instructions:

(1) On the top margin of each ballot the applicant is entitled to vote, the chair, a member, officer, or employee of the board of elections shall write or type the words "Absentee Ballot No. ____ " or an abbreviation approved by the State Board and insert in the blank space the number assigned the applicant's application in the register of absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued. That person shall not write, type, or print any other matter upon the ballots transmitted to the absentee voter. Alternatively, the board of elections may cause to be barcoded on the ballot the voter's application number, if that barcoding system is approved by the State Board.

(2) The chair, member, officer, or employee of the board of elections shall fold and place the ballots (identified in accordance with the preceding instruction) in a container-return envelope and write or type in the appropriate blanks thereon, in accordance with the terms of G.S. 163A-1307(b), the absentee voter's name, the absentee voter's application number, and the designation of the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the ballot is barcoded under this section, the envelope may be barcoded rather than having the actual number appear. The person placing the ballots in the envelopes shall leave the container-return envelope holding the ballots unsealed.

(3) The chair, member, officer, or employee of the board of elections shall then place the unsealed container-return envelope holding the ballots together with printed instructions for voting and returning the ballots, in an envelope addressed to the voter at the post office address stated in the request, seal the envelope, and mail it at the expense of the county board of elections: Provided, that in case of a request received after 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, in lieu of transmitting the ballots to the voter in person or by mail, the chair, member, officer, or employee of the board of elections may deliver the sealed envelope containing the instruction sheet and the container-return envelope holding the ballots to a near relative or verifiable legal guardian of the voter.

The county board of elections may receive ~~completed~~ written ~~request forms~~ requests for applications at any time prior to the election but shall not mail applications and ballots to the voter or issue applications and ballots in person earlier than 60 days prior to the statewide general election in an even-numbered year, or earlier than 50 days prior to any other election, except as provided in G.S. 163A-1300, 163A-1302, 163A-1303, and 163A-1304. No election official shall issue applications for absentee ballots except in compliance with this Part.

(d) The application shall be completed and signed by the voter personally, the ballots marked, the ballots sealed in the container-return envelope, and the certificate completed as provided in G.S. 163A-1310.

(e) At its next official meeting after return of the completed container-return envelope with the voter's ballots, the county board of elections shall determine whether the container-return envelope has been properly executed. If the board determines that the container-return envelope has been properly executed, it shall approve the application and deposit the container-return envelope with other container-return envelopes for the envelope to be opened and the ballots counted at the same time as all other container-return envelopes and absentee ballots.

(f) Required Meeting of County Board of Elections. – During the period commencing on the third Tuesday before an election, in which absentee ballots are authorized, the county board of elections shall hold one or more public meetings each Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. for the purpose of action on applications for absentee ballots. At these meetings, the county board of elections shall pass upon applications for absentee ballots.

If the county board of elections changes the time of holding its meetings or provides for additional meetings in accordance with the terms of this subsection, notice of the change in hour and notice of the schedule of additional meetings, if any, shall be published in a newspaper circulated in the county at least 30 days prior to the election.

At the time the county board of elections makes its decision on an application for absentee ballots, the board shall enter in the appropriate column in the register of absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued opposite the name of the applicant a notation of whether the applicant's application was "Approved" or "Disapproved".

The decision of the board on the validity of an application for absentee ballots shall be final subject only to such review as may be necessary in the event of an election contest. The county board of elections shall constitute the proper official body to pass upon the validity of all applications for absentee ballots received in the county; this function shall not be performed by the chairman or any other member of the board individually.

(g) The State Board, by rule or by instruction to the county board of elections, shall establish procedures to provide appropriate safeguards in the implementation of this section.

(h) For the purpose of this Part, "near relative" means spouse, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, stepparent, or stepchild."

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 163A-1309, as amended by S.L. 2018-144, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1309. Method of requesting absentee ballots.**

(a) Valid Types of Written Requests. – A ~~completed~~ written request ~~form~~ for an absentee ballot as required by G.S. 163A-1308 is valid only if it is written entirely by the requester personally, or is on a form ~~created~~ generated by the ~~State Board~~ county board of elections, and signed by the requester and submitted together with the identification required by subsection (f1) of this section. The county board of elections shall issue a request form only to the voter seeking to vote by absentee ballot or to a person authorized by G.S. 163A-1308 to make a request for the voter. If a requester, due to disability or illiteracy, is unable to complete a written request, that requester may receive assistance in writing that request from an individual of that requester's choice.~~voter requesting absentee ballots or that voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian. The State Board shall make the form available at its offices, online, and in each county board of elections office, and that form may be reproduced. A voter may make a request in person or by writing to the county board for the form to request an absentee ballot. The request form for an absentee ballot shall require at least the following information:~~

~~(1) The name and address of the residence of the voter.~~

~~(2) The name and address of the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian if that individual is making the request.~~

~~(3) The address of the voter to which the application and absentee ballots are to be mailed if different from the residence address of the voter.~~

~~(4) The identification required in accordance with State Board rules, as provided in subsection (f) of this section.~~

~~(5) The voter's date of birth.~~

~~(6) The signature of the voter or of the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian if that individual is making the request.~~

~~(b) A completed request form for an absentee ballot shall be deemed a request to update the official record of voter registration for that voter and shall be confirmed in writing in accordance with G.S. 163A-877(d).~~

~~(c) The completed request form for an absentee ballot shall be delivered to the county board of elections. If the voter does not include the information requested in subdivision (a)(4) of this section, a copy of a document listed in G.S. 163A-1144(a)(2) shall accompany the completed request form.~~

~~(d) Upon receiving a completed request form for an absentee ballot, the county board shall confirm that voter's registration. If that voter is confirmed as a registered voter of the county, the absentee ballots and certification form shall be mailed to the voter, unless personally delivered in accordance with G.S. 163A-1308(b). If the voter's official record of voter registration conflicts with the completed request form for an absentee ballot or cannot be confirmed, the voter shall be so notified. If the county board cannot resolve the differences, no application or absentee ballots shall be issued.~~

(e) Invalid Types of Written Requests. – A request is not valid if it does not comply with subsection (a) of this section. If a county board of elections receives a request for an absentee ballot that does not comply with subsection (a) of this section, the board shall not issue an application and ballot under G.S. 163A-1308.

(f) Rules by State Board. – The State Board shall adopt rules for the enforcement of this ~~section, including~~ section.

(f1) Photo Identification. – Each request under this section shall be accompanied by identification as described in G.S. 163A-1145.1(a) or an affidavit as described in G.S. 163A-1145.1(d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3). The rules ~~to~~ adopted by the State Board to implement and enforce this section shall provide for the forms of identification that must be included with the ~~written~~ request for an absentee ballot. At a minimum, the rules shall include the following:

(1) Acceptable forms of readable identification that are substantially similar to those required under G.S. 163A-1145.1.

(2) A process for a voter without acceptable readable identification under subdivision (1) of this section to complete an alternative affidavit in accordance with G.S. 163A-1145.1(d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) that includes lack of access to a method to attach an electronic or physical copy of the identification card to the written request as a reasonable impediment to compliance with the identification requirement.

~~(3) A process for a voter to request the option to return the information required by subdivision (1) or (2) of this section with the absentee ballot container return envelope, as provided in G.S. 163A-1307.~~"

SECTION 3.(b) The State Board shall prepare and disseminate to the county boards and post on the State Board's Web site, in English and any other languages deemed appropriate by the State Board, an instruction sheet for voters with regards to the process to request a mail-in absentee ballot, including required identification documentation. The instruction sheet shall be prepared and disseminated by at least December 1, 2019, and updated periodically to reflect any changes to the law governing requests for mail-in absentee ballots.

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 163A-1317 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163A-1317. Certain violations of absentee ballot law made criminal offenses.**

(a) False Statements under Oath Made Class ~~2~~ 1 Misdemeanor. – If any person shall willfully and falsely make any affidavit or statement, under oath, which affidavit or statement under oath, is required to be made by the provisions of this Part, ~~he~~ that person shall be guilty of a Class ~~2~~ 1 misdemeanor.

(b) False Statements Not under Oath Made Class ~~2~~ 1 Misdemeanor. – Except as provided by G.S. 163A-1389(16), if any person, for the purpose of obtaining or voting any official ballot under the provisions of this Part, shall willfully sign any printed or written false statement which does not purport to be under oath, or which, if it purports to be under oath, was not duly sworn to, ~~he~~ that person shall be guilty of a Class ~~2~~ 1 misdemeanor.

(c) Candidate Witnessing Absentee Ballots of Nonrelative Made Class ~~2~~ 1 Misdemeanor. – A person is guilty of a Class ~~2~~ 1 misdemeanor if that person acts as a witness under G.S. 163A-1310(a) in any primary or election in which the person is a candidate for nomination or election, unless the voter is the candidate's near relative as defined in G.S. 163A-1308(h).

(d) Fraud in Connection with Absentee Vote; Forgery. – Any person attempting to aid and abet fraud in connection with any absentee vote cast or to be cast, under the provisions of this Part, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified voter is a Class ~~I~~ G felony.

(d1) Sell or Attempt to Sell Completed Written Request Form for Absentee Ballot Made a Class 2 Misdemeanor. – Any person who sells or attempts to sell, or purchases or agrees to purchase, a completed application and ballots, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(d2) Destruction of Absentee Ballot. – Any person who intentionally fails to deliver or intentionally destroys a completed written request, a completed application for absentee ballots, or voted absentee ballots shall be guilty of a Class G felony.

(d3) Copies or Retention of Identifying Information. – Any person, other than the voter or near relative or verifiable legal guardian of that voter, who copies or otherwise retains the request for absentee ballots, a completed application for absentee ballots, or any identifying information, as defined in G.S. 14-113.20, disclosed in a request or application shall be guilty of a Class G felony.

(d4) Compensation Based on Requests. – Any person who compensates another, or who accepts compensation, based on the number of returned written requests for absentee ballots under G.S. 163A-1309 shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(e) Violations Not Otherwise Provided for Made Class ~~2~~ 1 Misdemeanors. – If any person shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Part, or willfully fail to comply with any of

the provisions thereof, for which no other punishment is herein provided, ~~he~~ that person shall be guilty of a Class ~~2~~ 1 misdemeanor."

SECTION 4.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 163A-1300(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Not earlier than the third ~~Wednesday~~ Thursday before an election, in which absentee ballots are authorized, in which a voter seeks to vote and not later than ~~7:00 P.M. on the last Friday~~ 1:00 P.M. on the last Saturday before that election, the voter shall appear in person only at the office of the county board of elections, except as provided in G.S. 163A-1303. A county board of elections shall conduct one-stop voting on the last Saturday before the election from 8:00 A.M. until 1:00 P.M. and may conduct one-stop early voting until 5:00 P.M. on that Saturday. That voter shall enter the voting enclosure at the board office through the appropriate entrance and shall at once state his or her name and place of residence to an authorized member or employee of the board and present photo identification in accordance with G.S. 163A-1145. In a primary election, the voter shall also state the political party with which the voter affiliates and in whose primary the voter desires to vote, or if the voter is an unaffiliated voter permitted to vote in the primary of a particular party under G.S. 163A-989, the voter shall state the name of the authorizing political party in whose primary he wishes to vote. The board member or employee to whom the voter gives this information shall announce the name and residence of the voter in a distinct tone of voice. After examining the registration records, an employee of the board shall state whether the person seeking to vote is duly registered. If the voter is found to be registered that voter may request that the authorized member or employee of the board furnish the voter with an application form as specified in G.S. 163A-1391. The voter shall complete the application in the presence of the authorized member or employee of the board, and shall deliver the application to that person."

SECTION 5.(b) G.S. 163A-1303(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) For all sites approved for one-stop voting under this section, a county board of elections shall provide the following:

(1) Each one-stop site across the county shall be open at that same location during the period required by G.S. 163A-1300(b).

(2) If any one-stop site across the county is opened on any day during the period required by G.S. 163A-1300(b), all one-stop sites shall be open on that day.

(3) On each weekday during the period required by G.S. 163A-1300(b), all one-stop sites shall be open from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.

(4) If the county board of elections opens one-stop sites on Saturdays other than the last Saturday before the election during the period required by G.S. 163A-1300(b), then all one-stop sites shall be open for the same number of hours uniformly throughout the county on those Saturdays.

(5) If the county board of elections opens one-stop sites on Sundays during the period required by G.S. 163A-1300(b), then all one-stop sites shall be open for the same number of hours uniformly throughout the county on those Sundays."

SECTION 6. Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

SENATE BILL 683:
Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	July 1, 2019
Introduced by:	Sens. Daniel, McKissick, Hise	**Prepared by:**	Erika Churchill, Jessica Sammons, and Kara McCraw, Committee Counsel
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 683 would:

- ***Enhance the penalties for certain violations of the law regarding absentee ballots, and create new crimes for selling completed request forms or receiving payment based on a number of returned requests.***
- ***Require that a request for mail-in absentee ballots be written entirely by the requester personally or be on a form generated by the county board of that voter's county.***
- ***Provide that the list of voters requesting a mail-in absentee ballot is confidential until the opening of the polls on election day.***
- ***Restore the last Saturday of early voting.***

Mail-In Absentee Ballots

CURRENT LAW: Any qualified voter of the State may vote by absentee ballot in a statewide primary, general, or special election and any qualified voter of a county is authorized to vote by absentee ballot in any primary or election conducted by the county board of elections. Absentee balloting may take one of three forms:

1. Mail-in absentee ballots.
2. Early "one-stop" voting.
3. Uniform and Overseas voting.

For those voters properly requesting an absentee application and ballots for mail-in absentee, applications and ballots are mailed or issued no earlier than 60 days prior to the statewide general election in an even-numbered year, or 50 days in any other election.

Request Form for Absentee Ballot – A request for an absentee application and ballots must be via a form generated by the State Board of Elections, signed by the voter or the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, and delivered to the county board of elections. The State Board must make this form available online, at the State Board offices, and at the county board offices, and the form may be reproduced. The request form requires the following information:

1) Voter's name and residential address.

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

2) Near relative or legal guardian's name and address (if requestor).
3) Voter's address for mailing of ballot (if different from residential address).
4) Acceptable form of readable identification similar to those required for voting in-person, or an alternative affidavit for a religious objection, reasonable impediment, or natural disaster, beginning in 2020. Until then, the NC drivers license number, NC special operators license number, or last four of the social security number.
5) Voter's date of birth.
6) Signature of the voter, or near relative or legal guardian (if requestor).

The completed request forms must be received by the county board no later than 5:00 P.M. on the Tuesday before the election.

The county board must confirm the voter's registration prior to issuing the voter an absentee application and ballots. If confirmed as a registered voter, the county board mails (or personally delivers for certain sick or disabled voters) an application and absentee ballots to the voter. If not confirmed, the voter will be notified. A completed request form is deemed a request to update the voter's voter registration, subject to confirmation in writing by the county board.

Voting an Absentee Ballot – Upon receiving the completed request form, the county board must mail to the voter a single package that includes the official ballots, a container-return envelope, and an instruction sheet. The application must be completed and signed by the voter personally, the ballots marked and sealed in the container-return envelope, and the certificate completed. The voter must complete the absentee ballot in the presence of two voters who are at least 18 years of age and not a candidate or employee of certain adult care homes, or in front of a notary public. Both individuals must sign the absentee application and certificate as witnesses and indicate their addresses. If a near relative or legal guardian assisted the voter, that individual's name and address must also be listed. In 2020 and thereafter, if the voter did not provide a copy of the appropriate identification, or affidavit for lack thereof, the voter is to include the copy of the appropriate identification or affidavit with the container-return envelope.

County boards must retain all applications made for absentee ballots for one year, and make those applications available to inspection by the State Board or to any person upon the directive of the State Board. After one year, the applications may be destroyed.

Register of Absentee Requests, Applications, and Ballots – The State Board must approve an official register for recording absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued. This register may be kept by electronic data processing equipment, provided a copy is printed out each day. This register is a public record and must be opened to the inspection of any registered voter. In the register, the county boards must record the following information:

1) Voter's name, and the near relative or legal guardian's name and address (if requestor).
2) Number of assigned voter's application.
3) Voter's precinct.
4) Voter's address for mailing of ballot.
5) Date request for application for absentee ballot is received by the county board.
6) Voter's party affiliation.
7) Date ballots were mailed or delivered to voter.
8) Any additional information and official action that is required.

Violations of Absentee Ballot Law – The following violations of absentee ballot law are Class 2 misdemeanors:

- Willfully making a false affidavit or statement under oath.
- Willfully signing any printed or written false statement, if the statement was not under oath or duly sworn, for the purpose of obtaining and voting any official ballot.
- Acting as a witness for an absentee ballot in any primary or election in which the person is a candidate for nomination or election, unless the voter is the candidate's near relative.
- Attempting to aid and abet fraud in connection with any absentee vote cast or to be cast.

In addition, attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a qualified voter is a Class I felony.

BILL ANALYSIS:

Request Form for Absentee Ballot – The bill would eliminate the form produced by the State Board and require the voter to make the request in writing, written entirely by the requester personally, or on a form issued by that voter's county board of elections. The written request would need to be submitted with the photo identification, or affidavit for lack thereof, effective January 1, 2020.

Voting an Absentee Ballot – The bill would eliminate the option for the voter to provide the required photo identification, or affidavit for lack thereof, with the voted ballots in the container-return envelope, effective January 1, 2020.

Register of Absentee Requests, Applications, and Ballots – Effective January 1, 2020, the bill would require the county boards to continue to maintain a log of all mail-in and early "one-stop" voter requests. For the mail-in requests, the bill would require that the log remain confidential until the opening of the polls on election day. Also, any copies of photo identification associated with requests for absentee ballots would not be a public record.

Violations of Absentee Ballot Law – The bill would make the following changes to criminal offenses regarding absentee ballot law, effective December 1, 2019:

- Increase all current Class 2 misdemeanors to Class 1 misdemeanors.
- Create new Class 2 misdemeanors for the following:
    - Selling or attempting to sell, or purchasing or agreeing to purchase, a completed application and ballots.
    - Compensating another, or accepting compensation, based on the number of returned written requests for absentee ballots.
- Increase attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a qualified voter to a Class G felony.
- Create a new Class G felony for the following:
    - Intentionally failing to deliver or intentionally destroying a completed written request, completed application for absentee ballots, or voted absentee ballots.

- Copying or otherwise retaining a request for absentee ballots, a completed application for absentee ballots, or any identifying information disclosed in a request or application, by any person other than the voter or near relative or verifiable legal guardian of that voter.

Restore Last Saturday of Early One-Stop Voting

CURRENT LAW: Senate Bill 325, 2018 Regular Session, made the following changes with respect to early one-stop sites and hours:

- Early voting begins no earlier than the third Wednesday before an election, and ends no later than 7:00 p.m. on the last Friday before the election.
- Each one-stop voting site across the county must be open at that same location throughout the early voting period.
- Each day that the voting sites are open, the sites must be open uniformly throughout the county.
- Establish hours for one-stop voting sites to be open as follows:
  - Monday through Friday – 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.
  - Saturday and Sunday – County board of elections are able to set hours for early voting on these days. If a county board of elections opens a one-stop voting site on Saturdays or Sundays during the early voting period, then all sites would be required to open for the same hours uniformly throughout the county on Saturdays or Sundays, respectively.

BILL ANALYSIS: The bill would make the following changes to the hours for early one-stop voting, effective January 1, 2020:

- Require early one-stop voting sites to be open no earlier than the third Thursday before an election through 1:00 P.M. on the last Saturday before the election.
- Permit counties to opt to open early one-stop voting sites from 1:00 P.M. until 5:00 P.M. on the last Saturday before the election.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise noted, January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 683

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

S683-AST-50 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date July 1 ,2019

Senator McKissick

moves to amend the bill on page 7, lines 42-43, by inserting the following between those lines:

"**SECTION 5.(c)** This section becomes effective August 1, 2019.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

S683-AST-50-V-1

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 683

AMENDMENT NO. 2
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S683-AST-51 [v.5]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date July 1 ,2019

Senator Hise

moves to amend the bill on page 2, lines 16-17, by rewriting those lines to read:
"of any photographic identification associated with the request for absentee ballots,"; shall not be a public record.

and on page 3, lines 30-33, by rewriting those lines to read:

"(c) Delivery of Absentee Ballots and Container-Return Envelope to Applicant. – When the county board of elections receives a ~~completed~~ request ~~form~~ for applications and absentee ~~ballots.~~ballots from the voter, or the near relative or the verifiable legal guardian of that voter, so requesting, the board shall promptly issue and transmit them to the voter in accordance with the following instructions:";

and on page 5, line 3, by rewriting that line to read:
"personally ~~on a form created by the State Board~~ and";

and on page 5, lines 5-7, by deleting the sentence "The county board of elections shall issue a request form only to the voter seeking to vote by absentee ballot or to a person authorized by G.S. 163A-1308 to make a request for the voter.";

and on page 5, lines 24-26, by rewriting those lines to read:

"(b) Return of Request. – A completed request ~~form~~ for an absentee ballot shall be ~~deemed a request to update the official record of voter registration for that voter and shall be confirmed in writing in accordance with G.S. 163A-877(d).~~returned to the county board of elections only by the voter, or the near relative or the verifiable legal guardian of that voter, so requesting the absentee ballot.";

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 683

AMENDMENT NO. 2
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S683-AST-51 [v.5]

and on page 6, line 35, by deleting "Form" on that line;

and on page 6, lines 48-49, by inserting the following between those lines:

"(d5) Intent to Unlawfully Influence. – Any person who commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to commit, a crime identified in G.S. 163A-865(b), 163A-1298(a), 163A-1388, 163A-1389, or this section with the intent to unlawfully influence or interfere with a primary or election, or to otherwise unlawfully gain, shall be guilty of a Class F felony.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED _____ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 683

AMENDMENT NO. 3
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S683-AST-52 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date July 1 ,2019

Senator Hise

moves to amend the bill on page 2, lines 10-11, by inserting the following between those lines:

"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the State Board or a county board of elections shall inform the voter of the status of that voter's request for mail-in absentee ballots upon inquiry the voter or the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian."";

and on page 2, line 10, by removing the single quote at the end of the line.

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS
July 1, 2019
6:30 pm

Senate Sergeant-at-Arms

Billy Fritscher
Charles Marsalis
Hal Roach

SPEAKER SIGN-IN SHEET

SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS
July 1, 2019
6:30 pm

NAME	BILL
Jay DeLancy	683
Tomas Lopez	683

VISITOR SIGN-IN SHEET

SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS
July 1, 2019
6:30 pm

NAME	Company/Agency
Mary Wills Bode	North Carolinians for Redistricting Reform
Hampton Billips	KTS
Claudia Rivemaker	Governor's Office
Andy Jackson	Civitas
Bibitaki	NA
Brian Cheek	New Frame
Bob Phillips	Common Cause NC
Pat Gannon	SBOE
Karen Brinson Bell	SBOE
Kelly Turnow	SBOE
Tomas Lopez	Democracy NC
Dan Jones	Democracy
Chris Trumpower	DCCC
TRAVIS FAIN	WRAL
[illegible]	NCAA

Principal Clerk
Reading Clerk

SENATE
NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AND
BILL SPONSOR NOTICE

The **Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections** will meet at the following time:

DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Tuesday	August 20, 2019	10:00 AM	1027/1128 LB

The following will be considered:

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 55	Alexander County/Sheriff Vacancies.	Representative Elmore

Senator Dan Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Ralph Hise, Co-Chair

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, August 20, 2019 at 10:00 AM
Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 10:00 AM on August 20, 2019 in Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building. Nine members were present.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair, presided.

HB 55 Alexander County/Sheriff Vacancies. (Representative Elmore)

Senator Ted Alexander was recognized to explain the bill. It provides that vacancies in the office of sheriff in Alexander County will be filled by the Alexander County Board of County Commissioners without consultation with the executive committee of the political party of the vacating sheriff. Senator Britt was recognized to offer an amendment which replaced "Alexander" with "Cleveland" and he moved for its adoption. The motion carried. Jessica Sammons, committee counsel, was recognized to answer questions. Senator Brown moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendment is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 10:07 a.m.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair

Tuesday, August 20, 2019

Senator Hise,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

UNFAVORABLE AS TO BILL, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

HB **55** Alexander County/Sheriff Vacancies.

Draft Number:	H55-PCS10702-BK-23
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	Yes

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator W. Ted Alexander will handle HB 55



Hise

adjourned 10:07a

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, August 20, 2019, 10:00 AM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 55	Alexander County/~~Sheriff~~ Vacancies. (T. Alexander)	~~Representative Elmore~~ Rep. Hastings Brown – fav

Adjournment

Britt moves to amend by deleting "Alexander" & substituting "Cleveland."
Jessica rec'd to ans 2's
FAV

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, August 20, 2019, 10:00 AM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 55	Alexander County/Sheriff Vacancies.	Representative Elmore

Adjournment

HOUSE BILL 55*

Short Title:	Alexander County/Sheriff Vacancies.	(Local)
Sponsors:	Representative Elmore. *For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*	
Referred to:	State and Local Government, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	

February 13, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT RELATING TO VACANCIES IN THE OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF ALEXANDER COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 162-5.1 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 162-5.1. Vacancy filled in certain counties; duties performed by coroner or chief deputy.**

If any vacancy occurs in the office of sheriff, the coroner of the county shall execute all process directed to the sheriff until the board shall elect a sheriff to supply the vacancy for the residue of the term, who shall possess the same qualifications, enter into the same bond, and be subject to removal, as the sheriff regularly elected. If the sheriff were elected as a nominee of a political party, the board of commissioners shall consult the county executive committee of that political party before filling the vacancy, and shall elect the person recommended by the county executive committee of that party, if the party makes a recommendation within 30 days of the occurrence of the vacancy. If the board should fail to fill such vacancy, the coroner shall continue to discharge the duties of sheriff until it shall be filled.

In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, the chief deputy sheriff, or if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall perform all the duties of the sheriff until the county commissioners appoint some person to fill the unexpired term. In all counties the regular deputy sheriffs shall, during the interim of the vacancy, continue to perform their duties with full authority.

This section shall apply only in the following counties: Alamance, ~~Alexander,~~ Alleghany, Avery, Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Davidson, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Hyde, Jackson, Lee, Lincoln, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Wake, Washington, Wayne, and Yancey."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.

HOUSE BILL 55:
Alexander County/Sheriff Vacancies.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	August 20, 2019
Introduced by:	Rep. Elmore	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 55 would provide that vacancies in the office of sheriff in Alexander County be filled by the Alexander County Board of County Commissioners (BOC) without consultation with the executive committee of the political party of the vacating sheriff.

The provisions in House Bill 55 were included in Senate Bill 12, which became law on March 19, 2019.

CURRENT LAW: Sheriffs in all 100 North Carolina counties are elected in partisan elections. Vacancies are filled by one of two methods:

- **G.S. 162-5:** The county coroner is to execute all process directed to the sheriff until the board of county commissioners fills the vacancy by electing a sheriff to finish the term of office. If the office of coroner has been abolished, the chief deputy sheriff, or if there is no chief deputy, the senior deputy in years of service, is to perform all the duties of the sheriff until the county commissioners appoint an individual to fill the unexpired term. In all counties, the regular deputy sheriffs, during the interim of the vacancy, continue to perform their duties with full authority.
- **G.S. 162-5.1:** The process is the same, except that if the sheriff was elected as a nominee of a political party, the board of commissioners must consult with the county executive committee of that political party before filling the vacancy, and must elect the person recommended by that executive committee, if the recommendation is made within 30 days of the vacancy occurring.

Currently, in Alexander County, if the office of sheriff is vacated, G.S. 162-5.1 controls, and the BOC must consult the county executive committee of the political party of the vacating sheriff before filling the vacancy, and shall elect the person recommended by the county executive committee of that party, if the party makes a recommendation within 30 days of the occurrence of the vacancy.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 55 would place Alexander County under G.S. 162-5, and enable the BOC to elect a sheriff to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term without consulting the county executive committee of the political party of the vacating sheriff.

The provisions in House Bill 55 were included in Senate Bill 12, which became law on March 19, 2019.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The act would become effective when it becomes law.

**Staff Attorneys Billy Godwin and Nicholas Giddings substantially contributed to this summary.*

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director

H55-SMBK-93-E1-V-1

Legislative Analysis
Division
919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 55*

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

H55-ABK-45 [v.4]

Amends Title [YES]
First Edition

Date August 20 ,2019

Senator Britt

moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 2, by deleting the word "ALEXANDER" and substituting the word "CLEVELAND";

and on page 1, line 5, by rewriting the line to read:

"**SECTION 1.** G.S. 162-5.1, as amended by S.L. 2019-5, reads as rewritten:";

and on page 1, lines 21-27, by rewriting the lines to read:

"This section shall apply only in the following counties: Alamance, Alleghany, Avery, Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, ~~Cleveland,~~ Davidson, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Hyde, Jackson, Lee, Lincoln, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Wake, Washington, Wayne, and Yancey."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law, and applies to vacancies occurring on or after that date.";

and by rewriting the short title to read: "Cleveland County/Sheriff Vacancies.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED √ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

H55-ABK-45-V-4

SENATE COMMITTEE
ON
REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS
August 20, 2019
10:00 am

Senate Sergeant-at-Arms

Michael Caviness
Charles Harper
Frances Patterson
Hal Roach

VISITOR SIGN-IN SHEET

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

August 20, 2019 10:00 am

NAME	Company/Agency
Richard Bostic	NC SBA
Dick Curtis	Law off of RKR
Rosha Fortson	SEANC
Flint Benson	SEANC
Claudia Boerma[illegible]	Governor
Jon Ayers	PSG
Hampton Billips	KTS

VISITOR SIGN-IN SHEET

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

August 20, 2019 10:00 am

NAME	Company/Agency
Karen Kiyo	NCAPA
Amber Harris	
LAURA PURYEAR	LWC
BRIAN LEWIS	NEW FRAME
Kara Weishear	SA
Dan Pi	PS, LLC

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

Monday, September 9, 2019

Reported by Robbie W. Worley

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

SEN. DANIEL: Please take your seats. I'll just point out at the beginning of this that the -- that the actual members of the committee are seated at this side table, this side table and then the first table in front of the podium. Any other member of the Senate, who's not a member of the committee should have a -- a table tent on one of the second rows and is welcome and encouraged to -- to participate or to stand and observe.

I'd like to welcome everybody to the Elections and Redistricting Committee of the North Carolina Senate. And would just start out by saying that while the committee chairs disagree with the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the three-member Superior Court panel, we intend to comply with the order. And this committee must proceed with all due haste. Counting today, there are ten days to pass new legislative maps for both the House and the Senate. And to accomplish that, we have advised our central staff to be available pretty much 24/7 through September 18th.

Per the Court's order, the drawing of

new maps must be an open and transparent process. All map-drawing processes must be done in this committee room, in public view. Members should not discuss or deliberate about the drawing of new maps outside of the committee. Further, the Court has prohibited political data from being used in the drawing of a new map, so we are directing the central staff to not produce political data, based on member requests, and would ask that you not submit those to them.

The entire -- remind -- remind the committee and other members of the Senate that the entire General Assembly is subject to the Court's order, and all members are strongly encouraged to comply with its terms.

So the first order of business for the committee is to select a baseline map, and the methodology of selecting that map. Once a baseline map is selected by the committee, amendments will be considered. And any amendment must be prepared in this room, in public view. Depending on time constraints, the committee may hear public comment, but we do not anticipate hearing public comments

today.

We do have a stenographer, who's going to be recording the proceedings of the committee, so I will do my best to state the member's name when you're recognized. If I forget, then please remind me or state your name, and also make sure that you're speaking into the microphone and clearly for her to record. So I'll now recognize my co-chair, Senator Newton, for further opening comments.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Daniel, thank you, members of the committee and members of the public for being here today, and your interest in redistricting here, in North Carolina. We're glad that you're here.

Welcome, to really an unprecedented moment in the history of redistricting in North Carolina. Never before has this legislature been ordered not to consider partisanship in drawing maps. What the Supreme Court of the United States determined to be a non-justiciable -- a non-justiciable political issue just this summer, the panel, the three Superior-Court-judge panel in Common Cause v. Lewis found to be within the purview of the

Court.

But we're not here to parse the strengths and weaknesses of that decision, it suffices to say that the rules of the road have now changed, with respect to the 2017 districts. And our goal and purpose here today, and every day, until the court-ordered deadline of September 18th, is to comply with every aspect of the Court's decision.

As one reads the Court's 357-page opinion, and considers efforts over the years to remove partisanship from the drawing of Senate and House districts, it's important to understand that the past practice of considering partisanship in drawing -- and -- in drawing districts was not evil or the wrong thing to do under both -- under the rules as both Republicans and Democrats understood them.

So using political partisanship was never considered wrong or evil under the old route -- rules of the road. We're under new rules today, for 2017 maps. That was the norm, using political data.

So both parties did it, because there was a belief that the voters expected them to

leverage the majority to draw districts to protect and grow the ideas for which the majority was elected. Redistricting was considered a legislative function separate and apart from the other branches of government. Partisan gerrymandering, which refers to redistricting that favors one political party, has a long tradition in the United States, one that precedes the 1789 election of the first Congress.

In North Carolina, from 1871 to 2011, the Democratic Party controlled the map-drawing process in North Carolina. So for 140 years, Democrats drew partisan maps, certainly some if not most of which would have failed the very test being applied to the GOP maps at issue in Common Cause v. Lewis. The Court acknowledged this on Pages 10 and 333 of its order, when it said the -- "This Court is acutely aware that the process employed by the General Assembly in crafting the 2017-enacted House and Senate maps is a process that has been used for decades, albeit in less precise and granular detail, by Democrats and Republicans alike."

So lest you sense that this decision

is a uniquely Republican rebuke, it is not. This decision forbids the use of any, any partisan considerations in redrawing the districts the Court found needed to be redrawn from the 2017 redistricting plan. Now, I'm quoting from the opinion here; "Partisan considerations and elections results data shall not be used in drawing" -- "in the drawing of legislative districts in the remedial maps." "Shall not be used."

So this morning is the first time in history a legislative redistricting committee has been instructed by the judicial branch not to consider partisanship. Not a little, not some, not any. It may not be considered in drawing voting districts. So -- and we will comply with that part of the order.

What, in addition to that, did the Court order? What criteria did the Court order that we incorporate into our redrawn or remedial districts? One, equal population plus or minus five percent. Two, contiguity. Three, county groupings and traversals consistent with prior Court precedent. Four, compactness, we shall make reasonable

efforts -- shall make -- and this is -- this is going to be important a little later, in terms of the proposed process -- but under compactness, the Court said, "We shall make reasonable efforts to improve on the compactness of the 2017 districts."

Five, fewer split precincts. "We shall make" -- in the words of the Court -- "shall make reasonable efforts to split fewer precincts than we did in 2017." Six, municipal boundaries, we may consider, may consider municipal boundaries in the remedial maps. This "may" -- "may" requirement is to avoid splitting municipal boundaries where possible.

Seven, incumbency, we may take, quote, "reasonable efforts," close quote, to avoid double-bunking incumbents in the same election district. Eight, federal law, any remedial maps must comply with the VRA, the Voting Rights Act, and other federal requirements, concerning the racial composition of districts.

So for us, the question becomes, how do we do that? How can we, in the span of less than two weeks, redraw the offending districts

in a way acceptable to the Court? That's our challenge.

So first -- the first step in that process is, we need to agree to a base map, a nonpartisan, a fair -- fair map for each remedial district. I'll refer to that as -- as our base map. So by order of the Court, we may not start, we may not start, in terms of what is a fair map for the state and for these districts with the invalidated districts, under the 2017 maps, that cannot be our starting point. So where do we start?

We propose that our base map -- and this is Senator Daniel and I propose that our base map come from the Plaintiff's expert, Dr. Chen. Dr. Chen is from the University of Michigan, he was accepted by the Court in Common Cause v. Lewis as, quote, "An expert in redistricting, political geography and geographic information systems," close quote.

The Defendant -- Defendant's expert described Dr. Chen as one of the foremost political science scholars on the question of political geography and how it can impact the partisan composition of a legislative body.

Additional qualifications for Dr. Chen are on Page 38 of the order, and they're certainly in the -- in the Plaintiff's briefs and exhibits.

So why Dr. Chen's map? Most importantly -- and this may be the most important point, Dr. Chen's modeling runs comply with the Court's order. Dr. Chen did not take into account partisan advantage. Certainly not majority-party partisan advantage, they are nowhere to be found in his maps that were drawn for the Court, that's indisputable. So if we choose any of Dr. Chen's modeling runs, we know that our base map will be a compliant map, a fair map in the eyes of the Court, because Chen's algorithm harmonizes all of the Court's criteria. And it does not seek majority party advantage.

It should also be a fair map in the eyes of the Plaintiffs in Common Cause v. Lewis, because Dr. Chen was the Plaintiffs' expert witness. On Page 40 of its order, the Court gave great weight to Dr. Chen's findings and to the extent set forth in the order, adopted his conclusions.

Second, in Dr. Chen's algorithm the

criteria of compactness, avoiding splitting voting districts, and avoiding split-municipality boundaries -- remember, two were "shall," one was "may" -- that we should consider those factors. They were equally weighted in his maps. So each of those were considered by Dr. Chen and they were equally weighted. The algorithm -- his algorithm, Dr. Chen's algorithm, also accounted for and complied with all applicable federal laws, thus considering and clearing all criteria required by the Court.

Dr. Chen ran the algorithm 1,000 times for each Senate county grouping, producing 1,000 unique statewide maps using traditional and nonpartisan redistricting principles including factoring in incumbency. So he did 1,000 that didn't have incumbency, but he did 1,000 that did factor in incumbency. And it's those 1,000 we're focused on here.

Dr. Chen's 1,000 runs were then used to compare against the 2017 voting districts to conclude which of the 2017 maps were unfair in the eyes of the Court. And it's those maps that we have to create remedial maps for. So

any one of the 1,000 Chen maps could be and should be considered fair maps or nonpartisan maps by the Court. That's why he produced them, to compare against what was alleged to be partisan maps in certain of the districts.

So Dr. Chen, again, considered incumbency for 20 -- he -- he considered it on the 1,000 runs, but he considered it for 2011 and 2017. That's the data he had. He did not have 2018 addresses, apparently, so he could not control for the 2018 freshmen and the incumbency issue there. So once we've chosen a base map, it may be necessary for us to run an amendment to ensure that 2018 freshmen are accounted for and not -- not double-bunked. So we'll keep that in mind, because he just didn't have that data to control for incumbency.

Now, the question becomes, even though any one of the 1,000 maps is considered fair -- prima facie, the Court would consider those maps, any one of them fair -- are there steps we can take to improve the compliance level of any of Dr. Chen's fair maps? We need to ask ourselves that question.

And, as I mentioned earlier, the

Court ordered us to take reasonable efforts to improve upon the following attributes of the 2017 map. One, compactness. That was a "shall" requirement. You shall try to improve -- take reasonable steps to improve on compactness. Two, avoiding splitting voting districts was a "shall" requirement again. And three, avoiding split municipal boundaries. That was a "may" requirement.

To that end, here's the -- the following process is what we propose. Take all 1,000 fair maps. Have central staff score the highest performers across all three of those variables that the Court ordered us to take reasonable steps to maximize. That's compactness, avoiding split voting precincts, and avoiding split municipal boundaries.

It turns out that Chen actually put numerical values to each of those three factors. So since the Court said those factors were important to the Court, of the 1,000 maps, if we ask central staff to rank each of those 1,000 maps as against those three criteria, cross-reference those three, we should find the Number 1 scoring map. The best map under the

Court's criteria. And that's the process we -- we propose.

So in other words, based on scores given by Dr. Chen, we'd have central staff ascertain the top performing of Dr. Chen's maps on three criteria important to the Court, draw a Venn diagram -- and again, these are the only three criteria that Chen separately scored that overlay those scores. In the scoring subset of the maps on the three criteria we would find the top scorer and therefore the best map in the eyes of the Court. That's the goal.

And that map would serve as our base map. And from the base map this committee would entertain proposed amendments to the map. Most likely proposals to amend any double-bunked incumbents. In a perfect world -- in a perfect world in terms of finding and ensuring a compliant map under the Court's order, there'll be no need for any amendments to the -- to the map, Dr. Chen's map, except under the incumbency question and double-bunking, particularly with the 2018 data for freshmen not being in there. That should be the only amendment we have.

We don't know that. Nobody's -- to my -- I've never seen the map. I've never seen what the outcome would be. Nobody that I know of has ever done this analysis. So we'd be seeing it for the first time. So if there's a reasonable, rational amendment that needs to be made beyond hey, we've got two Democrats double-bunked here. We need to redraw to ensure no double-bunking. If there's a rational, reasonable amendment that needs to be made beyond double-bunking, we'll take a look at that. We'll consider that.

Our goal here is to make every amendment a consensus amendment. We want this to be a bipartisan effort. We would like amendments to be consensus. And in order to maximize that possibility, we are proposing designating -- for example, Senator Blue and Senator Hise, but a team, whoever the people are. Bipartisan team to vet, discuss, right here in this room, open to the public, a proposed -- any proposed amendment to -- to Dr. Chen's map. And if both parties agree that it's a worthy amendment, needs to be run, it'll make a better map, a more compliant map

ideally, then we run that amendment here on the floor and vote it -- vote it up or down.

But that's our goal that hopefully, there won't be any amendments necessary other than double-bunking. If there are rational amendments that need to be run, try to get a consensus around that with a bipartisan leadership team of two from the Democrats and the Republicans. And if the -- if the amendment makes sense, we vote it up here on the floor. Then the top-performing Chen map, as amended, would then be voted up or down by this committee.

And that outlines what we believe to be the fairest, most expeditious, and above all, most compliant method to comply with this Court's order. If there's a better methodology, we'd love to hear it. You be -- we would welcome your idea.

So despite the fact that never before has the North Carolina legislature been forbidden by a court to consider partisanship in drawing districts, as Senator Berger said immediately following the Court's decision, we will respect this Court's decision. And we

want to put the divisive issue of redistricting behind us and extract our state from this ongoing, seemingly never-ending litigation. Ideally, this committee works together constructively in bipartisan fashion and the divisiveness will stop here.

And please remember what Senator Daniel said. That under this Court's order, there can be no hallway negotiations. Partisan considerations and election results data shall not be used. This prohibition applies to both members and central staff. And our work here must be in public. It must be transparent. So no steps -- no steps to draw or revise the new districts may be undertaken outside of public view.

So thank you, Mr. Chairman, those are my opening comments and proposed method for solving this.

SEN. DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Newton. Senator Hise, do you have any other additional comments? Are there any discussion or questions from the committee? Let me start with Senator Blue and then we'll go to Senator Clark.

SEN. BLUE: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. First let me say that I think that we've followed the Court's directions as you interpret them with regard to conversations among the -- the members of this chamber. And I will tell those members who are present as well as people from the general public, that just as this is the first that they've heard of this proposal, this is the first that we've heard of it. There've been no conversations internally.

But I'd also say, just -- just a little background stuff, that I think that what the Court has concluded is that our ability to use technology has exceeded our sense of democracy. And that's -- that's why they figure that there has to be some different approach to doing redistricting.

And I think that as you well noted that there is something called the "supremacy clause" that we're going to be bound by whether it's present now or will be present in the future, the Federal Constitution and the Voting Rights Act. Although the Court has -- the United States Supreme Court has refused to do

what I think the Court's role is, and that is when there's a constitutional violation, figure out what a constitutional remedy would be.

But nevertheless, they are pretty clear in their jurisprudence about these other issues regarding supremacy clause. And in the Covington litigation, I think there were certain presumptions that -- that we have to build in to any drawing of these maps. Some of those presumptions were that we as a state had progressed from the 1980s kind of requirement from the Voting Rights Act, the Jangles [phonetic] requirements, Shaw versus Reno requirements.

But that we hadn't really taken the final leap in -- in -- in making sure that we had purged the process of any residue of racial discrimination. And there were certain presumptions built in that were not litigated in the second round of litigation, that is, in the Covington round, about these kinds of districts. And so I'm -- I'm -- I'm assuming and I've not seen Dr. Chen's different iterations of what fair maps might be. I plan to take a look at them.

But I'm assuming at some point, the legislature plays some role because we have some sense of where these places are. And that some sense in our past redistricting has things that we ought to be looking at to make sure that we don't run afoul of the federal law again. And I think that the -- this three-judge panel factored that into their opinion. But I want to make sure that when we review Dr. Chen's maps, that we aren't creating another problem. We fixed the racial gerrymander. And a result of fixing the racial gerrymander, we're now told that there are some partisan gerrymanders.

But I still think since the racial gerrymanders are predicated on federal law and state law by the way, we just haven't litigated it, given the three principles that the Court used to overturn these maps based on -- on the political gerrymandering, a racial gerrymander analysis would be even more compelling. So I hope that as we look at this, we take that into account and use some of our own discretion. And I think that the Court allows that in doing that.

Now, you indicated that -- Senator Newton indicated that hopefully there would only be amendments to -- to deal with the incumbency issue. I think that the Court still allows us to look at the other factors because it specifically incorporated some of the other redistributing factors that we use. Communities of interest, mean a lot to folk. And so regardless of how we label it, some folk understand where those interests might reside in these various clusters.

And at the appropriate time, once I've had a chance to review some of this, and my colleagues in -- from the Democratic side have had a chance to look at what Dr. Chen is talking about, then we can be in a better position to figure what approach we ought to take.

Now, I will add one last observation. The Court did issue specific directions to Defendants of various levels in this case. We're not a party to this litigation. That is, the Democratic members are not a party to this litigation. And so consequently, we don't see ourselves being bound to not take into account

other factors that we think are critical in making sure that these are fair and reasonable maps, and that they represent the interest that our constituencies represented us -- I mean, elected us to represent. But I won't know until we've had a chance to review Dr. Chen's map. And I'm hoping that before we start saying that one or the other is going to be what we're going to base our decisions on, we will have an opportunity to go and take a quick look at those.

And again, I guess it's by way of a question. Are you planning to vote on this baseline map in this initial meeting?

SEN. DANIEL: Thanks for the question Senator Blue and for your comments. So maybe I should do a little housekeeping discussion about what I think we ought to do today. So I think the goal of the committee today is to adopt the methodology of how the -- Dr. Chen's map will be selected. Once we adopt the methodology, then central staff can run their numbers and select which map under the criteria that, you know, hopefully, if the committee adopts the criteria that Senator Newton

outlined, then they will be able to go back and start working on that, after we adopt it.

In the meantime, I think what we ought to probably do is just take initial comments or questions from the committee members. And our intent would be to adjourn or recess the committee for maybe a period of an hour so that, you know, your caucus can sort of get familiar with the Chen maps. And then the central staff can maybe get an idea of how long do they think this would -- would take them. They're going to have to request the data from the litigants because, you know, they don't have the data on the maps. So I think that's how we'll proceed.

So I think now we'll just have a period of comments and questions. And then we'll recess for a period of an hour. And then probably -- or maybe more, you know, we can come back this afternoon. We'll just have to see what -- what works from a scheduling standpoint. Because you know, the staff members obviously are torn in two directions because they've got House redistricting meetings that they have to attend as well.

Does that answer your question?

SEN. BLUE: The -- a follow-up. And as I take it, since partisanship results of past elections aren't to be considered, I take it that the maps that Dr. Chen ultimately drew didn't analyze political performance?

SEN. DANIEL: That's a question for the statisticians. Senator Hise, did you want to answer that?

SEN. HISE: The drawing on the maps did not consider political data or political performance in the drawing of the maps. That is my understanding. What analysis may have been done after the drawing of the maps may be up in the air, but in the drawing in the maps, it was not considered.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So I think Senator Clark was next and then Senator McKissick.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to know when the members of this committee added a written copy of the proposals presented by Senator Newton. I believe the first step should be for us to receive a written copy of those proposals before we can

vote or consider their adoption.

SEN. DANIEL: A written copy of the statement that he set forth about what the criteria should be.

SEN. CLARK: That's correct.

SEN. DANIEL: Okay. I'm sure we can get that. And Senator Newton.

SEN. NEWTON: So Senator Clark, I spent all weekend noodling through what would make sense. The only written copy are the comments I read from today. Note nobody has seen a written copy and this -- you know we're doing this kind of real-time. So this has not been preordained by any means.

SEN. CLARK: Yeah, I understand that. But if we're going to be asked to consider those -- that proposal I think we should have it before us, to be able to read and digest it, and discuss within our caucus before we begin entertaining questions thereof.

SEN. DANIEL: So I think what he's asking is -- so this is going to be done in the form of a motion. If we can get your motion reduced to writing at some -- you know, before, so that they can take a look at it, we'll try

to do that. And let me go back to Senator Hise. I think he had a question for Senator Blue.

SEN. HISE: Thank you. Senator Blue, if you do, to just question. In your statement you had said that the courts had applied the decision -- order that applied to Defendants in the case. As I'm aware, the only named Defendants in the case are Senator Berger and myself that are part of this. Is it your understand or interpretation that those courts' directives only apply to those -- to myself and Senator Berger and not to the General Assembly, this committee or others?

SEN. BLUE: My comment was, I don't think the Court's -- well, court opinions apply to everybody. But I don't think the Court is directing us since we're not parties. We're not Plaintiffs or Defendants. And in order for courts to direct people, they have to have them before them. It has directed this legislature not to do certain things. So we can't vote in contravention of what the Court says. But the Court has not said that we can't talk among ourselves regarding this. And we can't do what

we normally would do as legislators.

SEN. HISE: A follow-up.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up. Senator Blue, do you yield?

SEN. HISE: Is it your understanding that any of those conversations or requests would be discoverable and part of the case, unlike normal operations of the General Assembly?

SEN. BLUE: Well, not through normal operations. The Court might want to have a conversation with you if they thought you were in contempt of their order. But that wouldn't be subject to the normal discovery process that we went through where the legislature for the most part -- I think only one or two us testified because everybody asserted legislative privilege.

But I'm simply saying that the conversations I think that this legislature ought to be engaged in, regarding sub-conversations, maybe that's the better way to put it. The legislature as a body cannot take steps to do anything in contravention of this order. But it does not say individual members

can't do what members do anyhow. We discuss stuff, and we can't make a decision about it. It's like open meetings and all of the other stuff. We discuss stuff as long as we are not acting on it.

Though, I think we're not -- we're not doing -- we being, the Democratic members in my caucus -- in violation by discussing among ourselves what this order is all about, what we think reasonable responses to it might be.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up. Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With regarding to Dr. Chen's work, if I remember correctly, in each cluster, he ran simulations for about -- of about 1,000 maps. Are we going -- are we saying that within each of those clusters we're going to choose from those 1,000 maps per cluster to select one to serve as a base map?

SEN. NEWTON: My understanding is that, Senator Clark, is not per cluster -- 1,000 per cluster. It's a thousand statewide maps that would include the districts at issue,

each of the thousand. So you'll have 1,000 iterations of fair maps regarding each of the districts in dispute.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you. Follow-up.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. CLARK: Was there any consideration given to using the clusters themselves at the base map and drawing the districts from scratch before the public?

SEN. NEWTON: So I'm not 100 percent sure I understand your question. But we were forbidden by the Court from starting where we left off.

SEN. CLARK: What the Court forbade us from doing was drawing that -- using the districts that were drawn. It did not forbid us from using the clusters, which contain the districts.

SEN. DANIEL: So I think your question is, could we start from scratch? And the answer is that we could start from scratch, but given the extreme time constraints that have been placed upon the General Assembly, that we need to expedite that process. And that one way to get to what we know as a fair

and legal base map would be to choose the top map from the Chen 1,000 samples. And then that map would be available for amendment. Senator McKissick.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I actually had a series of questions. And I guess the first one begins in terms of the resources that our staff will have available to actually go through the 1,000 maps. To determine which map based upon criteria which had been established, would become the baseline map. I mean if -- I don't know if it's possible to hear from staff to determine if they feel they would have sufficient time and resources to do so in such a compressed time frame. I mean, we've got to get this stuff done pretty quickly.

SEN. DANIEL: So my understanding is, the data is -- already exists. It was presented to the Court. Both sides of the litigants have that. And that one or both can present that to the General Assembly upon request if they're willing to do that. But if -- I don't know if they can comment without having seen the data yet or not.

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair, without having seen the data, it's hard to --

SEN. DANIEL: Erika Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: I'm sorry. Erika Churchill, Legislative Analysis. Without having seen the data, it's hard to try to predict what we can or cannot do and what type of time frame.

SEN. MCKISSICK: A follow-up then. And that's to what extent have any inquiries we made. I take it that before this meeting there were not any inquiries made about the ability to obtain that data quickly and to analyze it relatively quickly to know whether this is a task that can be undertaken within the time that we have been assigned to do it.

SEN. DANIEL: No, we know that the data exists and that it can be shared with our central staff. But they haven't -- they haven't been able to look at it yet.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up. And that's simply this: how is it anticipated that the public will be involved in this process beyond being able to just sit back and listen and see what we observe? I think one of the

things, which the court order was very clear about, that they want it to be open. They want it to be transparent obviously in real time.

So to what extent is it anticipated that the public will be able to see not only the baseline map but any amendments that are proposed or changes that are contemplated. And for them to actually have an ability, perhaps through a portal, to generate public comment that could be likewise considered in real time as this process moves forward?

SEN. DANIEL: So I think the answer to the first part of your question, what we would foresee is that there will be one redistricting map computer that's placed in the committee room. Hopefully, there'll be able to tie it to a screen so that the public would be able to see, you know, what the baseline map looks like. If a member or members want to work on an amendment on that computer with staff's assistance, you know, whatever, you know, adjustments were being made would be viewable by the public that's in the room. Whether or not that can be placed online, you know, that's a question for some of the IT

people.

We do -- we'd like to at some point have some public comment. But whether or not we can -- you know, it's feasible in 10 days to just, you know, sort of through what comments you might get from 10 million citizens probably is unrealistic. Senator Newton.

SEN. NEWTON: So, Senator McKissick, in terms of timing of public comments, we think it makes the most sense and is the -- it's the most efficient use of their time and this committee's time, if public comments are opened following the selection of the base map and amendments to the base map, so they know what they're commenting on. Right now, I'm afraid you'd get a lot of comments about how we need legislation or the court order was good or the court order was bad. We have to laser focus on complying with this court order. So they really don't have anything against which to comment until they see what map we're proposing. And that's only an amended base map.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up, if I could.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: I think the critical thing in my mind is that, once this base map is a part of the public record, that in real time we will be able to provide the general public with an opportunity through a portal or some other, you know, means other than physically being in a committee room to provide some -- some comment. And that that comment be able to be considered.

Perhaps we can have staff that's available that can digest it and be able to share it with the committee members upon request. So that it's not just an exercise that we're performing in public but that there's an opportunity in real time for the public contribution to what it is that we are contemplating doing. Specifically, since we are not to have communications outside of this room dealing with many of the substantive details that we would normally discuss dealing with proposed maps.

So, I mean, and then -- and of course what I'm looking at also is the fact that we're going to have, I guess, maps for each of the

districts within each of the clusters that is going to be established as the baseline from the outset. Is that -- is that correct, from my understanding?

SEN. DANIEL: It would be one -- it should be one statewide map. I think that's the goal of the committee, is that from the Chen maps, we would select the most fair, most nonpartisan statewide map.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Hm, follow-up, if I could.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And I understand the criteria which had been discussed so far. And based upon the criteria which I've heard, I don't see them being in conflict with the Court's decision. You know, looking at the voter tabulation districts and respecting municipal boundaries. I agree that incumbency is one that the Court said may be considered.

The thing which would like to get some clarity on -- and I think the Court case was pretty clear as a matter of public record. That when we're talking about incumbency protection, it's simply about avoiding

double-bunking. It's not about creating districts for incumbents. So that it's very clear in a matter of record what we are doing. Since there was some contention, I gather, from reading the Court's decision as to what was or was not intended at different points in time in the past.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Newton.

SEN. NEWTON: Yeah, I think we're in agreement Senator McKissick, in that. Understand that each of the thousand maps that were drawn by the Plaintiff's expert, are the set we're going to be using, did consider incumbency, but only for two elections, 2011, 2017. The Court's order under G, Page 355, it says "Incumbency protection, the mapmakers may take reasonable efforts, not all efforts, not every effort, not unreasonable efforts, but reasonable efforts to not pair incumbents unduly in the same electric -- election district." I read that like do you, do that we can take reasonable efforts to avoid double-bunking

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up. One thing that is not --

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: -- articulated in the Court decision, but we've traditionally done it particularly with congressional maps, is looking at what are called communities of interest. To what extent will communities of interest be considered as a part of the criteria that we are going to use in looking at the districts that are being proposed?

SEN. DANIEL: I think that's up to the committee. Though the baseline map, I -- I don't think that was a factor that was considered in the Chen map. So I think the baseline map would probably be selected without that. Senator Newton, did you have any addition? Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: Briefly to kind of -- addition on that. We've always struggled in every year redistricting with the definition of what communities of interest is and what information as many times as we've done this. So I don't know that we've ever had anyone come forth and attempt to say that an area is a community of interest and present evidence to do so. However, the considerations of whole

counties, keeping counties altogether, preserve communities of interest.

The optional criteria of municipal boundaries, I think, is something that very much keeps communities of interest together. And why, it should be one of our considerations even though it seems to be a choice from the Courts as to how well that's considered. But I think those together would look at preserving what are considered communities of interest.

If there was somehow evidence of a particular community of interest, splitting those across county boundaries, across municipal boundaries, no specific evidence of that has been presented in the multiple redistricting and public hearings that we've had since 2011.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up, if I could.

SEN. DANIEL: Final follow up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And I guess the collection is simply this. It is a criteria that is traditionally used certainly with congressional redistricting. And it's something which I guess I would like to see

respected as we move forward through this process. I know we also have talked about contiguity I should say. For purposes of this exercise, how is that being defined? I mean, would a river or stream provide that connection between different points within a district that would make it compatible for purposes of our exercises and drawing these districts?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise.

SEN. HISE: I am not aware Chen used in the other criteria, but I think sharing a common point is how contiguity has been defined throughout this entire process. Now, if that point happens to be a zero population area, happens to be a natural boundary, I think it's always been defined as sharing a common point.

SEN. DANIEL: Oh, let me go to Senator Alexander. And --

SEN. MCKISSICK: Sure. And I -- I'd simply like to say this and in closing and perhaps to have some comment later. But I think the process we're embarking upon is a good one. I commend the Court for understanding that this type of partisan gerrymandering doesn't belong in the state of

North Carolina. And I'm certainly pleased that they see that our state constitution provides the type of protections, which I certainly believe that it does.

We're embarking upon new ground. We're embarking upon new territory. None of us have ever done it this way. It hasn't been done this way in North Carolina. And I hope that what we do can serve as a model moving forward for the way redistricting needs to be done. I think dismissing and not including the political data is certainly going to be a different way of ever doing it in North Carolina.

But I think if we're ever going to get to a point where we have good districts, competitive districts, where the citizens elect the representatives rather than we sitting here deciding what these districts will exclusively look like and giving them a little choice or voice in the process, I'm just pleased that we're at this day and that we're at this point in time.

So I -- I often thought before today how we might get to a point of looking at what

fair districts might consist of. I actually contemplated going back to see what some of these experts would have submitted to the Court for consideration. So I think that what you've come up with, assuming that we can all agree upon these criteria and assuming that staff has the available resources to perform the analysis in a timely and efficient way, and that in real time, the public can comment, that we'll be doing something that's unprecedented.

And I think it's up to us individually and collectively to make sure this thing proceeds smoothly. And I certainly like the idea of us reaching consensus on amendments. Rather than just voting them up and down with a majority.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise.

SEN. HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just wanted to comment just received from staff, that we currently don't have a 2019 incumbents' layer or information where every member exists, and it will take a little time to create. We will need to probably in the motion or others go ahead and put out an instruction for all members of the Senate to

submit their address information that would be needed to create that letter -- that layer for the data.

I'm assuming for non-newly-elected members, we have some address on file if they choose not to update. But particularly for the new members, we'll have to get that in and create it. But I think we'll have to request it of all members.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Alexander.

SEN. ALEXANDER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My question is what a process, once this committee comes up with its final determination, will our decision then be -- that would be preferred to a committee and be introduced like a bill and these other things and then perhaps sent over to the House for concurrence? And also have to think that I guess the House is going through this same process with their districts, would it come back over here? I'm just a little curious as to exactly how the process will go.

SEN. DANIEL: I'm sorry. Can you restate your question?

SEN. ALEXANDER: Could I get the

court reporter to do that? I'm sure she's got it just dead perfect. This was -- okay. This is one more process. I mean, obviously we're doing this over here in the Senate for our Senate districts. And I have to say whatever decision we come up with, will this decision be referred -- would become a bill that goes into a committee and then it goes to the Senate floor?

And then once it passes the Senate floor, go over to the House for their concerns. And then also I understand -- I would imagine that the House is doing a parallel track on their districts that were deemed to be improper. And that -- and then I assume, would that come back to us? I'm just interested.

SEN. DANIEL: And so I think to answer your question, yes. The House is going to pass a bill with their map. The Senate is going to pass a bill with our map to the other body. And then, you know, hopefully, they'll accept our map and we'll accept theirs. And we'll have two adopted maps before the Court deadline on separate bills. Senator Marcus.

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you.

SEN. DANIEL: Let me just say --

SEN. MARCUS: Okay.

SEN. DANIEL: -- Senator Chaudhuri, are you a member of this committee? Okay. Thank you. Senator Marcus.

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you. This is the first we've -- I've heard of this proposal to use Dr. Chen's maps. My -- at first blush I would say it seems like a reasonable starting point. But as part of my analysis and whether this is fair, I -- I did not follow the details of how he drew his maps during the litigation as I imagine many members of the public and others who are interested also do not know the details.

So we've talked a little bit about here in this the committee this morning about what Dr. Chen did not consider when he drew the maps and a little bit about what he did. I'm hoping that as part of the written proposal that Senator Clark recommended we get, that we can also have some clarity on what factors were considered and were not considered in the maps that Dr. Chen presented. Is that possible?

SEN. NEWTON: So Senator Marcus, the

material you're looking for, I believe, is adequately covered in the Court's order. It refers -- it explains Dr. Chen's maps in terms of the criteria, that they were all compliant, that they were used to judge the 2017 GOP maps, to -- to find noncompliant maps. So they complied with every aspect of the Court's order for our remedial maps. So it's in there. It's explicitly described in the order.

If you want to go beyond that, I suppose you could -- I mean, publicly filed are all his exhibits and his testimony. And then, as far as I know, you're welcome to look at a public file and -- and see all that information.

SEN. MARCUS: Follow-up.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MARCUS: The Court order is 367 pages long.

SEN. DANIEL: That's what we read over the weekend.

SEN. MARCUS: And the exhibits are hard to pull up. I was just hoping for some easily identifiable summary, since -- if this is going to serve as the base map. And it's my

understanding, by the way, that this is the recommendation for proceeding from the -- from the chair. This is not just Senator Newton's recommendation; it's the -- it's the recommendation of the chairs. Is that correct? There won't be another -- a separate suggested beginning point, in other words.

SEN. DANIEL: Not from the chairs.

SEN. NEWTON: A follow-up.

SEN. DANIEL: Unless the committee rejects, you know, this proposal, then we would have to look at an alternative way to select a baseline map. Senator Newton.

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Marcus, to follow up on your question. Order -- the Court's order at Page 38 is when the specific Dr. Chen discussion begins. And I think it's 116 of the Court's findings of fact are based on -- thereabouts, are based on the veracity of Dr. Chen's expert testimony. So I think you'll see what you need there. If that's not enough, I -- you know, you've heard my further recommendation. But I do commend the whole order to you because Dr. Chen is favorably referred to throughout.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. Any other questions or comments from the committee members? I'm seeing none. So what I think the chairs are going to do at this point unless -- if there's no objection from the committee, what we will do is we will direct central staff to solicit address information from each member and to solicit from both counsels for the litigants, for the parties to the case of the Chen map data. And then we will recess until 3:00 p.m.

And we would like for central staff to -- assuming you can get the data and take a look at it, to give us a timeline for how long you -- you know, think it would -- you would -- it would take you to analyze that and select a map based on criteria. Senator Clark.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So Senator Clark to your -- Clark, your point, we have reduced that to writing. So I'll get the Sergeants at Arms to hand one of these out to the committee members. And actually, to any member who's here. I'll keep a few of us. Senator Blue.

SEN. BLUE: Yeah. I want to make --

I'm sure, Mr. Chairman, that at least some of the legislative process can work on this because I'm afraid that we are constraining how we, whether routinely or non-routinely do business. As I understand it, then the staff can't make their analysis and can't go through the Chen maps without that being a totally open process. And apparently, that's what this order says, that as they are looking at it and reviewing it and discussing it, all of those discussions have to be in the open. Any questions have to be totally transparent. I want to make sure about that.

Second point, I want to make, at least want some clarity on, you said that we're going to be looking at a statewide map. And -- and -- and given, I guess, the narrowness of the order, at least from the Senate perspective looking at the seven clusters that it's looking at, why would we worry about what's happening in the rest of the state or that happened in the rest of the state in 2017 if the court says, this is all we're going to look for.

And would that some way or other skew what the Court determined had happened in these

specific clusters if you are now, you know, extrapolating it so that you got statewide data to come in the overall analysis. And I mean, it --

SEN. DANIEL: So --

SEN. BLUE: I'm sorry.

SEN. DANIEL: Let me answer that question. So I think my understanding is that the Chen maps generated a statewide map. And that there are just a thousand statewide maps that include Chen -- that they didn't change the PODs that weren't affected. And that any of the -- the PODs that are affected could be, you know, pulled out. And if you're talking about, you know, it's harder to see it if it's this big versus if it's this big. And I think the staff could -- you know, certainly our intent would be so they're -- they're made larger. But Senator Hise, did you have a follow-up on that?

SEN. HISE: The only thing I'd say is, is that anything the General Assembly would pass would ultimately have to be in compliance with Stevens in the county groupings and others. And so a full statewide map would show

that we've met those requirements. And I think everyone seems to be in agreement at this point that the County pods used are the optimal County podding for the state. And we've asked on multiple occasions; no one could produce any smaller county pods that was not created within the map. But a full map would show that we are still in compliance with those groupings.

SEN. DANIEL: Thank you. Senator Blue.

SEN. BLUE: One -- one further clarification.

SEN. DANIEL: Hold on. Hold on; I think Senator Newton wanted to stay on that point for a minute. Senator Newton.

SEN. NEWTON: So, Senator Blue, I think the correct way to think about these 1,000 maps is that they included the entire state. But the focus -- and the focus was whether any of our 2017 maps across the entire state failed the Court's test on partisanship. It was these seven clusters that fell out. And they fell out because those 1,100 maps showed a different cluster, a better-drawn cluster, a fairer cluster with respect to the offending

clusters. So that will be our focus, is comparing the fair cluster from the top map to the offending cluster. We do not have to deal with the rest of the state; that will not be required.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise. And then, back to Blue.

SEN. HISE: Senator, just also follow up, I do think we're also looking at the Court order, which prohibits us from using the 2017 maps as a starting point and wasn't specific to in these clusters. So anything we're producing is a new map that is not an overlay on the 2017 map.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Blue.

SEN. BLUE: And of course Dr. Chen looked at the 2017 maps, in drawing the maps that we're going to choose from. But -- but what I'm trying to get informed on, on Page 348 of the order, there is a provision in finding 167, Paragraph 167. It says remedial maps be drawn and that the remedial maps comply with the criteria adopted by the General Assembly's House and Senate redistricting commissions on August 10, 2017, with several exceptions. And

I'm -- I know that they came back in the decree portion of the order and set forth specific criteria that everything had to comply with.

But at least I read this initially thinking that the kinds of things that I've mentioned, communities of interests, et cetera, et cetera, played a role and -- could play a role in this redistricting process. And I want to make sure that Senator Newton's suggestion or the chair's suggestion does not preclude that based on this order. And I know that a 340 -- 357-page audit can have contradictions and paradoxes in them, but -- but I want to make sure that as we look at the amending process that we're not letting the perfect getting -- get in the way of the practical, useful and legal aspects of redistricting.

And lastly, and I'll shut up. Did anybody think to ask the -- the litigants what they thought a good beginning map might be? That since -- that they might not necessarily have gone to the Chen map since they were designed for analytical purposes and to present a litigation point of view. But it seems that the parties to the litigation and their counsel

and stuff could have some idea as to what perhaps a reasonable starting point ought to be as the legislature weighs into this.

SEN. DANIEL: That's certainly something that, you know, your caucus can talk to the Plaintiff's counsel about during the recess, Senator Blue. You might have to pay for it, but -- Senator McKissick.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Yeah, thank you for providing the written criteria here. Two things that I didn't see were contiguity, which was discussed. And likewise, is the issue that I raised, which I think is implicit in the Court's opinions in dealing with communities of interest. And when I say the communities of interest issue is implicit, by way of example, I would appoint to say A&T State University, that was split. Where I would think that that entire university, in some respects, would deserve to be within one district perhaps. So I mean, and -- and I suspect there may be examples like that throughout other districts and other clusters where we'd want to think about how that is addressed.

So I would ask that the chair give

some thought to at least including communities of interest as a part of those criteria.

And the other thing that I do not see us being able to help with at this point, in terms of helping staff doing an evaluation is, how do you weigh these various attributes? It's one thing to identify them. But to identify them without giving some rank order to them, it becomes somewhat more challenging to evaluate the 1,000 permutations that was considered or reviewed by the Court in looking at districts. It seems to me that at some point you got to weigh these attributes. So I simply raise that as a -- a potential concern, but I'd certainly want to see us put in communities of interest if we can.

SEN. DANIEL: I see that Senator Newton wants to respond to that question, I think. And then Senator Hise.

SEN. NEWTON: So, Senator McKissick, that is the purpose of the three metrics that Dr. Chen did provide scores for, and what's the Court order that we either shall or may take into account. That's how we will cross-reference and score the 1000 maps to pick the

very best map. Let me fire a little bit of a shot across the bow on your community of interest concern but then open the door for you to make your argument at the right time.

I'm pretty new to this redistricting map making stuff, but if there were -- script were flipped and I were Republican saying, I want to preserve my community of interest, I would be very concerned that that would be in violation of H on Page 355 of the Court's order to us. 355, subsection 8, says, "Partisan considerations and elections result data shall not -- and it underlined -- shall not be used in drawing of legislative districts in remedial maps." I believe that if Republicans were arguing in the face of this order, to keep communities of interest whole, we would be accused of that being partisanship or election data. And so I just caution you, that the reverse may be true.

And our goal is to get the most compliant map we can. And we have a universe now that we know of that are compliant with the Court's order. We're just trying to find the best of that. So with that said, I just

suggest that you be reluctant to try to amend these maps that we know are fair to include community of -- communities of interest that we don't even know whether there'll be a concern 'cause it's hypothetical that you're proposing. But that said, when we get to the amendment process after we've chosen a map, if you find a community of interest that you simply must argue for, then you -- we have a process for you to do that.

SEN. HISE: And I guess the quick follow-up is simply this. If you look on Page 130 and if you lock at the Exhibit 287 there -- excuse me. Finding of fact 287, referring to Plaintiff's Exhibit 281, specifically deals with say, Guilford County. It speaks specifically of what occurred in that particular district. And I think we do have to be concerned about communities of interest. I think we have to be fair. We have to be reasonable. That's what the public expects. We're just going to be transparent. It's going to be equal for everybody.

And nobody's trying to come up with something that's a catch-all. But if I were a

student at A&T State University and or North Carolina Central or many others, of course, the Central District 20 is not a part of this litigation, I just think we need to think about that. And to be completely candid, Senator Newton, if you were dealing with congressional redistricting issues, that term communities of interest has been historically a term of art that has in fact been utilized throughout the decades without exception. So it -- to not have it identified as such is -- of something that I think is, perhaps, implicit but not explicit.

SEN. NEWTON: Uh-huh.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And you know, it's something that two attorneys can respectfully disagree upon in reading a decision. But I would simply ask that we give some thought to what we are doing here and how we're approaching it and be mindful of it. And I'm optimistic that we're going to come up with a good baseline map. But I certainly was not a part of the original litigation that's involved in this common cause case. I'd have not seen a single exhibit, except for what is included in

the Court's decision.

So I'm at a loss to really know what Dr. Chen did, except for what I read. I never met him. Don't know him. Wouldn't know him if he walked in this room today. But I hope that these maps are maps that are good for the purposes for what we want to utilize them for. And I'm certainly willing to approach this with an open mind and hope that we can get to where we all want to go with it.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Newton, did you have an additional comment?

SEN. NEWTON: Oh, just quickly. I mean, you are citing findings of fact, I'm citing the Court's order to us. And you are attempting to officially introduce a new criterion that the Court didn't order us to consider and may find to be out of compliance with the Court's order. So that's my own -- my concern and my admonition to you is walk, you know, carefully there. But our process, as described in what I sent around, will enable you to propose an amendment and explain that a community of interest should be considered. So we're solving for that in the process, in

giving you the ability to make your case.

SEN. DANIEL: Let me come back to Senator Hise and then Senator Blue.

SEN. HISE: Thank you. To respond to Senator McKissick, I also think that the area you're talking about affects Senator Robinson's district, with the splitting that we're specifically under this Court order not change Senator Robin's district -- Robinson's district. So I'd -- I would understand that the court order prohibits us from fixing that area or for changing that area from any way it's going at. You know, and there's a lot of thing about, I don't know, Chen either haven't, you know, but the Court is clear in its orders that his maps are drawn in compliance. And so our purpose is to be in compliance with the Court order.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Blue.

SEN. BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The one point that I'm trying to raise is, the Court respected that there needs to be some legislative involvement in this process. What I'm afraid that we might be doing, other than identifying where incumbents live, which the

Court could've done by simply asking the -- however many incumbents are in these seven clusters about where they live or could've had our staff do it. Other than doing that, this process seems to just be automatic. You know you could get on an incumbent to go through what we're going to have the staff do, and the Court could've done it itself.

If we're not going to be engaged in the process, the Court itself could say, we're going to take one of the maps that Dr. Chen used and that is a map that will be. I don't think that the Court said the law requires that. We don't have to have the perfect map. There is no perfect map.

What the Court is concerned about, it seems to me, is that -- and you can look at all these charts and graphs that they did as well as their fact findings from the various experts -- is that there's extreme gerrymandering. Because the percentages that these districts would come out a certain way if you had not engaged in extreme gerrymandering. And in many instances where 99 point something against them. They were such outliers to come up with

this, that logically, you couldn't attribute their result to anything but a gerrymandering -- partisan gerrymandering intent.

And there is a rather in-depth discussion or in some of this from the experts in the opinion. And so I'm saying that to totally take the legislature out of it, is to say that the perfect district is drawn by an expert, whoever that expert might be and on whoever's side he or she might appear, is drawn by an expert. And the only rule for the legislature is to tell us where incumbents live. And if that is our sole role because the staff is going to see whether whatever these different measurements that they use on compactness and what have you are adhered to.

But there is no requirement that those be absolute. You -- if you look at these seven clusters as a whole, the Court is not going to say each and every district has to be a 100 percent right because there are other factors that you can look at.

And that was the question I was addressing, I guess, to Senator Newton, to some

degree, because I don't know exactly what this Paragraph 168 -- I mean, Number 167 means. I know logically what it means. It means the Court said that you are going to draw maps that comply with the criteria that you adopted. And that was one of the criteria we adopted in 2017, the communities of interest.

Because Senator McKissick is absolutely right. That's been one of the factors that's considered even before Reynolds v. Sims and Baker v. Carr and all of this 1960's litigation over redistricting. It's something -- that's how you come to cities not being split, or towns not being split, or counties not being split. So I'm hoping that -- that at least we take some time to see what 167 means. The Court said that we're going to make you comply with it although, again, it's not in the decretal portion. You know, and it's helpful, sometimes, to ask lawyers, you know, what the Court means. And if you're not sure, go find out whether the legislature can play any role in this.

SEN. DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Blue. I think I'll go back to Senator Newton's

initial comments when -- you know, I think you're maybe putting too strict of a -- a boundary on the process that he outlined in his initial statements. Which is that the methodology in -- you know, first we need to adopt a methodology in just selecting a baseline map. And then he suggested that then we kind of have two gatekeepers, which, you know, he suggested would be you and maybe Senator Hise, to collaborate on things like you're talking about.

Obviously, the first order of business might be to consider incumbency issues. But then other issues could be considered, you know, by hopefully filtered through you and Senator Hise and a consensus could be reached. So I don't think that by any means did we -- you know, are we saying that we're just going to, you know, pick a map and that's the map that can't be amended. So I mean, hopefully -- and in fact that -- that may, you know, when we adopt the criteria, maybe we need to add that to the motion that's before you, you know, the -- change the draft so that it designates who those two

representatives will be as the gatekeepers but -- and it -- Senator Marcus.

SEN. MARCUS: I heard the Court loud and clear when they directed that all these proceedings, mapmaking decisions about the map, discussions be done in public. And so my concern is something that was raised earlier, but we didn't resolve it. We got off the topic, which is when staff is going to get the data to run the 1,000 maps and come up with one. I think it's very important that that process be done for the first time in a public setting.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that that's -- that's right. The data already exists. So they would just have to pull from the data, you know, which maps meet the -- were the top maps in those three criteria. So I think we'll direct them -- we've directed them to obtain the data. And then at 3:00, we'll find out whether they have it and if they think that they can --

SEN. MARCUS: So, no analysis will be happening? Just the data -- collection of the data. We'll do the analysis in this committee.

SEN. DANIEL: That's right.

SEN. MARCUS: Okay. Thank you.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise.

SEN. HISE: Mr. Chairman. Yeah, let me, just to dive into that a little bit. I think what we're asking is that the score -- Chen's score in each one of those metrics is already out there in public. What we'll be looking for, for staff is to order those from highest to lowest for each one of the 1,000 maps for each of the three criteria. That is -- I don't know that that's a decision-making process as much as that's a -- if it were in excel it would be pressing the button to rank up and down and to present that to the committee and that would be presented to the committee.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to bring to your attention, the construct that you mentioned about having gatekeepers involved in the process. That's not in the written instructions that were provided to us.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that Number 5

is amendments, will be discussed by party -- party designees in an effort to reach consensus and subsequently, entertained by the full committee. That those designees are not identified in that. But this is just a draft. It's a --

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So the committee will be in recess until 3:00.

(RECESS)

SEN. DANIEL: So what we're going to try to do in this meeting is to continue discussions on the methodology of selecting baseline map and also hear from our staff in regard to what data they have received and what it looks like in terms of their ability to use that. But first, I think Senator Blue wanted to be recognized to make a statement. So, Senator Blue, you're recognized.

SEN. BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And one of the things that I believe is helpful in this process is part of the legislative process anyhow, for those who are familiar with it as well as those who aren't. But the way legislatures work is that members talk to each

other and they talk to each other about a multitude of things. And my comment this morning was that I can't believe that the Court would issue an order saying that members can't talk to each other because that's totally ignoring the legislative process. I'm not a creature of social media, don't do accounts and staff. I'm glad to be a dinosaur. But the point is, I understand that perhaps folk might misunderstand my comments about this process.

There is no two standards for legislators who serve in this body. And the old saying, what's good for the goose is good for the gander. What happens to one side happens to the other. And so somebody had told me that there was something in the Twitter universe saying that there's a different set of standards for Democrats than there are for Republicans. Democrats can't pass anything in this legislature and the only way anything gets passed by Democrats is when they talk to members of the majority party. And so no, this is not a process so that Democrats have a free rein in what's going to happen in this committee, yet Republicans are constrained.

I'm hoping that everybody will figure out a way to talk and work through this process.

A process that we develop in here is one that's well thought out, one that's based on experience and one that takes advantage of the intricate knowledge of folk within this chamber. That being the case, I think that conversations that we've had since our adjournment at about noon shed some light on what I was trying to say this morning. I haven't ever read one of Dr. Chen's maps. I have no idea what they look like. Rest assured, I will try to go read some of them and see what kinds of things he was suggesting.

But you got to understand that even in that process, a lot of the choices that Dr. Chen made were subjective choices. And if there are going to be choices in maps, we as the legislature ought to make it, keeping our action within the confines of the court order.

And so part of what just us being able to finally say hello and get with each other has suggested to some of us is that maybe this ought not be a process where you've just got one map. Again, that is arbitrary, that's

based on one person that factors in the three factors that we talked about this morning or at least it considers the three factors we talked about, compactness, a split municipality, split precincts, that we could do an assortment. Because Senator Newton pointed out that of the 1,000 maps drawn by Dr. Chen, all of them, the Court had sort of put its blessing on them. And I take his word for it.

But now we understand that there were 2,000 maps drawn by Dr. Chen. And so what I think would make sense and so that the public will be able to participate into it as well, is that we look at several maps, different sets that might meet different criteria. And we, as a legislature, see which ones reflect the things that those communities, I think -- the things that unite those communities.

We talked about a lot of factors this morning that might not be reflected in those three criteria that I just mentioned. And they come from Dr. Chen, so it makes no sense just arbitrarily picking a map that might maximize compactness or that might maximize splits among precincts or that might maximize

non-municipality splits, but we need to determine which one has most -- more value, which one has no less value. Maybe in one cluster, it's better not to split towns or cities. Maybe in another cluster, it's best to have compactness. Maybe in another, it's best to have the third factor that we're measuring it by. Still without looking at this common thread of things that runs through redistricting. Commonality and some of those things.

So that's the kind of thing that comes from members being able to just randomly talk about stuff. Not making any decisions, but just a process as to how we come up with a process that leads to a fair redistricting process, one that the public can feel confident in and one that the Court will feel complies with its mandate and its order.

So that being the case, I want the chair as well as the members, as well as the listening or reading public, to know that no, there is no double standard in here, no Democrats aren't governed by a separate rule. This order involves all of us, but it doesn't

say that we can't, at least, confer with each other, to come up with a process that will work for everybody's best interest.

SEN. DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Blue. And I should have mentioned earlier too, because the question came up, I think, about public comment. My understanding is that ISD has already opened up public comment portal. All right. That's what I was told. Can you do that?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir, we can take care of that.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So we were told that it was already open, but if it's not, then we'll get it open as soon as possible and we'll just have to decide when it -- when to close the comment period at a later day. Also, ISD is working on getting a live stream. Is that going yet?

MS. CHURCHILL: No, sir.

SEN. DANIEL: Okay. So this -- there will be a YouTube channel that will show the proceedings of the committee. And the -- when the staff is using the Excel spreadsheets or whatever program it is, those will be visible

on the screens here and also visible on the internet.

So with that being said, let me ask staff what you've done since we recessed this morning. Ms. Churchill, if you can give us -- the committee an update.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir. We contacted the Plaintiff's counsel and the Defendant's counsel, asking for Dr. Chen's 1000 maps that used incumbency for the Senate. We asked for those in the block assignment and shape files. We asked for those as well, if there are any PDFs previously drawn and the scores based on the three criteria that the committee adopted. At this point in time, we do not have possession of any of those. We have heard from Plaintiff's counsel that we should expect to see those sometime this evening.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SEN. CLARK: I don't believe the committee has adopted anything at this point, have we?

SEN. DANIEL: That's right.

SEN. CLARK: All right.

SEN. DANIEL: We have a draft motion that's been circulated.

SEN. CLARK: I just made the comment because staff referred to something that we had adopted and we haven't adopted anything.

SEN. DANIEL: So, Senator Blue, I guess you have, I guess, suggested that it might be more beneficial to the committee rather than having a process whereby we have one baseline map that perhaps there's, you know, three, four, five maps that the committee would have to consider.

Senator Newton, is there a way that we could expand on your process that you described this morning to arrive at -- I guess, having more than one map to look at?

SEN. NEWTON: There is, Mr. Chairman. You know, as I think about this, we still -- our goal -- when I hear, you know, phraseology like well, this may be better, this map be better for that district or better for this district, not that one, what we've got to be so careful of is strict compliance with the order. So what makes it better, in my mind, is more compliant. Is this map -- this -- Number 5

map, is it more compliant for Mecklenburg County than Map Number 1. So we're not talking about better in the sense of partisan advantage; we're talking about more compliant.

So with that in mind, I mean, I think knowing that the three criteria can be easily scored -- I say easily -- staff can score all the maps across three criteria, which were important to the Court, making any map that considers those three criteria and the grade of those three criteria, the higher the score the better for compliance, then I think we still have the staff cross-reference those three criteria against the 1,000 maps and pick the five highest scoring maps across all three criteria.

Three maps or whatever this committee believes is appropriate. So we could certainly do what Senator Blue is suggesting because, of those five maps, they're all compliant. We know they're all compliant with the Court's order because that was the expert witness' charge and the Court acknowledged that all of those 1,000 maps were compliant. And so we know we're dealing or starting with a

nonpartisan, fair, compliant map, regardless of which of the five we're in, regardless of which of the county groupings.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark first, then Senator McKissick.

SEN. CLARK: I think one thing we may want to consider are the highest five scoring maps from what -- in each of the clusters under consideration. And then what we could do is we could place each of those cluster maps online for public view for a day before we went back to the process of deciding, as a committee, which would be used as the base map for that particular cluster.

Another point, we've heard mention of the three criteria that would be used to determine which have -- which score the best. One of those is compactness, and I have a question to the committee chair. Which measure of compactness would be used? Would it be the Reock or Polsby-Popper?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: Without getting into it,

trying to read back through it, but it would be -- Chen scored his maps on a calculation of compactness, so it would be using his calculation.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: So what Senator Clark's referring to are two different -- similar but different, acknowledged approved methodologies for judging the compactness of a voting district.

And he is exactly right. I think Dr. Chen looked at both those calculations in determining compactness. So the question is, do you use one or the other. And I haven't seen for sure, but my understanding is, he has separate scores for each of those compactness methodologies. And so we would ask staff, I suppose, to reconcile those, make a recommendation to us of how we're going to reconcile those or we can decide how to reconcile those, but it should be the highest scoring and maybe you average -- potentially average those scores if they're on the same metric. I don't know.

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chair, follow-up.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. CLARK: And during the [inaudible], the record will be scored -- each map record would consist of the parameters we're talking about, the compactness score, the municipal split score. In other words, how many municipalities were split, the voting district split score.

Now, what weight will be ascribed to each of those parameters? Who determines that?

SEN. DANIEL: So I think what you're -- so of the 1,000 maps that considered incumbency protection, they can all be ranked one to 1,000 in each of three categories. So the proposal that Senator Newton made this morning was to pick the three top in each category and then reconcile and see which one was -- scored the highest in all categories. So, I mean, this -- it's this committee's job to determine how we're going to select the baseline maps.

SEN. CLARK: Well, would consideration be given to being the best total scores as opposed to the scores in each category, which doesn't seem to make much sense

to me?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: Yeah, so that was the original thought was there will be a -- one winner. If you cross-reference and give equal weight to those three categories cited by the Court in its order, there should be one top map. However, I think what Senator Blue is saying is that that one top map actually may not be the best -- that's the phrase he used -- the best for a different district. It may be the best for three of the districts, but not the best for four of the districts. So let's take the five top maps which would have different -- potentially different outcomes within a particular county grouping, but they would still be compliant with the Court order.

SEN. DANIEL: Mr. Chair, follow up? So let's say this top five map scenario, are you saying like a -- let's pick a cluster, I'll just say Cluster A. Are we going to say the top five in terms of the compactness score as well as the top five in terms of the minimizing voting district splits and the top five in terms of minimizing the municipality splits.

Because I think -- or are we talking about okay, we're going to calculate a total score and take the top five in terms of their composite score within that particular cluster.

SEN. DANIEL: Mr. Chairman? Senator Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: The recommendation is to take the composite score so that we're dealing with five maps, not 15 maps.

SEN. CLARK: Okay. Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. CLARK: So then, if we're going to take the composite score, that means we're going to have to give each component a weight. Are we going to use equal weighting or what in calculating the score?

SEN. NEWTON: The Court -- Mr. Chairman, the Court did not indicate -- other than the shall language and the may language on those three components, it did not give any indication that one should be weighted over the other. The Chen 1,000 maps, currently, equally weight, my understanding is he gives them all equal weight. Harmonizes all of them with an equal weight. And so, again, the Court hasn't

given us any guidance on that so I would default to equal weighting. That would be my recommendation.

SEN. DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think Senator Hise wants to weigh in on that point, Senator Clark.

SEN. HISE: So -- and in part to clarify, it appears for the compactness score there are two measures that he has: one by each of the methodologies for compactness. So there are two compactness scores that exist on his maps. There would be one for the number of split precincts. There would be one for the municipalities. If we consider -- and just tossing it out there, if we considered the best score of each compacting method, the map of the fewest split precincts, the map with the lowest score on municipal split -- fewest split municipal boundaries and one that, among all four measures now, ranked -- each ranking sum to the lowest number would give us five maps to consider as the committee. So just putting those out for wherever we're going, but apparently, according to staff, there are two compactness measures he uses.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator McKissick?

SEN. MCKISSICK: I guess to follow up on this basic theme, it's also my understanding that there are two different measures for scoring split precincts of ETDs. So I did not know if we would -- could use alternative methodologies for that as well in addition to the efficiency scores. And while I understand there's a need to come up with a composite for each cluster, I think having the individual attributes scored separately would be good too because there may be one that, for compactness is top, another one that in terms of ETDs is top, another one for municipalities is top.

But I would want to at least be able to review those that are top in those subcategories in addition to just the composite score that might be generated per cluster. I think the more data that the committee has to review, the better served we'll be and better able to perhaps find something that everybody might be able to reach consensus upon.

So that would simply be my observation, if we could get those individual attributes scored separately from just a

composite for each of the clusters and also look at the -- I don't know enough about the alternative methodologies for counting split precincts, but apparently, from what I've been told, there are at least two methods that could be used that could produce different numbers and different scoring for the same basic plan.

SEN. DANIEL: I think Senator Hise wanted to address your question.

SEN. HISE: Thank you. The report we're discussing only reports split voter tabulation districts. So split VTDs. Now --

SEN. MCKISSICK: I agree that that's the correct terminology. It's VTDs, yeah.

SEN. HISE: For precincts or others as they could be different, could produce some different numbers. But he only reports on one measure and one number for split voter tabulation districts.

SEN. MCKISSICK: I agree with you, Senator Hise. The term of art is VTDs even though people frequently refer to them as precincts because they don't always coincide. But I guess the key point was using more than just the one methodology that perhaps might be

used by staff otherwise. And I would suspect that the experts could share the differences between them. I don't want to try to sit here and nuance those details without being precisely familiar with them.

SEN. HISE: And to follow up on that, I think to go through a whole process of having our staff do a new calculation by a new methodology is -- when the outcomes maybe very little or not at all differently, when it comes to the ranking of districts for those calculations, we're getting the data in. Whether the data was even compatible, we're doing that type of analysis at this point. Maybe it is a question up in the air.

I would also note that we have tried for a while to instruct the Board of Elections to consolidate voter precincts and VTDs, but a lot of changes over there have prohibited that from happening. But I think one of the metrics we're considering is the splitting districts and we have a single measure for that. I don't know that the timing we've been given to do this is even compatible with starting a new methodology.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up, Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And of course, I understand when Mr. Chen did his groupings, there was 1,000 maps where incumbency was considered and 1,000 where it was not considered. And of course, incumbency when he was doing his analysis is different from incumbency today. So I guess I need to be clear about how we're now going to layer on incumbency so it's clear when these are being done, since that is a may consider how we will go about considering that in terms of potentials for double bunking.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise or Senator Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you. I think we covered this earlier and I think we're in agreement and we acknowledge that only 2011, 2017 incumbency data was used in the Chen maps. I think to the extent we find 2018 freshmen double-bunked, that's going to be ripe for an amendment.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Okay. To follow up.

SEN. DANIEL: So that would be addressed at the amendment stage, you're contemplating?

SEN. NEWTON: That's correct.

SEN. DANIEL: Okay. And I guess one or two other additional follow-ups. Has there been any outside consultation with experts relating to any of these details that are coming before us relating to the plans that might be considered for review by this committee? So I guess I'm raising that question of the chairs.

SEN. DANIEL: If you're talking about a mapdrawing expert, then I'm not aware of any mapdrawing expert that's been consulted.

SEN. MCKISSICK. Or any other experts?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: I would say at this point, we have used no experts in the process and the order we received, the Court would be -- if I'm not mistaken, would require those to be approved by the Court before we could utilize that service.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Okay. And I guess

the last follow-up was simply this. If -- are there any other laypersons who are knowledgeable that may not be classified or certified as experts that would be used or relied upon to be able to share or provide information that might be insightful in the drafting of the plans?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: At this point, our utilization is for central staff in those roles or in those questions for this committee. But we have not brought on any consultants or others for that.

SEN. DANIEL: And it's -- I guess what I wanted to ask is, before this has been undertaken -- I understand from this point forward, it would be central staff, but have there been any others used up until this time? Laypersons that might be knowledgeable, but not necessarily classified or certified as experts?

SEN. HISE: No. As might be quite obvious to many people here, we're winging this as we go.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you.

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, sir. I've read the Court order and -- 300 and something pages of it anyway, and I read the data associated with the maps themselves and in Dr. Chen's work, but I haven't actually seen the maps. Do the actual maps -- is this what they provided to the Courts?

SEN. DANIEL: I believe that there is a map for each of the data sets, but none of us have seen it and we're waiting on that to come from the counsel in the litigation.

SEN. CLARK: So you're saying that in fact, each one of the 1,000 maps or plus was actually provided to the Court?

SEN. DANIEL: I don't know if it was just the data that was provided or if they actually had a picture of each one. I don't know if a PDF was printed for each one or not.

SEN. CLARK: Can the staff or someone inform me as to whether or not the actual maps themselves were provided to the Court. Physical maps that could be seen and understood by all of us.

SEN. DANIEL: Does the staff know

that?

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair, we don't know what was provided to the Court. We don't have access to those filings, but we are happy to ask the counsel to answer that question for you.

SEN. CLARK: And if the answer to that question, Mr. Chair, is yes, I would also like to know if anyone on the committee has actually seen those maps and had an opportunity to view them.

SEN. DANIEL: The chairs haven't looked at maps. So other than what's in the court opinion, that's all I've seen.

SEN. NEWTON: Same here. What's in the court order, which may be clear to me reading the court order that there are -- unless you can compare data and see a map in your mind's eye, that maps were -- there were 1,000 maps that were created by Dr. Chen and compared to the 2017 maps. Whether you can do that with just data, I don't know, but I've not seen any Dr. Chen map.

SEN. HISE: I'll just put in, there are apparently two maps that are part of the --

available on the Wake County file that's part of the exhibit for the things that staff has just shown me during this committee meeting. So I've seen one to two maps, but not in any detail.

SEN. DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Any other questions or comments, Senator Marcus?

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you. I would like to go back to the point that was made earlier, that there's not just 1,000 maps. There's actually two sets of 1,000 maps each that Dr. Chen provided. One of which does not take incumbency into account at all. That's Set 1, from my understanding. And Set 2 does take incumbency into account, except it doesn't include any of the freshmen members.

As a freshman member, someone who has been asked to speak for freshman members, taking a map that includes the residency of incumbents from 2011 and 2017 only seems to weight the way the maps were then before those of us who were newly elected arrived. So my question is why would we use the latter set of 1,000 maps, which seem to me to be skewed

instead of the first set of maps that don't include any incumbency.

It's not like we have a map that includes all current incumbents equally, in which case I would say would probably be the better set if we had that, but we don't. Unless we could get that, and I would recommend we consider maybe seeing if we can get that. But this Set 2, which is based on some incumbents from 2011 and some from 2017 seems like the wrong set of maps to start from.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: So I do believe it was all the incumbents that were present in 2017 except for districts that did not change at all. But I think it's important to say that what we have talked about right now as far as incumbency protection has been a limited discussion to talk about double-bunking members. Not necessarily districts that may be more advantageous to incumbents or others, but that they not be intentionally placed in districts to run against someone else. And so until we narrow those maps and look at the senators, we really don't know that the new

incumbency maps would generate any double-bunking of members between the districts. So I think it's best to -- rather than try to draw the whole process to start out is whether a district is compact or not, we will make those decisions. And if we result that as of new members, now we have two members in the same districts, the amendment process would be sufficient to move one to another district.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Newton, follow-up on that?

SEN. NEWTON: Yeah, just to put another finer point on that, I mean, that may be a reason why Senator Blue's idea makes so much sense. If you've got five maps that all score well under the Court's requirements, they're all compliant maps, and one of those maps has you double-bunked with another Democrat, we should use a different compliant map for you that may take away that double-bunking.

But it's a hypothetical problem. If we use the 2017 data that already in there, this expect has solved for incumbency for both 2011 and 2017. I don't know why we would

ignore that. We should take that because that issue has been solved as to those incumbents and then we'll see what map falls out. And if you are double-bunked, we fix it with an amendment or try to. We can take reasonable steps to do that, but I don't think it's a problem until it's a problem.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MARCUS: I would say that doing it the way we're proposing makes it much more likely that a freshman member is going to be double-bunked and that's why we shouldn't use a map that takes into account some incumbents and not others. But I understand I'm probably going to be outvoted on that, but I'll just say I still think it would be more fair to start with a map that doesn't include any incumbents instead of some of them and includes people who aren't here, by the way.

I'd like to move on to another concern I have, which is we're talking, I think, about getting to one statewide map instead of going cluster by cluster. We've been instructed by the Court to do -- to redo seven specific county clusters, call them that.

And it's my understanding that if we're going to look at, say, under Senator Blue's idea, five statewide maps, that each of those maps is going to be more precise, more compliant, to use Senator Newton's word, for some clusters than for others.

It seems to me we would be making more compliant maps if we went cluster by cluster. What else has helped solved the problem of my understanding is Dr. Chen's maps made some changes to districts that we are forbidden to change. So we'd be factoring in more data than we should, and I think we should go cluster by cluster to make the best -- the most compliant map for each cluster, would be my suggestion.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So, Senator Newton, following up from your proposed motion from this morning, do you have any, I guess, suggestions on how we might -- you'd like to direct staff to amend that so that we can have it reprinted and circulated to the committee for consideration?

SEN. NEWTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think that the motion this morning

can be easily amended to include the concept Senator Blue suggests, which is taking the five top scoring maps. So it would be the same process, but instead of picking one winning map, pick the top five scoring maps on the Court's criteria and that is what we will use as five base maps for each county grouping to help cure each of the seven county groupings.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: Just asking in the same question if -- in the motion also asked staff to exclude any map that altered a district inconsistent with The Court ruling. So if there happens to be one that changed the district that the Courts had said we should not change, that we would exclude that map from the ranking.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that's a good idea and also wonder if it would be appropriate, in Paragraph 5, to go ahead and -- should we go ahead and designate the party designees or just leave that silent?

SEN. NEWTON: I recommend we go ahead and designate Senators Blue and Hise, subject to change if circumstances don't permit either

one to be here.

SEN. DANIEL: Is staff following this?

MS. SITZE: Can I restate what I think you said?

SEN. DANIEL: Susan Sitze, go ahead, please.

MS. SITZE: So if I understood correctly, you're going to rank each map by the four criteria. Reock, Polsby-Popper, VTD and municipality. Then you're going to take each ranking and compile them and take the top -- the lowest score -- so like, if it's one -- if I'm one and one, two and one, three and one, that one, two, three, adds up for a total of six. And then you're going to take the five lowest scores from that. Okay.

SEN. DANIEL: And Senator Hise was going to add to that, maps that don't change -- don't alter districts that The Court directed us not to --

SEN. HISE: Maps that alter a district that was not -- that the Court has ordered us not to change will be excluded.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: And one other clarification. I think the two compactness scores should be given a single weight.

SEN. DANIEL: I concur.

SEN. MARCUS: 50/50?

SEN. DANIEL: No, a single weight combined. So essentially, you end up with three parameters weighted 33 percent each.

MS. SITZE: So just as example to make sure I understand, if it's Number 1 by Reoch, but Number 2 by Polsby-Popper, average the two to like a 1.5 and then add that to the VTD and the municipality? Okay. I've got to figure out how to write that out.

SEN. DANIEL: I can see Senator Clark nodding his head.

SEN. CLARK: Yeah, concur.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Blue, and then we'll come back to Senator Marcus.

SEN. BLUE: And as I understand the motion, it basically takes into account Senator Marcus's concern that you're compiling this for the seven effective clusters. That is five because if we're looking at a statewide map, there will probably be instances in which a

cluster is not changed. And some of these that score the highest. But I think that if I heard Senator Newton right, we are acquiring this information for five separate accountings for each cluster. Is that correct? That's what I heard the motion pass?

SEN. DANIEL: There'll be five statewide maps, not five cluster maps for each cluster.

SEN. BLUE: Follow-up?

SEN. DANIEL: 35 maps.

SEN. BLUE: Yeah, the only concern I got is that if in fact you've got one cluster that's treated the same way in the five maps, you're not really analyzing anything. That's what -- but perhaps my next question will solve that concern. If anybody, anybody meaning any legislator, here or not here, knows of one of the maps by Dr. Chen that they think would be the one to be the base map, they could always amend that out of whatever we came up with. Is that right? If anybody's got time to study 100 -- I mean, 1,000 or 2,000 maps.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that's right, Senator Blue, and this is just -- I guess we're

trying to arrive at a place where we've got a few baseline maps to look at. If we have an outlier like you're talking about where you've got five that are identical in one county grouping, then certainly that's something that the committee could take a second look at.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

SEN. DANIEL: Sorry, I skipped Senator Marcus.

SEN. CLARK: I asked a question about whether or not anyone had actually seen the maps or whether or not anyone was aware of the maps actually existed to us. So let's assume that the maps actually were not provided to the Court and only the data. How do we actually get the physical maps associated with the data?

SEN. DANIEL: Staff, is that something that you think you can answer?

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair, it's Erika Churchill. We will try our best to put our hands on the maps. If we fail, we will let you know. If we find the maps, we will provide those to all the committee members.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So let's

take a 20-minute recess. We'll come back at -- well, Senator Marcus, I'll --

SEN. MARCUS: Since I got skipped, I'd like to make my point before I forget it. Which is I again want to reemphasize, I think it's important we do this cluster by cluster so that we have five maps per cluster and that feeds into something Senator Hise said earlier, which is eliminate any map that changes at any point in the state, a district we can't touch. I'm not sure that's the right way to do it. That maybe eliminate -- I don't know, I haven't seen these maps, but they may be eliminating a lot of those 1000 maps if he -- if Dr. Chen, every time he did it, touched some districts we can't touch, but if we just did it cluster by cluster, the best five maps and most compliant maps for each cluster, we would be avoiding that problem. We're not going to even look at the sections of this map that touch districts we can't touch that way.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator McKesson?

SEN. MCKESSON: And that's the very same issue I was raising earlier, doing it by clusters. So those attributes are assigned by

cluster, whether it's compactness, municipalities, VTDs, as well as the composite score per cluster. And I thought that's what everybody had agreed to. I thought that's what we had all said would be fine until I heard it summarized just now at the end and it sounded like perhaps that had not been addressed as I thought we had agreed upon.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: Yeah, I think it -- the conflict -- I think we're getting ready to take a break and see if we can come up with a motion, instead of this, kind of, all over the place. The challenges, the scores for all of these, are statewide scores. There is not a score for dividing municipalities, dividing precincts within the cluster. There is not a score for compactness within the cluster. There's statewide scores on the maps for the entire map. Obviously, if you change the makeup of one district, you change the makeup of another. As you adjust them and what means compact, changes for the two.

So the scores that exist, that are using this, are statewide scores, based on the

entire map. So it's hard to say how do you get a cluster; what's the best score within the cluster? I do not believe that information currently exists.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up, then.

SEN. DANIEL: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Because it was my understanding that -- and of course, I've not seen Dr. Chen's study, but that we were really trying to drill down in doing this per cluster and that what we were going to do is let the staff go in and do the appropriate scoring.

From what I hear you're saying, the scoring's already been done by Dr. Chen. You're not thinking of any independent scoring, so there's no need to weigh anything under that set of circumstances, which brings us back to some of the information we discussed this morning. So are you saying that what we're relying upon is purely the scoring assigned by Dr. Chen and Dr. Chen alone?

SEN. HISE: That is where we were, although we had our staff to do a ranking of the scores, so they would tell us what was the lowest score in the 1,000 high score in the --

or possibly the lowest four or five scores of the 1,000 on a particular measure.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Okay. Maybe we want to get clarification on this because you see we're talking about staff doing it. One thing that gave me concern was how staff might go about doing it and likewise, I think I raised the question about the different methodologies for the tabulating this -- this split voter tabulation districts. That it's a lot more subjectivity when there is scores being assigned and I think we need to be real clear that we're not using Dr. Chen's data in a way that it was not intended to be used.

I mean, if it's talking about statewide scoring, that's a whole different animal, completely. It really doesn't drill down into what this court has assigned us to do, in terms of the context of these specific clusters. Because while a totality score for a state might look really good, it might involve districts that we aren't even touching or addressing, within the context of the court's order. And it has the potential to perhaps unduly weigh what scores Dr. Chen provided, for

a different reason in a different context, which is really just done to address partisan gerrymandering.

So I mean, I think we really need to get straight on this stuff because that's important; it's a very important detail. Or maybe using it in a way that really wasn't what Dr. Chen even thought it was needed to be used for.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have a question for staff. Is it possible to create -- I mean, to calculate a Reock score for each individual district within a cluster?

SEN. DANIEL: Erika Churchill?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir, it is. For each individual district --

SEN. CLARK: That's correct.

MS. CHURCHILL: -- in a cluster we do not have an automatic way to calculate that for a cluster.

SEN. CLARK: Is it possible to create a -- or generate a Polsby-Popper score for each district within the cluster?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

SEN. CLARK: Having created a -- or calculated a Reock score for each district within a cluster, can you not average those values to come up with a Reock score for the cluster or average score for the cluster?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir, we could.

SEN. CLARK: Can you not do the same thing for the Polsby-Popper, come up with an average score, Polsby-Popper score for the districts within a cluster?

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, we could. However, that would precipitate that we have an underlying shape file or block assignment file that we can run in our particular mapping system to generate those reports.

SEN. CLARK: Can such a thing be done?

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: If we have the underlying block of assignment files or shape files to run in our mapping software, yes, sir, we can.

SEN. CLARK: Do you have an underlying shape file for the entire state with which you perform that calculation?

SEN. DANIEL: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: For the Dr. Chen's maps, that are under consideration in our conversation, we do not yet know what data we have.

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SEN. CLARK: I recommend the committee, if need be, request of Dr. Chen underlying shape files for the various clusters.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that information's already been -- I think that's already been requested; it just hasn't been received yet.

SEN. CLARK: So that means we will be able to do an average calculation score for the compactness within a cluster.

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair? Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: Senator Clark, yes,

if we receive those block assignment files or the shape files, at this point in time, we don't know yet what we're going to receive from counsel for the litigants. In addition to that, for 1000 maps, it will take significant amount of time to run that and then average those.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that's what Senator Hise was referring to in terms of the -- the extreme haste that the court has required that we enact a new map. Well, my expectation is that we're using computer software to do those things and it typically doesn't take a computer very long to do anything --

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Hise.

SEN. CLARK: -- programmed appropriately.

SEN. HISE: You know, and I would think, through this whole process, probably one of the biggest misconceptions that's ever been out there is that somehow this is a plug and play and the computer just spits out all these possible alternatives and whatever else. A lot of this work is done precinct by precinct by

precinct, clicking and inputting the data and matching a different map and a different file and then having it run the calculations.

That is, I mean, if we have a match file that matches up perfectly, then it might run quickly, but if any small things are off, this is a time-consuming, slow process. This whole general concept of it was all of the magic technology has made this so easy and so many things possible, has really never been true.

SEN. DANIEL: We go to Senator Blue.

SEN. BLUE: I just want to make one quick observation, Mr. Chairman, and you correct me if I'm wrong. We are going into recess, and I want to make sure that while we're in recess that members of the North Carolina Senate can confer with each other about process, in trying to come up with a way that we're going to start this thing going without being in violation, at least from your interpretation, of the court order.

Since what we're talking about now, is process how we're going to get to a point that we can start talking about what the

districts ought to look like and how involved -- and so that the public can be totally involved, so that we're totally transparent. Any decisions that come out of the conversations would have to be in here, but I'm just talking about sidebar conversation, where don't you think this process might lead to a quicker resolution of this than another.

And I want your interpretation as to whether or not that kind of conduct, again, eliminate the process, not where lines are or any of that stuff, but just trying to figure out what we're going to do from Dr. Chen, is appropriate conversation for members when we're not in session.

SEN. DANIEL: Hise?

SEN. HISE: All right. As the non-lawyer sitting up here, I think our discussions about what our process for selection would be is open to all those conversations. You should not include looking at maps, what the maps should look like and very specifically, should not include racial data or political data discussions, which to reiterate, will not be available or available

from staff.

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Blue, I think, as the country lawyer from -- who -- who practices 300 yards from Senator Sam's birthplace, I would agree with your assessment that it's not the court order and that it would allow us to discuss the process, but not the maps.

So I would also ask staff to -- as soon as you -- if you -- if you get data while we're in recess, if you would immediately notify the chairs that you received that from them -- and so Senator McKissick?

SEN. MCKISSICK: Sure. One thing which I hope that we will give some thought to, since we continue to refer to Dr. Chen and what his data does or does not show, is perhaps at some point, if need be, bringing in Dr. Chen and asking him a few questions. Because that might help clarify a lot of things.

SEN. DANIEL: I think that would require permission of the court, if this body was to invite an expert to testify to the committee, which would obviously have some logistical challenges, because it would involve

the litigants. But your point is noted and I think also, I'd direct the staff, if the data arrives or is being downloaded, then to notify the -- the minority leader as well.

And before we adjourn, we will recess 'til 4:45, but I would remind the committee that, as we said earlier this morning, stat packs with political data or election data, won't be provided, you know, regardless of what map is selected from the -- the methodology that the committee adopts. So we all stand in recess.

(Recess.)

What we're going to do is just adjourn for the night until tomorrow morning. we'll reconvene at 9:00 a.m. Hopefully, by then the staff will have gotten the data that plaintiff's counsel was going to provide. And we would like for staff to look at the data and let us know if you can analyze it, as was represented in some of the sidebars, on a pod-by-pod basis. And then give us kind of the lay of the land in the morning on that, as to how long -- whether you can do it and how long it might take.

SEN. CLARK: So, Mr. Chairman?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator.

SEN. CLARK: Will members of the committee receive that raw data as well? I request that we do receive it.

SEN. DANIEL: Susan, Ms. Sitze?

MS. SITZE: That would be up to the chairs whether or not you would like for us to -- I believe that anybody that was copied on the email requesting it, will receive it back as well, but if there are additional people -- I'm not sure who that includes. If there are additional people the chairs would like for us to share it with, we will be happy to do so.

SEN. DANIEL: I would just share it with the committee members.

MS. SITZE: One additional question, if I may. If we do receive that data, is it okay if we go ahead and start creating the Excel spreadsheets that just transpose that data, so that it's all together?

SEN. DANIEL: Can you do that in -- in this room or is that where you would do it or --

MS. SITZE: Preferably not. Based on

the court records that are available online, we believe that we're going to get 1000 little maps with those percentages on the face of each map. So in order to do any kind of ranking or sorting, we have got to physically type those numbers into some kind of Excel spreadsheet. That's -- that's only based on the report that we can see online.

I see a bunch of people shaking their head in the back, but I don't -- we don't know -- my question is, if that is the way we receive it, are we authorized to begin putting it into some format that we can do something with?

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Can we ask them to provide the data in the format that we want to use it?

SEN. DANIEL: What does that mean?

SEN. CLARK: That means, they say they have to do a lot of transposition. Can we just have them provide it to us the way we desire it to be provided to begin with?

SEN. DANIEL: I think -- I think -- I

think the answer to that is no, because this is raw data that supports files that were -- that were submitted to a court and so I think we wouldn't want to ask an outside party to manipulate it.

SEN. MARCUS: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Marcus.

SEN. MARCUS: It's my understanding that the data will not need to be changed in any way. It's already in these spreadsheets and easily ranked. It's in Excel. It -- there shouldn't -- staff should not need to be manipulating these numbers at all, based on what was discussed in the -- one of the reasons I thought it should all be on the record is that's what was discussed. Is that the data's already -- these calculations are already made. It is ready to go. There should not be any need for manipulating the numbers at all.

SEN. DANIEL: I see the counsel back there. Do you want to step to that podium and answer that question? Please identify yourself and who you're with.

MR. JONES: Hi. I'm Stanton Jones from Arnold & Porter -- the law firm Arnold &

Porter, in Washington, D.C. I'm one of the attorneys for the -- the plaintiffs in the Common Cause v. Lewis case. With the caveat that I personally have not seen the data because I've been here all day, my understanding from my team and Dr. Chen is that what you all will get, at some point, probably late into the evening tonight, will include a spreadsheet with different tabs or maybe multiple spreadsheets, that will include the compactness municipality split and VTD split figures. Both for all one 1,000 of what has been referred to today as the statewide Chen maps, as well as the -- the same metrics compactness and the various splits, with respect to all 1000 simulated versions of each of the seven Senate county groupings that are at issue. And it'll be easily sortable from highest to lowest, lowest to highest.

There will also be what I think are called shape files, as well, you know, the actual backups of the maps themselves. But in terms of the data that you're talking about for compactness and the splits, that will be provided in spreadsheets.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. Senator Marcus?

SEN. MARCUS: If I could ask the witness a question?

SEN. DANIEL: Why don't you state your question and let me ask?

SEN. MARCUS: I don't think this committee has decided yet an issue that was raised of concern to me about the incumbency versus the non-incumbency sets of data. I would like for us to have both sets of data, since we haven't decided which set is more fair. It's the basis of a starting map. And I'm -- I'm wondering if that data is available and can be provided as well, or if we're only going to get Set Number 2, which includes incumbency data for some members but not all members, and it's not up to date?

SEN. DANIEL: Is it Mr. Jones?

MR. JONES: Yes.

SEN. DANIEL: So was the intent to send both sets of data?

MR. JONES: Yes.

SEN. DANIEL: Okay. All right.

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you.

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chair?

SEN. DANIEL: Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Yes. Do they have an estimate as to what time we should receive that data tonight? 11 o'clock, 12:00 p.m.?

SEN. DANIEL: I think he said the wee hours of the night or something.

MR. JONES: Somewhere between 7:15 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. We're working -- we're working on putting it together. It's a -- it's a -- you know, it's a -- as you might imagine, it's a voluminous set of -- of data you're talking about; 2000 simulated House maps and 2000 simulated Senate maps, along with all of the -- the scores and it just needs to be packaged. So we can get it at some point tonight, but I can't commit to a particular hour of the night. It will be there when you wake up.

SEN. CLARK: I'll be waiting for it.

SEN. DANIEL: So that answers your questions.

MS. SITZE: Mr. Chair, if the data in fact comes to us in that way, then we -- we have no problem. We just -- we have not seen

anything other than what is available on the Wake County website for court filings.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So I know the gentleman with IT had said that we -- we have the capability to stream any, you know, data manipulation through a YouTube channel. So is that already set up and -- Peter? So if the data comes in and it's -- and it's not in proper form, can they -- can that be streamed? Whatever they're doing, that can get -- they can go ahead and stream it?

MR. CAPRIGLIONE: If we hook up the computers in this room to this projector, yes, we will be able to show what's in the room and then we're going to -- as we talked about, we'll put this web camera streaming the screens that we are working with.

SEN. DANIEL: All right. So I think, let me see if there's objection to this plan. And so y'all will get the data tonight. If it's -- look at it and see if it's in data -- a form that you can use. If it's not, can you notify the chairs whether it is or isn't and then we can -- and if -- if it's not, then I think I don't want to wait -- I don't want to

lose nine hours. If -- if we --

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair? Erika Churchill.

SEN. DANIEL: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: If we might set a time frame in which the data has not arrived, that we staff can actually go home and get a little bit of sleep.

SEN. DANIEL: What time do you suggest?

MS. CHURCHILL: I would think --

SEN. DANIEL: 11:00 p.m.?

MS. CHURCHILL: I'm going to go with 10:00 tonight.

SEN. DANIEL: All right.

MS. CHURCHILL: So it's -- we're not sure what we're getting and when.

SEN. DANIEL: Okay. All right. Sounds good. All right. So anything I missed, Senator Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: I guess the only thing I'm still a little unclear about is, is there any objection if the staff does receive data at 9:30 tonight and they're -- I guess, what you're saying is that if it comes in the right

form, you will not have to manipulate that -- that data.

MS. CHURCHILL: If we receive the data in -- that you want ranked, in an Excel spreadsheet or some similar type form, then we will not have to do anything and tomorrow in public we can sort that document however y'all want to sort it.

SEN. NEWTON: Okay.

MS. CHURCHILL: If for that data.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you. I was just trying to make sure you are able to get some work done and yet we could still comply with the court order around streaming or making it available -- your work available to the public. I don't know if anybody in their -- anyone would want to watch you create spreadsheets that you would then report out on in public. But that was my question. I guess we're -- I guess we're okay there.

SEN. DANIEL: I think we're all going to bookmark that YouTube page. All right. So I guess the committee's adjourned until 9:00 a.m. Thanks.

(The proceedings were concluded.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley

Senator Hise -

We have no 2019 incumbents layer. It will take time to create.

If it is going to be needed later in the week, can you instruct us to start now?

Thanks -

Erika.

received
~ 11:30 am
9/9/19

Move to adopt the following methodology:

1. From the set of 1,000 maps generated by Dr. Chen that considered incumbency
2. Legislative central staff will determine the map "most compliant" with the court's order by cross-referencing the top scoring maps across the three criteria of:
    a. Compactness
    b. Fewer split voting districts
    c. Fewer split municipal boundaries
3. The top scoring map shall serve as the Committee's "base map."
4. For incumbency considerations, the legislative central staff shall develop an incumbents layer for 2019.
5. Amendments will be discussed by party designees in an effort to reach consensus and subsequently entertained by the full Committee.
6. Proposed amendments and the final map shall be voted up or down by the Committee.

Senate Redistricting Committee, 9/9/19; 10:30 convening

AM

SENATE COMMITTEE ON

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

September 9, 2019 – Room 544 – 10:30 AM

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Gerald P. Givens Jr	Raleigh-Apex NAACP
[illegible] Boston	" "
Jennifer Bremer	League of Women Voters
Dustin Chichel-Bangard	Citizen at-large.
Melissa Boughton	media
Claudia Swemaker	governor
Amee J. Stewart	Citizen
Lekha Shupeck	Nat'l Redistricting Action Fund
Stephen McPherson	Citizen
Cassidy Robertson	AMG
Rhaegan Jackson	FPA
Leo John	Secy of State
Bill Rowe	NC Justice Center
Katie Stanley	DUKE
Ralph Belle	Rep Mary Belk
Vinod Thomas	citizen
Ann P. McCracken	Common Cause / citizen
Charles V Hildebrand	Citizen

SENATE COMMITTEE ON

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

September 9, 2019 – Room 544 – 10:30 AM

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NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Susan B McClanahan	NC citizen
Billy Corriher	Facing South
Jenny Kotora-Lynch	League of Women Voters - Wake
DIANNA WYNN	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Addison McDowell	NC League of Municipalities
Demetrius Dolcatch	NCLM
Sheila Penn	League of Women Voters - Wake
Paul Cox	NCDOT
April Neimann	MUC
BILL GILKESON	PUBLIC
Robert McClanahan	NC citizen
Lorenzo Bento	Legislative Assistant
Michael P McShane	J 11
Berlin Johnson	CC
Amanda Donovan	KTS
FORD WORTHY	NC citizen
Caitlin Metzger	You Can Vote - Durham
Elizabeth Sbrocco	Neighbors on Call

SENATE COMMITTEE ON

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

September 9, 2019 – Room 544 – 10:30 AM

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NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Greg Stewart	N/A
Bryan Warner	Common Cause NC
Bill Doran	self
Keir Witherspoon	RFNC

SENATE COMMITTEE ON

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

September 9, 2019 – Room 544 – 10:30 AM

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NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Becky Harper	citizen
Brent Laurenz	CCNC
JACLYN MATTESTORE	SCSJ
Allison Riggs	SCSJ
Marissa Turner	TSS
Stanton Jones	Arnold + Porter
	NCCLGR
	Voters

SPEAKER SIGN-UP SHEETS

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

September 9, 2019 – Room 544

10:30 AM

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NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Stanton Jones	Arnold + Porter

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Redistricting
Name of Committee

Date 9/9/19

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Elizabeth Sbrocco	Private Citizen, Durham 27705
Arlett Coleton	Raleigh-Apex NAACP
BILL GILKESON	PUBLIC
Jennifer Brosmer	League of Women Voters
Melissa B.	public
Bill Rowe	NC Justice Center

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Redistricting
Name of Committee

Date 9/9/19

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Sheila Dunn	League of Women Voters of Wake County
Michael Barnhill	NCGA
Michael McShane	NCGA
Robert McClanahan	NC citizen
Susan McClanahan	NC Citizen Orange Co
Debbie Berath	citizen Raleigh
Jenny Kotora-Lynch	League of Women Voters – Wake Cty
April Neumann	MUC
Carl Prince	RPNC
Mary Wilke Foote	NCARR
RD WORTHY	NC citizen

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Marissa Turner	TSS

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Redistricting
Name of Committee

Date 9/9/19

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Rhaegan Jackson	Focus Public Affairs
Katie Stanley	Duke
Brent Laurenz	CCNC
Brian Clark	—
Allison Riggs	SCSJ
Jaclyn Maffetore	SCSJ
Lekha Shupeck	Nat'l Redistricting Action Fund
CHERYL TUNG	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS - WAKE COUNTY
DIANNA WYNN	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Gerald Givens	Raleigh Apex NAACP
[illegible]	Citizen

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Redistricting and Elections

September 9, 2019 – 10:30 AM

Room 544

Senate Sergeant at Arms

TERRY BARNHARDT

TOM BURROUGHS

EDDIE BROUGHTON

TERRY EDMONDSON

LINDA MATTHEWS

FRANCES PATTERSON

HAL ROACH

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Reported by Robbie W. Worley

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Members, if you will go to your seats momentarily, Sergeants at Arms can close the doors. I apologize. Yesterday, I forgot to recognize the Sergeants at arms, but today we do have Charles Harper, Chris Moore, Michael Caviness and Dwight Green, Terry Barnhart. So thank you, gentlemen, for being here.

The Committee does want to, I guess, instruct the staff, if the public comment portal is not on the NCLEG website, to go ahead and put it on the front page as well as the committee website so public comments are -- that's available for the public also. Going to just notify the committee that the data set came in -- I believe they said at 2:34 a.m. And the staff has made flash drives, I think, so that the members can have them. But I'm going to let Ms. Churchill tell you how you can obtain that if you would like.

MS. CHURCHILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So, the data did come in last night around 2:34 a.m. It is a combination of spreadsheets in a zip file. We are in ISD, currently, now still trying to take the zip file, unzip it, and find

out the contents. We are happy to make available all the contents once we have that available.

However, the spreadsheets seem to be what the Chairs were hoping to manipulate this morning. There are flash drives that contain just those spreadsheets. They're downstairs in the Legislative Analysis Division, room 200, for any member that would like one. We only have a limited number right now because we've been working with a limited amount of time. But we're happy to make more if members really want those. I can also forward the information via e-mail, whichever way the member would prefer.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Any questions from the committee? All right. Seeing none, we're going to go ahead and take a 30-minute recess and we'll be back at 5 'til 10. Waiting on the Democratic leader to arrive.

(RECESS TAKEN)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Chair recognizes Co-chair Newton for some remarks and a motion.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, members of the

committee, members of the public who are so patiently awaiting our efforts to come to agreement on going forward process to get to a base map. So, if you weren't here yesterday, I mean, we're here because of the September 3rd order of a three-Superior-Court-judge panel that invalidated seven -- at least seven of the pods or clusters or county groupings that are all synonymous for purposes of this committee meeting. If you hear cluster, we're talking about the county grouping. If you hear county grouping, we're talking about clusters or pods. Seven of which were determined to -- to be unconstitutional by this three-judge panel.

So, our purpose is very laserlike in this committee, which is to remediate those seven clusters through new maps. And our goal is to strictly comply with the Court's order. That is our goal. The Court ordered, among other criteria to be considered in the -- in the remedial maps, that partisan considerations and election results data shall not -- shall not -- the Court underlined shall not be used in the drawing of legislative districts in the remedial maps.

So, above all, the map that we produce here is our base map from which amendments will be undoubtedly offered and entertained by the committee has got to be and got -- got to be compliant with all the considerations, the factors required by the Court and it has got to be nonpartisan. So we opened yesterday asking the question, how do we do that? How in the world do we redraw seven county groupings in a way that is nonpartisan and meets all the criteria of the Court. And the quick answer, the easy answer, the right answer, we thought, was to use the Plaintiff's expert's very own maps that were deemed to be compliant by the Court.

So, we proposed a process yesterday that would simply draw from the 1000 maps that did consider incumbency. Now, this is an important point because you're going to hear some argument around the process being proposed around -- there's a group of 1000 maps that Dr. Chen did that did not consider incumbency. The Court said, you can consider, and should -- may consider incumbency. We do not want legislators to be double-bunked, whether they

be Democrats or whether they be Republicans.

And so, Chen ran a separate 1000-map set that considered incumbency right up to 2017. And so, we have a data set that did factor in, as the Court ordered, incumbency for legislators right up to 2017. The only thing missing from the Chen maps is new Democrats, freshmen -- I'm sorry -- freshmen legislators for which Chen did not run their addresses.

So, you will hear in a moment that our proposal for going forward methodology is to use the best maps we have available from an incumbency perspective and that is the Chen 1000-map set that included a consideration of incumbency. That leaves us less fewer potential double bunks. Instead of starting from a 1000 set that didn't include incumbency that may create a dozen double bunkings that we then have to try to unwind and potentially create a noncompliant partisan map. We are not going to create a partisan map here. This is going to be nonpartisan -- what's called a fair map in the eyes of this Court. And the only way we know that we know we can do that is by choosing a map that Chen has essentially

already created that has been blessed by the Court. And we think the better map will have already included and considered incumbency up through 2017.

So, that is going to be part of the process from their amendments that make sense, you know, are going to be passed by the Committee always with an eye toward complying with the Court order. So, at this point, I think I'll move to the proposed amendment. Has everybody got that?

MS. CHURCHILL: They are being passed out now.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. They're being passed out to committee members now. It looks a lot like -- the base of this proposed method, the motion to approve -- this would be a motion to approve a going-forward method to choose a base map. So, going back to what the Court ordered, we can't get a map unless we start with a base map. And we're going to start with a base map that is compliant.

So, here -- here would be the proposed motion. First, the committee shall start with a set of 1000 maps generated by Dr.

Chen that considered incumbency, including data from the seven county groupings that issued.

Second, legislative central staff will use Dr. Chen's data to identify the top five scoring of each of the seven county groupings on the following criteria: compactness, fewer split voting districts, and fewer split municipal boundaries.

Here's the big difference between yesterday and today. Yesterday, we were proposing that we do the top five scoring maps across the 1000 maps but the Democrats recommended that a better process would be, if the data would permit it, let's take the top scoring pods, the top scoring county groupings instead of a statewide map that considered factors that weren't relevant to county pods or county groupings. Let's take the same criteria and let's apply it to pods instead of statewide maps.

We took that under advisement. We are informed that Dr. Chen's data is at the county grouping level. And he did score compactness, voting districts, and municipal boundaries at the county grouping level. So,

we've agreed with the Democrats that an improved method to reach a base map would be to take the top five scores from the county groupings across the criteria ordered by the Court and from those five -- well, those three criteria will equally weighted, again, looking at the seven districts instead of statewide maps. And the base map for each county grouping would then be selected randomly from the top five scoring counting groupings.

To make this clear, we're going to take Chen's data -- Dr. Chen's data. We're going to take the three criteria the Court ordered us to consider. We're going to ask nonpartisan central staff to sort Dr. Chen's data to find the top performing of each of the seven county groupings and find the top five scores for each county grouping. When we have the top five for each county grouping 1, we will then ask central staff to randomly draw one of those top five scoring county groupings that will serve as the county grouping for our base map. And we'll do that for each of the seven districts at issue.

For 2019 incumbency considerations,

legislative central staff will develop a incumbency layer. So, we are not going to overlook the freshmen. We are going to ask central staff to determine their addresses, overlay those on the randomly drawn compliant map and see if we have any double bunkings. We may not have any double bunkings. So, if we do, we will solve for that through amendments, through the amendment process.

All of Dr. Chen's data received by legislative central staff will be made available to the committee members for consideration of amendments. The data loss will be posted on the committee website, available to the public. To the extent time allows, legislative central staff will accommodate -- shall accommodate redistricting committee member requests for desired data unless it's barred under the Court order.

Proposed amendments will be discussed by party designees, initially Senators Blue and Hise, in an effort to reach consensus. Amendments not withdrawn shall be considered by the full committee and voted up or down. The final map shall be voted up or down by the

committee for inclusion in a bill to enact remedial maps.

Mr. Chairman, that is the proposed motion. And I guess I am now moving that we adopt that as the methodology that is nonpartisan, that is fair, that is complaint with the Court's order. Moving forward, understanding that if any member finds a defect or an improvement that can be made that makes sense in the maps that come out of this process, the base map, we will entertain amendments to rectify improved as requested by the member.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Newton. And the Chair does want to thank Senator McKissick for his major contribution to this motion yesterday with his suggestion about the seven pods. So, that was a great suggestion. And so, we could call this the McKissick probably, if we wanted to.

Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I -- it's a definite improvement that we're going to go cluster-by-cluster and get the most compliant map for each cluster. So,

I'm glad we're doing that. There are three different parts of this plan that are problematic that I want to point out. What I spoke about yesterday, which is if you use the mapS that were -- the 1000 maps for each cluster that Dr. Chen used based on the incumbence, you are baking into the process under the base maps, some false information and some incomplete information.

Senatcr Newton said a couple times that that data includes all incumbents up through 2017. It's my understanding that that's actually not true. In some cases that he used 2011 incumbency information that was not updated to 2017, and that was based on the reasons why he was drawing these maps. Because it wasn't for the purpose of creating sample maps that would ever actually be enacted as maps. He was trying to look at the intent of legislators at the time.

And in some cases, we can -- we can talk to the people who know the data better. But in some cases, you're going to get incumbent information. Maps drawn around incumbents from 2011, some of them are no

longer in this body. And it of course, excludes all of the freshmen legislators, Democrats -- Democrats and Republicans.

So, to me, it is absolutely wrong to start with base maps that include some incumbents, not all incumbents, and includes some people who are no longer incumbents. The Court very clearly said that we may consider incumbency. I'm pretty sure the Court meant current incumbents, not people who served from 2011 or 2017. So, if we want to follow the Court's order to consider incumbency, I suggest we consider either current incumbents and use that -- get a third set of data that includes that, which I understand has been offered to this committee. We can -- Dr. Chen would rerun it with current incumbents, and that would be fair. That would be a fair base map, or no incumbency, which is data we already have set 1 under maps.

And then, if there are double bunks of current incumbents that we throw out those maps and use the ones that don't double-bunk. It's got to be one of those two ways. And I would also point out that the Court's order

specifically said that we cannot use, when we consider our base map, the 27 districts, the invalidated 2017 districts. And I'm arguing that if we -- if we bake into this process, the 2017 incumbents, we're in violation also of that provision of the Court's clear order. So, that's number one.

Number two problem with this is something I hope we can agree to with a little less controversy, which is when we're talking about in point two here, that we're going to identify the top scoring of each of the seven county groupings. I agree that except that -- here's the wrinkle. In some cases, there's not 1000 different ways to draw a county cluster. My understanding is, in some cases, there's not 1000 versions of a map for every county cluster. So, what you're going to get when you look at the top-ranked five maps for some of those counties, it's going to be the same map five times.

So, what I suggest we do is say we take the top five unique scores. In other words, if the first map is listed as the -- as the top 25 options based on its overall

composite score, that we not use that same map five times. And we can go into that more and there are experts here who can talk to us about that.

And then, my last problem is with step four, which doesn't say this in writing, but what I think I heard the Chair say is that of the maps that are in the top five, which again I hope is unique scores, that one will be selected randomly. It doesn't say by whom; I think you said by staff. I'm not sure that's the best way to go from five to one. And I think we need to tinker with that a little bit to make sure that's done in public and that that's -- how do you randomly do that?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: This is the jar, right here, Senator Marcus. Other members of the committee? Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator McKissick, I think -- Senator, I just wanted to make a point related to Senator Marcus's remark.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Oh, I apologize.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I just want to say

that I think -- and it may be something we can work on -- the concept of a unique score for a district. It is very possible that, for example, when you're talking about split precincts, that two maps could have two split precincts but could be very different maps. It is not the score you would want to be unique but in fact the district to be unique. The top five dis- -- unique districts in score. You may have multiple maps that divide into precincts, but they may be very different maps and would have the same score.

SENATOR MARCUS: I'm not sure I understand what you're saying. So, I don't know if I agree or disagree. What I'm saying is that they're -- Dr. Chen's data that we have has composite scores that take into the three factors, each equally weighed, and rank maps based on that. So, they're going to say the best one is at the top of this Excel spreadsheet.

And what I'm saying is that composite score, in some cases, is -- those are different maps that we're looking at the top five for counties like Mecklenburg and Wake when there's

1000 different ways you could draw it. But there are some clusters, which there's not 1000 ways to draw it and be compliant with the Court order. So, when the composite score is identical out to 11 decimal points, I'm saying that means it's the same map, and we shouldn't take the top five under that -- again, I think an expert -- if we had a computer up, I could show you what I'm talking about. But we need five unique maps for each cluster. And that's what I'm trying to get at here.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. Let me first thank you for addressing the concern about looking at this in terms of clusters. I think by looking at it and evaluating it in terms of unique clusters, we will end up with the very best possible maps that would be before us for consideration. But one thing which I would like to see us do is rather than using the data that Dr. Chen prepared that included incumbency, is use what I consider to be the purest set of data, which is referred to commonly as Set 1.

I think if we use Set 1 data that does not include incumbency based upon 2011 or upon 2017, we'll end up with the best possible districts to begin our work from and then include new incumbency data that could be obtained. And I understand Ms. Churchill is already about tc embark upon the process of getting updated incumbency information from every member of the Senate. And even though we would use it for only the senators that are going to be impacted by this particular Court decision and the clusters and districts, we can identify by the Court, I think we could use that data to either have our staff or have Dr. Chen work from it to identify what those clusters begin to look like once we go through that process. We would be far better served.

So, I hope that we would not use the Set 2 data, which has built into it, a bias toward incumbency based upon members that existed in this body going back to 2011, many of which are no longer here today. So, there's no need to look at what those districts might have looked like in terms of the way they would have been impacted. And so, I would hope we

just use the new incumbency data to apply it to the maps. So, that would be my greatest concern.

And I would hope that once we established these base maps, then we can work further and see where we get in terms of amendments. But that would be my -- my recommendation, that we either use Set 1 data alone or we do a -- perhaps a concurrent set that would be using Set 1 and Set 2 data, so we could see what it looks like for comparative analysis through the use of Set 1 data alone or use Set 1 and Set 2 data from Chen to see what the differences would look like between the two as we move forward.

And then, we -- we'll really know. And in the same process, get the updated incumbency data that can be used either by our staff or Dr. Chen to update it all, so that we can work to get the very best maps that are possible. And I think that's an avenue that's open to us to do so.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess on this whole concept of the

Chen maps and others, the 1000 that are drawn or the 2,000 that are coming through, the purpose of this process is to select a map that has already met the Court criteria. And the 1000 maps have met that criteria and exist by that. To go back in and to say, well, we're going to have staff really use part of that information, draw another map, provides no advantage for us in having met the criteria and how they were drawn.

I also think that no one has been able to suggest that a selection of five of the one -- not the 1000 maps as a whole but a selection of the five best scoring maps in that, is in any way significantly different from any of those universes. No one has made that analysis or others right now. We've said that perhaps the entire universe of 1000 might be more in some way. But when you select the most compact five out of that, how much of that falls out, does it fall out together, and is there any significant difference, no one has suggested.

So, to pick another was we lose the concept of maps that have been -- met the

Court's criteria to go back forward, we get Chen to redraw anything that's coming in, he has not yet approved by the courts, nor has this committee asked for him to become that expert and draw maps for us.

But the Court did say that if we use that, that individual had to be approved by the Court. So I think it is imperative -- it just does seem like to me like every time we start to go somewhere, somebody wants to blow up the process and start all over again. And we tend to have these conversations ready to go and some other factors tend to come in involved. And so, I think we need to move ahead with the selection of the pods from the 1000-map universe that we've discussed from the beginning.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Newton?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yeah, I just wanted to follow up on that to say that choosing Set 2 that already considers incumbency, a set which the Court has deemed compliant, minimizes -- as opposed to Set 1, minimizes our legislative discretion. And, therefore, we are less apt to include partisan considerations.

My concern is if we go to Set 1 or we go to some other new mechanism and new maps, we are going to be not -- deemed noncompliant because we used partisan considerations. We do not want that to happen. We know we have compliant maps that have already considered incumbency except for the freshmen that exist today. We have an amendment process that will allow you to amend if you see problems with those maps. I encourage the committee to vote for the process as we've outlined it here to better ensure that we comply the Court's order.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Garrett?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: If I could ask a follow-up since they answered my --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. Follow-up.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: And that is simply this. I think the purest data is the data which is out there, which is not tainted by incumbency. Once you taint it by incumbency and that incumbency, I hate to say it, was based upon the drawing of districts that were later determined to be unconstitutional. So, you know, either unconstitutional as a result

of racial gerrymandering or unconstitutional as a result of partisan gerrymandering. You don't end up with the purest data set to start with. Let's start with that purest data set and then go ahead and get the incumbency data for 2019, and apply it to those districts, again to see what they look like.

It's my understanding from talking to those who work with Dr. Chen is that the maps really look vastly different when we use the incumbency data set because it bakes into it a certain bias in terms of the -- for lack of a better way of putting it, the Republican majority that drew the maps to start with. And I just want the purest data set used that does not do so.

I guess the compromise is doing two sets, and that's using one with Set 1 data and one with Set 2 data, and then, let's see what it looks like. I mean, we could do it both ways. And I think that's a reasonable compromise, even though I would rather see Set 1 data be the data that we that we rely upon.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Garrett?

SENATOR GARRETT: I second Senator

McKissick's concerns. And I think all day yesterday and sc far all this morning, we've had a lot of conversation about Dr. Chen and that we're going to use his maps and some people say one thing and other folks say another. And I'm not an attorney, I'm just a small business owner, so I don't know what I don't know. But I would like to go ahead and make a motion that this committee ask permission of the Court that we engage Dr. Chen to testify and perhaps run a third simulation with current incumbents if that's what this committee deems necessary.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: For discussion on -- did you recognize Senator Garrett for a motion because I want to talk about what Senator Newton is talking about?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: There's a -- of course, there's a pending motion --

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. That -- that's what I'd like --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: This pending motion that we're discussing right now. So, we'll hold that. Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thanks, Senator. I do believe strongly that to engage a map drawer, before this committee could do so or engage someone in maps, would require approval from the Courts. That's with coming in. We could do whatever we want coming in but that really is going to be more of a question for the litigants in the case. I don't see it in any way as necessary.

I think everybody's forgetting that we're trying to get to the process of starting a base map from which we can choose to amend, which we choose to challenge. I can't, for the life of me, understand why a committee who has been sued by someone, would use the expert of the plaintiffs as their counsel to continue to draw the maps that's coming in. We would use the work that has been submitted and approved by the Courts and not an individual come in and bias the process.

SENATOR GARRETT: Just one follow-up. My point is not to engage him to draw the maps. But if there are systemic differences between the models that use incumbency and those that didn't, I'd like to hear it from the expert.

And I think if we don't have that, we're going to end up with a base map that bakes in all these unconstitutional issues that Courts have had with this general assembly and our maps for the last decade.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Newton?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I tell you, Senator Garrett, that's just not possible. The Court has embraced Set 2, the 1000 maps, as being compliant with all federal and state requirements. So, I don't know how you can conclude that if we use it, we're suddenly going to violate requirements and not be consistent with the Court's order.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you. There's a fundamental misunderstanding or misrepresentation about what the Court has said about these 1000 maps that baked into it old incumbency data. The Court never said that all 1000 of these maps are acceptable maps under this Court decree. They accepted those maps based on his testimony in what the purpose of those maps were in that case, which was to show political gerrymandering was happening.

The Court never said -- and you cannot show me in here that -- that all of these 1000 maps -- if we picked one of them -- are going to meet the requirements of this decree. Specifically, for reasons I pointed out earlier, which is that they said we may consider incumbency, I believe they meant current incumbents. They said, "We cannot use the 2017 districts and by using the incumbents from those illegal maps, we're baking it in -- in that way." We need to have a fair base map.

You all picked Dr. Chen as the basis for your map and he's willing and able. We can get the Court's agreement pretty quickly to do a third set if that would make everybody happy that takes into current incumbency or we could use data he's already provided that includes no incumbence, which is at least pure data, and by the way, produces more compact districts because you're not trying to draw around sections to draw certain incumbents who aren't even here anymore into districts. So, we get more compact districts that way if we use the no incumbency data.

I'm looking at the list of who -- if

you're interested and I'm sure it can be shared, but it -- the -- the data that you're suggesting we start with includes people who haven't been in this body for a while. And to say we're going to start with those maps and work around with Fletcher Hartsell and other people who are no longer in this body live, is ridiculous to me. We could do either a third set or use no incumbency. We need to pick one of those two. That's the only fair way.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Chairman Newton.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Mr. Chairman, Senator Marcus, with all due respect, what you just described and said and the way you represented the base maps, the 1000 set, cannot possibly be correct in the eyes of the Court. Otherwise, what you are suggesting is that the Court use defective, illegal maps in order to invalidate Republican GOP 2017 maps. They had to inherently -- I mean, it's self-proving that if they had to be consistent and legal maps for them to be compared to the 2017 GOP maps which were then considered invalid. What was the benchmark? The benchmark has to be legal in order to say this other map was illegal.

Otherwise, you're saying the Court used defective maps for its opinion.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Let me see if I can get us back to the issue at hand. As I understand it, and correct me if I'm wrong, because it's been almost half a century since I did statistics and probability and all of that stuff but I did do it at one time. As I understand it, the maps that we're talking about were computer-generated where you simply tell the computer, "Draw me X number of maps and these are the criteria to use. Number one, make them as compact as possible. Number two, don't double-bunk incumbents. So you take into account incumbency. And number three, split as few municipalities as possible."

And once that computer spits it out, the Court makes a decision, that given the maps I'm looking at in 2017, the probability that you could've drawn that map, that that would've been the map drawn, if you were not taking into account, political considerations sufficient to raise it to the point of a political

gerrymander, the probability of that map being drawn in some instances were .000 something, I think saying, as you look at the 1000 that we've generated.

That's why I say that these maps -- all of them, regardless, of where we get them from when we choose the base, whether it's with incumbency or none incumbency -- all of them were generated for litigation. That is something I know a little bit about. And they were generated with that specific focus, not generated as maps that ought to be the basis of legislative districts. But I just asked a computer to just give me the random map that you draw and what is the probability that -- that the map that they drew would have fallen within the range of one of these random computer-drawn districts.

I think at the end of the day, we're really talking about two counties. When we go through all of this exercise, we're going through. And we're talking about the Mecklenburg and Wake Counties. Two -- number one, because those are the counties where multi-member districts are being created in

this map. Arguably Forsyth, but that's a question with one other county. These two mega-counties both have two members who weren't here in 2017 and perhaps some who weren't here in 2011 -- others who weren't here in 2011.

But if we're looking at just getting a baseline with the understanding -- with the understanding that of the 1000 maps that were generated since you gave a standing auditive computer, 75 percent of them aren't going to have split precincts if you told it to make as few split precincts as possible. Seventy-five or more of them aren't going to have split municipalities. If they do, it's in one of two places. So, you're going to have maps that are basically identical for 70 or 80 percent of the maps that we'd look at. Maybe the top 25 percent would distinguish themselves.

And so, I make the argument that if we're just looking for a starting point, a base point, and we're open to looking at all of the maps, seeing which ones better suit the situation that we're in now, using not necessarily discretion -- that seems to be a bad word in here -- but using our sense of what

maps should look like without the partisan consideration.

If we're going into this process saying that I expect the people in Mecklenburg County and the people in Wake County could give us some enlightened view of what maps make sense for those areas, then I think that we can work through this process even choosing this as a base. But if we're choosing the base, thinking that we're locked into it, unless there's some compelling, overriding reason not to be locked into it, I think that that's what undergirds all the fear that you're hearing being expressed in here.

Yesterday, Senator Newton suggested -- and we've moved away from it as a result of discussion -- suggested that perhaps the only reason that we would amend this map would be to cure issues of incumbency. If you were just doing it to cure issues of incumbency, this incumbency question does loom large in the whole debate. But if you're just using it as the beginning of the discussion and people understand that, then you could substitute in maps for an entire pod or

cluster. However, we -- whatever the nomenclature is that we use and we can move on and discuss it.

And what I've been have -- trying to have conversations about is, as long as everybody understood that out of these 1000 maps, you might dig into it and find map number 889 that seems to better fit the county -- in our case, in Wake and Mecklenburg's case -- and there wouldn't be any impediments to introducing that because that map would probably be as compact once you'd settle for incumbency. And that map would probably split as fewer counties. Again -- or as fewer districts, as fewer VTDs, Voter Tabulation Districts or precincts and fewer municipalities.

Well, you've got a district with a 190,000-plus people in it and you've got a tolerance of five percent down or five percent up, then you've got 19,000 votes deviation in that district. So, you've got 9500 on either side and there are very few precincts that have 9500 people, then you can combine them in all kinds of ways, because you can tolerate one

that's 9500 over the ideal or 9500 below. The same thing with splitting cities. There's no compelling reason to do it. There are only five cities in 2011 that were big enough that you could draw a district totally within that city.

And so, as we go through these arguments, I think practical and realistic expectations have to be embedded into it. But we have to understand that this is a process where we're trying to choose the best map and we're trying to separate it from political considerations.

If that is the case, I don't see a big problem in having a base map. That's not ideal. But if somewhere in the process, we think that we're going to have to be wedded to whatever comes out of this random selection among the five, you do bake in problems that are not unnecessarily -- not necessary to bake in to the discussion that we're trying to have. But that's my simple analysis of it and my simple approach to it, which is why we've had some of the conversations.

But, again, unless you -- you can

figure out a way and if Senator McKissick's suggestion makes sense, that is if we have time to run maps, you can get the maps with no incumbents on it, solve it for incumbency. And as we study those maps, if there's not extraordinary resistance to bringing in those maps before the body to consider as the alternative maps, then we don't have a big issue. But if in fact it is, then incumbency does play an important rule in where we start and, consequently, where we finish.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Blue. Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Senator Blue, I would just read you point 8 in the motion, which is actually unique for committees. At the end of that, "Amendments not withdrawn shall be considered by the full committee and voted up or down." There -- any amendment that is out there, any member would like to propose, I think we've had the conversations about amendment should encompass an entire cluster or county grouping -- but any amendment that is out there is available to this committee and this proposal would

guarantee that any amendments submitted, not withdrawn, would get an up or down vote by the Committee.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Rabon?

SENATOR RABON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I think that Senator Blue explained or got as close as an attorney can get to explaining a situation. I believe everyone in this room who is not an attorney, understands that we need a starting point and understands what a base map is. And -- and I don't know how much clearer it can be that we are going to start at point A and that is not going to be the final point. There will be -- there is a destination that we're going to reach that by amendments and voting those amendments up and down and discussing the merits.

So far, we haven't begun to begin. And at some point, we're going to have to do that, folks. And a base map is where you begin. So, let's move on with this process and go forward from there. Senator Blue, you were right in your statements. You stated that -- and almost won the ox meter (phonetic).

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Are there other questions, Mr Chairman? I -- I'd like for us to clear the questions and I'd like to ask you for a ten-minute at ease or a ten-minute recess.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: Following up on the exchange we had earlier about the Set 2 data in Dr. Chen's maps and what -- whether the Court has approved those or not. The Court, again, never approved those as final maps. In fact, Dr. Chen was never asked to provide what a final actual map would be. That was not the point of his testimony and it was not what these maps are.

His only point in even creating Set 2 -- and let's be clear about this -- was to establish in court and the Court accepted his conclusion. But he created Set 2 in an effort to -- or to show that an effort to protect incumbents in 2011 and 2017, could not explain the extreme pro-Republican partisan bias of those now invalidated 2017 maps. That's what the Court accepted the maps for, for the

purpose of proving that incumbency protection did not explain away the partisanship of those maps.

And we cannot bake that same pro-Republican partisan advantage into our base map. I hear what others are saying. We need a base map and let's get going, yes. But it's -- everyone acknowledges that it's critical that you start with a fair base map. That's what we're trying to do.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I guess only this is a comment and throw it out as a hypothetical question. I cannot, for the life of me, understand how if this Set 2 was used to show some, as bias terms as we use, hyperpartisan -- but to show that, that those maps themselves would then have to be free of or not contain that concept.

So, if those maps -- and this is what we're saying, oh, by baking this partisanship in, these maps are -- contain this same hyperpartisanship or incumbency, whatever else, if that is true, then they cannot be the basis for determining if another map or another set

of maps, doesn't contain it. If those maps are tainted by whatever standards you want to get, if this set or 1000 maps are somehow tainted by that concept, they cannot then turn around and be the basis for deciding whether other maps met or did not meet that criteria. It is -- it's beyond logic this would come in.

Either these maps are free of that type of partisanship -- that's why they're to be selected -- that's what the Court used to make a determination if something else had this partisanship -- an excessive partisanship factor to them. The maps themselves could not contain that.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I'd just like to reiterate, and I know we're about to take a ten-minute recess, that while I feel Set 1 data is the most appropriate data, I would be content if we did two sets: one using Set 1 as the data for the maps, another using Set 2. And we just look and see. I mean, that may won't be the way to proceed as kind of a potential compromise.

I do believe Set 1 data is the most

unbiased. But to the extent to which there's an openness to looking at things holistically, we run one set based upon Set 1, one step based upon Set 2. Plus, we're going to be getting the new incumbency data in, and we can work from that. It's a little bit broader base but when we consider what the House is looking at in terms of variations, I think this is -- that would be a reasonable way to proceed. It's nowhere close to the volume of maps the House is looking at considering.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Newton?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator McKissick, I feel like we're honing in on a good outcome here. We don't disagree with that. That being defined as the motion as drafted allows you to ask central staff for any data you want. If you want that run on Set 1 to compare it against Set 2 and our base, that's fine. No problem with that. We just don't want to be -- we want -- we think it's most fair and most compliant to use that Set 2 data for the base map. But you can make your runs, look at Set 1 and compare it and offer amendments.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: And, I guess,

Senator Newton, what I'm saying is let's get both sets back and look at. Because I gather when Dr. Chen was looking at 2011 and 2017, he was yes, looking at this issue of partisan gerrymandering for the purposes of litigation that was ongoing and continues to be ongoing, that causes us to be here now. Rather than saying one set is more superior than the other, let's look at both sets equally, just look at them both, and then we might be able to get in the incumbency data and reach some consensus. My mind is open. You know, I'm just trying to find a way that we can work along a parallel path to get to where we all want to go.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, I think we have an appropriations meeting. Some people are having to leave, so let's go ahead and we'll recess until 11:15. Hopefully, that committee will have completed its business. And in the meantime, staff says that if you're a senator and you're in the room, would you please give them your home address information.

We're in recess.

(RECESS)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The Committee will

come to order. Members return to their seats.

So, back in the committee, we have Senator Newton's motions still before the committee. I think Senator Newton wants to address the committee regarding that.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Committee members, I've got two small amendments that I'm going to propose to the motion as you see it drafted. The first would be inserted on the second paragraph, I guess, there after Dr. Chen's data. It says, "Legislative central staff will use Dr. Chen's data to identify the top five scoring." And all we're going to insert there between data and to is, "subject to verification." Senator Clark and others have raised the notion that we need to be able to verify the data before we -- or not before but what -- sometime in the process, make sure it's valid data.

And then, number four, we're going to adopt Senator Marcus's proposed improvement and a base map for each county group and shall be selected randomly from the top five scoring county groupings, and then, add the line, "the top five maps shall be the top five unique

scores." We thought that was a good idea, Senator Marcus. Thank you for that.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, thank you. Senator Newton, any final comments?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: No, that's it. So, that is the motion.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Does anybody have any questions about the changes that Senator Newton has made?

Senator McKissick.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Senator Newton, one of the things which I propose is us using Set 1 data in addition to Set 2 data. Do you have objections to us using Set 1 data as a basis for performing all of these tasks that are identified here in addition to Set 2 data used by Dr. Chen?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I would -- I think we've discussed this, and my answer sort of is the same in that we're going to find a -- we're going to find a base map using Set 2 data. But if you would like to run Set 1 data through the very same metrics that we are -- that are contemplated in this motion, that is fine. If you find there's a defect in the base map that

warrants an amendment, that's fine.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Follow-up.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Would there be any problems of us just putting in this motion that we're going to use Set 1 data? Because, I mean, in my mind when you use Set 2 data it already builds an incumbency for people who are no longer here today. You know, so, we could go back to 2011. So, I mean, it has a lot of, in my mind, implicit bias built in to the way the clusters might be drawn to take into account what was really a Republican supermajority at that time.

SENATOR NEWTON: If you believe there was bias in Dr. Chen's Set 2 maps, you're essentially arguing for the invalidation of the Court order. So, we're going to assume the Court knew what it was doing when it asked -- when it used Dr. Chen's Set 2 map to compare against the 2017 GOP maps. So, back to Bill Rabon's point, we've got to pick a map. There is -- a base map from Group 2 is indisputably a fair map to start with. There's no partisan bias. Let's get started and you can amend as

you see fit.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: A comment would simply be this. I think you've mischaracterized the Court's decision. I mean, the purpose of the exercise by Dr. Chen was to show the extent to which there was extreme partisan gerrymandering. It wasn't for other purposes and it wasn't as if the Court sanctioned each of the 1000 iterations that were done for demonstrating the purpose for which the maps were designed.

I mean, I would have respectively disagree with that characterization of the Court's decision. And I will now officially request a set of maps meeting the same criteria based upon Set 2 data as a member of the committee. Excuse me, section 1 data, as a member of the committee.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: One final comment from Senator Clark before we vote on this motion.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just want to make sure that folks understand, for instance, like when we pulled the top five from each cluster set, let us take into

consideration the Alamance/Greensboro/Randolph cluster set. Okay. Using Set 2 data, what you're going to find is that the top five, they will all have the same municipal splits. As a matter of fact, that's going to be the case of the entire cluster. They will all have the same number of VTD splits, zero, which will be the case for the entire cluster, which means essentially the decision will be made based upon the combination of the Reock scores.

So, we're down to one parameter. That's going to determine what the top five maps are in that particular cluster set. So, we need to make sure we understand that. So, I haven't had a chance to get to the other cluster set.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise, do you want to address that for him?

CHAIRMAN HISE: It may be a separate point. I mean, if you consider all the factors and the factors are equal, they're equal. But I will say that there is the possibility -- and I will even say likelihood -- that for some of these pods, there are not five unique drawings within the maps. So, just to be aware that

while we are saying we will select five, if there were only four, we'll have four as a result.

SENATOR CLARK: And in this particular case, there are five unique drawings.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And I'll just point out to the committee, you know, there's been a lot discussion about 2011, 2017 incumbency that everyone who was elected in 2011 was elected under a Democrat-drawn map. So, there was no Republican elected on a map until the 2012 election.

All right. So, we have a motion before us. All in favor --

SENATOR MARCUS: Mr. Chair, I --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: -- this motion, please say aye?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ayes have it. Motion passes.

All right. So, we do need to deal with, Senator Garrett made a secondary motion.

Senator Garrett, do you want to withdraw your motion or do you want --

SENATOR GARRETT: No, I'd like my motion to considered, please.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I move that the motion do lie upon the table.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Second.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, we have a motion that the -- that this motion lie on the table, it's a nondebatable motion.

All in favor, say aye?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ayes have it. Motion is tabled. And --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Mr. Chair --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Let me inquire of staff. So the committee has passed the methodology for select -- getting -- arriving at a base map. How much time the staff need to work on that?

MS. MCCRAW: Kara McCraw, Legislative

Analysis Division. We have the data set that was submitted this morning. Would the committee like for us to pull it on the screen and to do that in front of the committee, or how would you like us to proceed?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I believe we need to -- I would -- what we need to do is, the committee will stand in recess and we will recess to a certain time based on what you think you need and I guess that would be done at this terminal. I've asked --

MS. MCCRAW: It would -- I understand there was added to the motion the verification of the data. Would you like us to verify that data with outside counsel, or who would you like to verify the data with?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: This is subject to the will of the committee, but my thought was, we can -- for purposes of your work to choose the base map, let's assume that the data is accurate and uncorrupted. Let's get on with that work. During this process through checks and balances, if we find the data is corrupt, then we'll have to drop that.

MS. MCCRAW: Okay.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SENATOR CLARK: And also, a request I made to Senator Newton was that we received a copy of the formula that is actually used to determine what the score is.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: If staff can provide that, that's -- that's fine. Senator Hise, and then, Senator Blue?

CHAIRMAN HISE: We as Chairs are having outside counsel look at the data to verify the data is what it claims to be. Assuming there are no issues with that, I think we will -- I think it's prudent to proceed as if it is. If it's not, the process is probably going to blow up anyway -- that way. So, this would come in. But we'll assume that it is until a certain time. Because it is not submitted to the courts, it is not a -- something we got from the courts; it's something we've got from the -- from Dr. Chen directly.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, we would anticipate, then, the staff, you will do the statistical analysis to select the top five

scoring maps from each pod. And then, we will have the random draw at our next committee meeting, which we will recess until 2:00 p.m. And staff says they don't have what you asked for but would request it.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue, did you have a comment?

SENATOR BLUE: I had a question. I want to make sure that I understand and the committee fully understands the ramifications of the motion that we just voted on. I'm not questioning the motion. But as I read the order, it says that the -- "To the extent the legislative defendants wish to retain one or more individuals who are not current legislative employees to assist in the map drawing process, legislative defendants must seek and obtain approval from the Court to engage any such individuals."

And I want to make sure that I'm reading this correctly. If in fact, somebody who is not employed by the General Assembly chooses to make maps regardless of who hires

them to make them, that would be considered remedial plans. And if those remedial plans happen to be another 1000 sets of maps by Dr. Chen, I don't see anything in this order that prohibits that. I wanted to make sure I understand it correctly in light of that tabling motion.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: So, I would assume by order of tabling of motion means the committee has taken no action to make any requests or others from the courts or anyone to do it. If the -- as I understand the court order, and maybe some lawyer will tell me I'm different. If we chose to engage someone for that purpose as a committee or in that motion, we would have to come to courts to do so. What individuals do and submit as amendments or as their own work or others is within the purview of a member. This would come in. I don't know that I would recommend people go down that course in this environment but people made their own choice.

SENATOR BLUE: That was my understanding. I just wanted to make sure that

we weren't saying that members couldn't pursue the normal course that they would pursue if they wanted to make amendments in any other setting. And if a member wants to go out and talk to somebody to figure out how they amend any deal, the legislative process contemplates that. And I wanted to make sure that nobody was interpreting the court order in any way to restrict that.

Because I'm not sure how it's defining legislative defendants whether that's the named defendant or the legislative body as a whole. That's my inquiry.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think our understanding would be that if Dr. Chen were going to draw anything new that was not already before the Court, that we would have to get Court approval.

And, Senator Newton, did you have a comment?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I do. And I agree with everything you just said there. But I do want to remind the committee members, to the extent you go off and do your own work, I don't think there's any question that in order to

comply with the court order, we may not use partisan considerations or elections data. So, if you have that in mind, don't go that direction. I think you will be in violation of the court order.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. Senator McKissick, final comment?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Well, I guess it's two questions first. In terms of incumbency data, I know Ms. Churchill is in the process of obtaining that from members of the Senate. I'm trying to determine when it's likely that information will be available and shared with us as committee members. Because I would like to get that information as soon as possible. So, if there's some way to get a read from Ms. Churchill perhaps on that.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: Senator McKissick, we are in the process of visiting every senator's office to see if they're physically in the building, so that they can do as you did earlier today, and you can sign the map that indicates their residence. For those members that we miss, we will try to catch them at 4:00

on the Senate floor. So, it will take us a little time after that to compile everything. If anyone knows of any senator who is not physically in the building today, we would be grateful to know that information, so that we might contact them some other way.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Follow-up.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Is it anticipated that we'll probably have that information by the -- perhaps 6:00 today, based upon availability.

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair, if I might?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ms. Churchill?

MS. CHURCHILL: Senator McKissick, I can't commit to an exact time simply because the House is engaging in a similar process with their remedial maps, and there are a limited number of us. We will do our best to get that ready as quickly as we can and make it available.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. And then, my second inquiry is this. Because I requested that we use Set 1 data for complying with the

items which are set forth in the methodology that was just approved by the committee. But when will that Set 1 analysis perhaps be ready? What I wanted to make sure of is that it's being done concurrently with what's being requested with the Set 2 data?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I would say that the committee's directed to staff on a single method and that that method takes priority of other members' requests, and that they shouldn't delay the committee direction until they've completed that task. That's -- it's going to be fairly comprehensive because they're going to have to identify the top five maps in each -- in each cluster by 2:00 p.m., so that we can have the random drawing. And then, it's going to take them a number of hours to then put those seven pods into the map drawing software, and generate a map, so that we can hopefully have a map to consider by later -- maybe later this evening.

MS. CHURCHILL: Senator Daniel, if I might?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ms. Churchill?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up, if I

may. I guess the thing that would --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ms. Churchill?

MS. CHURCHILL: Senator Daniel, with a little over two hours to go, I do not believe we have the capability to do everything you just mentioned.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: No, I understand that. Do you have the capability to select the top five in each cluster?

MS. CHURCHILL: I do believe we have the capability of trying -- if we can get out of here at a reasonable time, of getting the top five in each of the seven clusters and ready for the random drawing. We will then need another recess once we know which maps need to be --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Probably --

MS. CHURCHILL: -- recorded into the system.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: -- four or five hours.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. We understand that.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: All right. Mr.

Chair, I guess the thing which I would respectively request since it was -- it was indicated by Senator Newton that this exercise that was a question could be performed, is that we -- we make it a priority as well so that we have good, comparative data to make decisions based upon one because using Set 2 data, which is including incumbency going back to 2011 and '17 and one that's not. I think the only way can make some comparative analysis is perhaps to have both, and then, likewise, to get any incumbency data which Ms. Churchill is in the process of collecting or gathering.

So, I mean, I'd like to hope that we can proceed concurrently in doing it. I mean, that's the only way we have all the information at the same time, potentially in close proximity, so that we can really make some informed decisions. I respectively request that we do that, and I would hope that the Chairs would -- would concur that that is something that we will attempt to do -- or at use our best efforts to accomplish.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Senator McKissick. Senator Rabon.

SENATOR RABON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would ask that Senator McKissick read Step 7 of what we just passed. And that is exactly what he requested and it lays it out in perfectly good English, and that is that "to the extent that time allows, the legislative central staff shall accommodate restricting committee members' request for desired data if not barred by the court order."

We have given the central staff the charge, and it is all in here. I suggest that they -- that we quit talking about this charge and that we get to work, ladies and gentlemen. And everything that any member of this committee has requested that is within, and does not conflict with, the court order will be taken out. So let's go to work.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you very much. You also need to understand the staff is working through two bodies, so they are torn in two directions. So, the staff -- committee will be in recess until 2:00 p.m.

(RECESS)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I guess I'd like to

have staff to -- I don't know who wants to do this. Ms. McCraw, would you like to tell us, I guess, what you've done and what -- where the staff is and how long you think it would take to complete the data analysis that you're doing?

MS. MCCRAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Kara McCraw, Legislative Analysis. So, staff has been working to take the data that has been provided and to create a ranking. So, the two compactness scores are being combined to create one and then, each -- the compactness score will be a third, the DTV splits will be a third, and the municipalities will be a third. Those will all be ranked. The ranks will be added together to determine the five in each of the clusters. And a current estimate is about another 30 to 35 minutes to complete the final rankings.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Let me ask a follow-up. So if the staff were to just use Dr. Chen's composite data that he's already provided, then how long would it take you to identify the top five maps for each cluster?

MS. MCCRAW: So, with -- within the

rankings that we had done using Dr. Chen's data, we still have the problem that there are a number that are tied with each other. And so, within those -- even when they have the same composite score, we're not clear that all of them are different maps or are all the same map. We do not have a norm map data for people to verify that.

So, if the committee directed us to, we could simply select one at random of the maps that have the final composite score that's similar or that is identical. Just pick one as an example of each of those. And we could do that in about 30 minutes as well. But we would need the authority from the committee to just select one at random from anything that has identical composite scores.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator -- Senator Clark?

SENATOR CLARK: I'd like to ask the staff, which particular cluster sets are they having problems with, either run evaluation on each cluster set, and there's only one in which there are not five unique compactness -- excuse me -- unique best combined score values.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Do you want to answer that?

MS. MCCRAW: The data's actually on the computers. It's currently being worked on. We don't have that data on our individual computers. So, I cannot tell you off the top of my head. I believe that we found in Data Set 2, there were two clusters that had clearly identifiable five districts based on Dr. Chen's composite data. So, we found the remaining had either one or fewer that could be clearly identified because there were multiple districts that had ties in its final composite.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: There was a question raised earlier that we don't know for sure if an identical composite score means it's the same map. It does. And I believe Dr. Chen is willing to file an affidavit to that fact. And so, there -- it is the same map. The reason there's a different map number -- and this is what I was trying to say earlier today -- is that -- because that's a different statewide

map where he's put that same cluster map into it. So, the cluster map is the same. If it goes out to seven digits past the decimal point and all those numbers are exactly the same, that means it is the same map.

MS. MCCRAW: We just do not have the ability to verify that information. And we're happy to take whatever direction the committee would like to give us on how to approach the ones that have similar or that have identical --

SENATOR MARCUS: We can -- either you -- if you want the affidavit from Dr. Chen, it's coming. But there's also the shape maps that were made available yesterday, which is the maps -- you can look at them and you'll see it's the same map.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair, I do have a recommendation. Clearly, there's no issue with the Alamance clusters, so maybe we ought to just go ahead and do that one. There is no problem with the -- where's my sheet -- the -- well, there's only a problem with -- potentially -- with the Hanover cluster and

with the Johnston County, Nash, Sampson, etcetera, cluster. Other clusters are fine.

Now, in the case of the New Hanover cluster, all are the same but I suspect the reason why, and I suspect every single map is the same. I cannot say that with certainty with regard to the Johnston County, Nash, Sampson County -- let's see -- Harnett-Duplin cluster. That still -- even so, there are five unique maps there, more than five, about 10, 15.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The thing which I heard Kara indicate is that she could pull the data together based upon Dr. Chen's combined score, and it may take a little time. I think the question she raised is the arbitrariness of pulling one out of a group that all have similar or the same composite number. And I'm not sure how many would actually fall into that category to know whether pulling one out of them is a wise choice to do.

I don't have any problem intuitively in saying pull it and let's look at it, and

let's see. But, you know, it's difficult for me to know, based upon what Kara has indicated but I think we certainly want to use Dr. Chen's composite scores. I mean, if our staff is also [unintelligible] with its own calculations, then certainly we can look at them. But there is no reason why, if they are using the same scores and weighing them to some weigh, that the scores should be any different. The scores that our staff comes up with and the scores that Dr. Chen has, should come out with the same number, based upon the same maps.

You know, I know we've got some information in during our last recess that clarified what appeared to be a discrepancy. It looked as if it was all in the way the data had been reported, in a way it had been entered. And there was a misinterpretation as to the various rankings of attributes. But I think that that issue has now been clarified based upon information that's been shared, based upon Dr. Chen's methodology.

But I don't know whether there be a difference between these scores. But if there is a difference, I certainly want to know about

it and understand why there would be. The only thing which I hear is that we would average would be the two variables for compactness. So, I mean, perhaps, Mr. Chair and other members of the committee, if you could let me know what your thoughts are on this?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you. Actually, I see a -- I think right now there's two ways we can proceed. We can keep chasing rabbits multiple directions for this process. Either one, we take the Chen ranking and assume that equal composite scores are the same map. And so, if you've got ten equal composite scores, you skip down to the next map that matches that. Or we let staff finish the process of their ordering in ranking over the -- both over the next 30 minutes at which time session will begin. And we pick one of those two methods.

I am to the point that which one of those two methods is not relevant for a base map. This is creating a base map. And so, whatever the will is, we will do that. That should be ready by the time we come back from session and produce up to five for each of

seven and we will begin the process of seeing what the random selection is for those.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Mr. Chair, I would suggest we stick with Dr. Chen's numbers. If we're looking at his maps, we ought to stick with his composite numbers in moving forward and see what it looks like. Of course, as indicated earlier, I'd like to have a set of maps generated based upon the Set 1 data, separate and apart from Set 2, which we have all discussed previously.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair, I concur. I think we should stick with Dr. Chen's numbers and if we use the procedure outlined by Senator Hise there, I think we'll will do well, especially in light of what Senator Marcus has told us that if it's the same number, it's the same map. Because you won't run into that problem until you get to the Duplin, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Nash, Sampson County cluster, in which case if you skip to the next different number, you will then have a different map. And there are more than five that we will meet our needs.

So, the only time you will not have that option is when we get to the Bladen-Brunswick-New Hanover map, in which case all the best combined scores will be the same. And I suspect, like Senator Marcus says, that will mean it's the same map. And that fits what I expect should be the case anyway.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Clark, can you put that in the form of a motion?

SENATOR CLARK: Make it so.

I move that we proceed by using the best composite scores as presented by Dr. Chen. And the case -- in the case of each cluster with the exception of -- let's see -- Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Nash, Sampson and with the exception of Bladen, Brunswick and Hanover County, we should have top five maps to choose from. No problem.

In the case of the Duplin, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Nash, and Sampson, we use the process outline by Senator Hise in which case when we head to put the number, we go to the next number that is not a duplicate until we have five maps to choose from. And then, in the case of Bladen and Brunswick County, all of

the best combined scores will be the same.

So, if somebody wants to do an eyeball check, that's fine, or we can just comply with what Senator Marcus has told us and assume that they're all the same maps because they all have the same number. Okay. I think -- is that too long of a motion? I think the problem --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I think we need to shorten that considerably. This coming from the king and champion of

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you. Ms. McCraw, did you have a question about the motion?

MS. MCCRAW: Yes, Mr. Chair. Senator Clark, based on our at least initial review of Dr. Chen's data, there are actually more clusters than the one that you had identified that do have identical maps and that we would need to be able to do the -- select the -- the first of the identical, and then, move onto the next besides the two that you identified. I believe there are five that we would need to be able to do that.

SENATOR CLARK: Well -- Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Clark?

SENATOR CLARK: Then, I suspect we're probably in disagreement on the data. And I don't mind sharing or comparing what I have with what you have.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Maybe I can make a friendly amendment to the motion. And that is that we use Dr. Chen's composite scores. In the event we run into maps that have the same composite scores, then we go through that process of going down to the next level of finding one that's unique, that identifies as a separate map.

And I think that simplifies it. I think that really simplifies it.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I think --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: That's all we're trying to do. And let staff figure that all out if that is a way that accurately summarizes what we seem to be in agreement upon.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

SENATOR HISE: I think, as I said earlier, I think we have to -- if we're going to go that way, we assume the same composite scores are the same maps.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And maybe if we're -- I think Senator Marcus has indicated on several occasions, it is impossible to have the same composite score and not be the same map. So, we will assume that -- ask staff to assume that. And so, they will pick the top map and move onto the next number.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: That is exactly correct, Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: I just want to clarify. That is what I said and it is true. But in case you don't want to rely on my word, I want to just point out that you're going to have that fact in an affidavit -- actually it's already been e-mailed to staff and some other members of this committee. It's also in the shape files that have already been prepared. And I believe we can get some PDFs of the actual maps in pretty short order if you want to look at them yourself just as backup to what I'm telling you.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I think we'll just

take the assumption for drawing the maps that they're equivalent and be done with that.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. Senator Clark, are you ckay with your motion as modified by Senator McKissick?

SENATOR CLARK: Yes, sir, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Any other discussion on -- Seeing none, all in favor of Senator Clark's motion, please say aye?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: As amended?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: As amended.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And that -- that actually -- this motion is amending the previous methodology that we adopted earlier today. Specifically, in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the previous -- previously adopted methodology. So -- so, that's what we're doing. Everything else in the previous motion that we've adopted earlier, remains the same.

So, I know everybody needs to get to session. We need to let our staff begin work. And so, we will plan to recess until 15 minutes

after the conclusion of session.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. McKissick.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Could -- could I ask you -- because I've just had a meeting preempted. Could you make that 30 minutes after session?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That's fine, 30 minutes. All right. So, we'll come back 30 minutes after session. The committee is in recess.

(RECESS)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Meeting will come to order. Members will take their seats. Sergeants at arms will close the doors. So, we -- the Chairs are advised by our central staff that they have sorted the data from Dr. Chen's composite scores. They have indeed been able to select the top five maps for each of the seven clusters. According to the way the committee adopted the technology -- unanimously, by the way, in the last session of the meeting. And so, now, we will proceed to the random draw. So, have y'all -- what -- what they've done to -- can you put one of the

documents on the screen?

Susan Seitz is recognized.

MS. SEITZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Susan Seitz, Legislative Analysis. What we have done is, we have looked at the combined scores provided by Dr. Chen and found the top -- the best five of those. But anywhere that there were more than one map with the same combined score, we first verified that the other scores were the same for those maps. So, that we were reasonably sure that meant that physically it was the same county grouping map on that statewide map. And just took the first listed number of those in Dr. Chen's order, and then, went down to the next highest combined score for that.

And then, what you see on the screen -- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 -- is how they appear in his listing as he sorted it. The first, which -- with each of that decimal number -- the 2.87 whatever -- is the combined score that showed on his web -- on his grouping. And then, the D6025 is the map number.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Susan. And let me back up -- this is something I was

supposed to address before we got into this -- during the committee meeting earlier this afternoon, members of the committee and staff received an e-mail from plaintiff's counsel, which purported to attach unsworn affidavit from Dr. Chen. For clarity of the record, the Chairs direct central staff not to include the purported affidavit in the record.

Now, moving into the lotteries. If someone from the lottery commission that could explain the --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Mr. Chair, just one clarification on Dr. Chen's declaration. I understand you're not admitting it into the record but was the information contained in the declaration used or relied upon by the staff and understanding, the way the scoring was conducted by Dr. Chen as it relates to the maps that are before us, particularly as it relates to the combined scoring?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: My understanding is no.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: With the -- somebody from the lottery commission -- I guess

you can just use that mic right there. Tell us who you are, who you're with, and explain the process that we're going to go through here.

MR. COSGRIFF: My name is Joseph Cosgriff, and I'm Director of Communications for the North Carolina Education Lottery. With me, is the Director of Security, Joe Cosgriff. So, we were asked by the legislature today to provide a draw machine to produce a random result for you. This is a promotional drawing machine. You can actually see it tonight, and on WRAL, there will be one just like it being used for our drawings.

We do drawings twice a day, 365 days a year, to produce a random result. And so, what will happen here, following the directions of your Chairman, we will load the machine with five balls. It will be turned on and produce a random result of one of those five numbers. The balls are also weighed. They're actually weighed by the Department of Agriculture. And that's done quarterly. So, the ball set that we're using today was certified in July.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Mr. Chair, quick

question. Would it be possible to actually view these maps that are depicted by the number codes? I mean, I understand it's going to be randomly selected.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: No, there is no way, Senator McKissick. The data hasn't been inputted into the Maptitude yet because it hasn't been selected.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: So, it hasn't been put into Maptitude yet?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: No. And that -- the machine is not even in the room yet. The machine will have to be placed in the room after the drawing.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Wouldn't it be better to put some of this in Maptitude first to see what it's actually producing before we randomly select among the five?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: It's going to take three hours for them to put one set of -- to create one map. If we do this for five maps, it would take 15 hours.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: But we have no idea what the maps look like?

CHAIRMAN HISE: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That is correct. This is a nonpartisan, fair process that the committee is trying to generate.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I -- I think it would -- I mean, I understand we are under a time crunch and a time bind, and I completely respect that. But it will be great to actually see what these maps look like that are designated by these codes and number sets because otherwise, we don't know how much difference there is between them. We just know that they're unique and that they're theoretically the top five, based upon the criteria that was established. But we have no idea what the maps look like. I mean, it's one thing to select the maps arbitrarily by, you know, generating a number and putting it there. But it would actually be great to see what we're -- what these -- the differences are between the maps.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Perhaps, maybe someone doesn't understand the concept of a random selection. This is not a choice that is being made of comparing maps and others. This

is from that pod.

We will randomly select one that met Dr. Chen's criteria and scores are up there for the top five. We will begin with the Alamance-Guilford. The number will come up. If it is 2 that comes up, it will be the pod that exists on D25. That will then be -- all those will be combined to make a starting point map, which we'll introduce. But any member of the committee may then submit amendments to that map for any way they see fit. It is an arduous process to load each one of these maps in, so we have selected this random process to begin a base map.

I kind of thought that that had been the discussion over two days. But maybe something that I've missed to say.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: And I guess the confusion may well have been, it was fine to talk about the best plans, the top five plans, talking about the attributes, the combined attributes and the, you know, and the compiled scoring, which is fine. I don't have a problem with that. The thing I thought we would see are maps actually generated based upon these

data sets, so that you could actually see the nuances and differences between them. And granted, it would be randomly selected among those five.

But to not see the differences between each of those five sets, is a bit challenging. I mean, in fact, it's more than challenging. You have no idea what it is that you're looking at in terms of establishing a base map. There is no true map at this point in time to view. The only thing we're viewing is just number sets and hoping that when something gets pulled and selected, we'll see it then.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: If we'll proceed with the process, we will have a map by 10 p.m. hopefully tonight if we don't keep belaboring the discussions. So, Senator Garrett, you're recognized for a comment.

SENATOR GARRETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to make sure that staff was aware that I believe we all, at 4:59, received the PDFs of the Chen maps, so they don't need to do the duplicative work of creating them.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, we will move into the drawing, so if the gentlemen will come forward. What's going to happen here is there's seven county clusters. If you'll look on the screen, you'll see five numbers. And so, you'll see one of these Word documents as we do each draw. So, each of the five top performing districts has been assigned a unique number that will correspond to one of the balls that's being dropped into the machine.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, this is the Alamance-Guilford-Randolph County cluster. It says for the -- I'll just say the -- that if you're ready, then go ahead and activate the machine.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

MR. COSGRIFF: The first number is 3, sir.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, the first numbers are 3. Can staff show us on the Word document, which map that --

So, that's D3. For the Alamance-Guilford-Randolph, that was Ball 3 and it is Map D3.

Ask staff to go ahead and have the

next map -- so this is going to be the Davie-Forsyth County cluster.

All right. When you're ready, go ahead.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

MR. COSGRIFF: It's 3, sir.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, ball 3 was chosen, which correlates to Map D220 --298 for the Davie-Forsyth. Please reset the machine. What are the odds of the 3 coming up in twice in a row, Senator Hise?

So, the third county cluster will be Buncombe-Henderson-Transylvania. When you're ready, sir, go ahead.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, it's Ball 1, which correlates to Map D39. That was for Buncombe-Henderson-Transylvania.

And the next county cluster will be Duplin-Harnett-Johnston-Lee-Nash-Sampson.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: This is Ball 2, which correlates to Map D354. This is, again, the Duplin-Harnett-Johnston-Lee-Nash-Sampson County cluster.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

Okay. So, the next county cluster is Franklin and Wake. If you're ready, go ahead and start the machine.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, the number that was selected is 5, which correlates to Map D116 for the Wake-Franklin County cluster.

Next cluster will be Mecklenburg once the machine's reset. All right. Go ahead.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, Ball 2 was selected. That's Map D7676 -- Map D676 for Mecklenburg County cluster.

We should have one -- one drawing left.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That's -- staff has a comment. Ms. McCraw, you are recognized.

MS. MCCRAW: Kara McCraw, Legistative Analysis. We did want to note this is the one data set -- this is the one cluster where all of the data sets were identical. So, all 1000 maps had the exact same data. So, all five of these are identical.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. Go ahead.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR SELECTION)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, Ball 2 and Map D2.

All right. Most fun we've had in a committee in nine years.

So, thank you, gentlemen, for that and staff for your work on this.

Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: Mr. Chair, that was fun. I'd hate to be the bearer of bad news but we have some people following this. And I think there was a -- I think it was an honest mistake but I think there was mistake with the -- with the Duplin list. It looks like one of the -- which should've been in the top five, there's a map that was not included probably due to the speed with which we're asking staff to assemble these lists.

Apparently, there's a map called D1 that should have ranked in the top five that wasn't included. So, before we let the lottery folks go, if someone wants to look into that and make sure we do that one in -- along the

process we all agreed we would use.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think as long as -- if our staff says that they've selected the top five maps, then they're the authority on that issue.

MS. MCCRAW: We apologize. If you look on what's highlighted, it appears -- you can see the green one at the top was a number, and then the next one below it was the next number. That should've been highlighted in red because all of those numbers following it are identical. And so, that would make it the second highest ranking.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, you're saying you need to amend your -- your Word spreadsheet?

MS. MCCRAW: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. Go ahead and do that. If you gentlemen will stand by.

And this was which cluster?

SENATOR MARCUS: Duplin-Harnett --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, this is the Duplin-Harnett-Johnston-Lee-Nash-Sampson County grouping.

(Addressing staff) Is that the

correct spreadsheet now, or the correct listing?

MS. MCCRAW: We are double-checking the numbers.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Staff is checking the numbers, for those listening remotely.

(Pause.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. Are you ready? Let's go ahead and activate the machine.

(BALLS DROPPED FOR RESELECTION)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ball 4 was selected. That's Map D4. All right. Thank you, gentlemen.

So, staff now has -- we have now selected the seven county maps that will be then superimposed on a statewide map. So, the -- what committee -- any questions or comments from the committee at this time? Seeing none.

Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Just one quick -- quick -- and I wasn't paying close attention, but there are PDFs available for these maps, aren't there? I just don't want anything

interactive, just to get a vague idea, so we can have starting point --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So my under- --

SENATOR WILLIAM: -- as soon as possible.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Maybe the creators of those will have to weigh in. But my understanding was that the PDFs may have some political data or some kind of political information on them. So, that would be something the committee couldn't consider unless that information was redacted. And I don't know whether it has been or not.

Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. Of course, earlier I requested that we do the same type process based upon Dr. Chen's data that did not take into account incumbency. When can we anticipate that that will be available to the committee?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I don't think we know at this time. They're going to have to spend the rest of the evening putting together the base map. And then, we'll have to revisit that in the morning to see what staff's

capacity is.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. I guess the thing which I would like to be able to do is to know that when we're beginning to look at the base maps that have been identified through this process, we at least have a basis for comparing what it would look like if we were not including incumbency from 2011, 2017. Because my best guess that we'd have districts that were far more compact and would not build in, in my mind, bias from the incumbency that existed at that time. So, I mean, I -- whatever we can do to expedite that would be appreciated.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Point noted. So, the -- I think what we're going to do from this point on is -- so what staff has to do is, they have to -- it's going to take them 15 minutes or so to set up the Maptitude programming computer stations. And so, the committee is going to adjourn at 10 p.m. and so we're announcing that now. We're going to adjourn at 10. So, work will be stopped at 10 p.m. but we're going -- the committee will be in recess until 10, so that the staff can do their work.

This room will stay open until 10 p.m. and then the committee will then reconvene at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

So, if the map can -- if they can accomplish getting it created by 10 p.m. that will then be, you know, released to the committee and posted to the website. If not, then they'll have to come back and start first thing in the morning. So, the committee will now stand in recess.

(RECESS)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Redistricting and Elections Committee

September 10, 2019

Room 544

9:00-11:00

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

CHARLES HARPER

CHRIS MOORE

MICHAEL CAVINESS

DWIGHT GREEN

TERRY BARNHARDT

SIGN-IN SHEET

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

SEPTEMBER 10, 2019 – Room 544

Lob – 9:00-12:00

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

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JACLYN HAPPETOKE	SCSJ
Allison Riggs	SCSJ
Lekha Shupeck	Nat'l Redistricting Action Fund
Stanton Jones	Arnold & Porter
Daniel Jacobson	"
Brent Laurenz	CCNC
Claudia Swemmer	governor
Melissa Boughton	NC Policy Watch
Jenny Kotora-Lynch	League of Women Voters - Wake
Jennifer Brewer	League of Women Voters
Joe Osmon	Robeson Co. DA's Office

SIGN-IN SHEET

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

SEPTEMBER 10, 2019 – Room 544

Lob – 9:00-12:00

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Debra Dew	NC Chamber
April Neumann	MWC
Emma Shelby	PG
Gary J. Boos	Public (Franklin Co)

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Redistricting and Elections Committee - Senate
Name of Committee

Date September 10, 2019

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Ryan Reeter	NCDP
BILL GILKESON	PUBLIC

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Redistricting and Elections Committee - Senate
Name of Committee

Date September 10, 2019

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Dan Jacobson	Arnold & Porter LLP
Jennifer Brenner	CLV-NC
Melissa Boughton	NC Policy Watch
Allison Riggs	SCSJ

SIGN-IN SHEET

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

SEPTEMBER 10, 2019 – Room 544

Lob – 9:00-12:00

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Lauren Horn	NCdivside
Stephen Mathis	Cobra
Pro Ark	Pro Advocate
Ryan Dexter	NC
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VAN DENTON	N.C. Education Lobby

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REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

SEPTEMBER 10, 2019 – Room 544

Lob – 9:00-12:00

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Gary J. Boos	Public/Citizen Franklin Co.
Jennifer Bremer	League of Women Voters
Melissa Boughton	NC Policy Watch
Stanton Jones	Arnold & Porter
Daniel Jacobson	Arnold & Porter
Lekha Shpeck	Natl Redistrictg Action Fund
JAELYN MAFFETORE	SCSJ
Leo John	Secy of State
[illegible]	[illegible]
Amanda Denoven	KTS
Hampton Billips	KTS
Allison Riggs	SCSJ

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

Wednesday, September 11, 2019

Reported by Robbie W. Worley

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CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Close the doors. Today we do have with us Tom Burrows, John Enloe, Billy Frickshire, Sherry Hedrick and Francis Patterson as our sergeants-at-arms. Thanks, ladies and gentlemen, for being here today.

So overnight, the -- it appeared last night that we were in recess. The staff was able to upload the data from the selected -- friendly-selected county clusters into a statewide map. So you should have color copies in front of you that include a statewide map and one color-coded map from each of the county clusters. I believe that they're still working on the -- the population data. And the other thing that the staff didn't get completed last night was the overlay for the current incumbency map.

So the committee is going to stand in recess so that they can do that, and then we'll come back at 9:45. But I just want to sort of let the committee know, after that, the intention would be -- there's going to -- there should be three Maptitude terminals in here, at least until the House maybe needs one or two of

those, so we're going to make those available.

And so staff will be available to the extent that they have bandwidths with their workings with the House for members to look at other data, proposed amendments, and then we'll go through the process that the motion contemplates. Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd suggest one other thing. In looking at some of the -- some of the -- the clusters, and it might take more than the 30-45 minutes you talked about. But to clean up Guilford County, Randolph County, and Alamance County -- well, Alamance is not involved, but Guilford and Randolph -- since the Court has exempted, excluded 2 districts that we can't look at, if the staff could sort of get that worked out so that we'll have some idea to go about doing it, because it's going to be hand-to-hand to do that one. You may have already done it, but --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think, Senator Blue, that they are going to do that in -- in this time period when we recess; and they believe that they can do that in the same

30-minute time frame, but if they tell me otherwise, we'll wait longer. Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yeah. I think we need to add figures to the verifications, but the intent was with the striped colors on the map was showing that -- areas that the courts had said they could not be changed or were frozen. So they've come in -- so they've looked at it. I don't know that we've completely verified all that, but that's --

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, because what -- what I was having difficulty with is finding out what part of 27 is -- is forbidden territory.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So let's just -- can staff -- can staff --

MS. SAMMONS: Is this it?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: On that particular county grouping, can you tell us what --

MS. SAMMONS: Oh, I see.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Can you explain to the committee how you've color coded that with the striping? Ms. Sammons?

MS. SAMMONS: Jessica Sammons, Legislative Analysis. Districts 24 and 28 were

the ones that were frozen by the court order, and so those -- if you look on that map, they're the cross-hatched lines on them. That is to indicate that those are frozen. I believe the court order still had an issue with some VTDs that were locked in the -- from the special master that were added to those -- that district. As part of our comparison, we will pinpoint exactly what VTDs those are.

SENATOR BLUE: Those are the ones in District 27. Yeah, because I was trying to figure out if they were --

MS. SAMMONS: That's correct.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Any other comments before we recess and let staff -- Senator McKissick.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So when we come back from recess, we should have the incumbency information that can be lettered on the maps that we have in addition to population of each of the Senate districts and whether they're within 5 percent -- the mic keeps cutting out -- whether we're in 5 percent, plus or minus, of the

optimal numbers, that will be available as well?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That's my understanding that staff can have that population data, as well?

MS. SAMMONS: Senator Daniel, we need to confirm where we're at on the reporting engine to get that population data in, but we will do that during the time that we're at ease.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: But what we did do on the statewide map was to direct staff -- and my mic's cutting in and out, too -- is to have -- you'll have the existing statewide map that you've got without incumbents on it, and then they'll have a red dot on the second map that shows where the incumbents reside.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Got it. I mean, I understand the process. I think we're going to have some -- well, we'll look at it once the incumbency letter comes in to see how it looks, 'cause I mean, they're -- I think it could present some problems in certain areas.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And that -- just

further, I think we are fully prepared to address double-bunking incumbency issues. I will say that the stat pack that normally would be available in the system contains information that the Court said we could not consider, so we are having to -- the staff is having to create a new database that did not contain that information to in effect overlay this line, so that in the -- even in the process of pulling reports and others, that information wasn't getting pulled up -- wouldn't be seen by others. So it's starting that new database that's really taking some time.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: And follow-up --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Follow-up.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: -- and this is dealing with the process that we'll follow for amendments moving forward. I mean, since we're certainly at what I call the -- the drafting stage of the districts, Maptitude is going to be available to move things around, will there be any formal process for these amendments, or is it just a matter of giving directions to staff, to say, these two members appear to be double-bunked and we want to come up with a way

to resolve it. What is anticipated in the ways mechanically that we will go about that since we don't have a situation, we have an actual map with a plan or a bill, but we're not looking at anything like metes and bounds at this time.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, we -- we do -- I guess, are going to direct staff to -- to insert this into a bill as soon as they can and file it today. But -- so that's the second part of your question. The -- the first part is -- let's just -- if you're talking about an amendment, let's say if you're -- an amendment that's exclusive of a double-bunk situation, then the member or the delegation for that area would have a staff member to help them draw their proposed amendment. We'll have -- we'll have hours and hours where this room is going to be open for that to -- to occur, we just don't -- haven't, you know, set the timelines yet.

But the double-bunking situation, I guess, similar process. Maybe Senator Hise and Senator Blue can sort of be involved with the delegation to try to figure out what the best

process for that would be.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up. So the process would be to, kind of, work it through, through a collaboration as opposed to filing official formal amendments at this time, since we don't have a bill. Is that -- that -- that sounds like what I'm hearing. I just want to make sure, so there's --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, right, right, right.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: -- no misunderstanding as to what that term "amendment" means within the environment we're working in, because this is a new, non-traditional way of doing it.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, let me -- I'll say what I think -- and then maybe Senator Blue and Hise can, you know, weigh in. So I think that the idea would be that, you know, the members use staff in the Maptitude process to develop their amendment. You know, then it's going to be considered by the two gatekeepers, so to speak, and they'll decide whether they are in consensus or not, or in agreement or not. And then, I guess, at that

point we'll figure out if -- which amendments have agreement that would then be, sort of, put into the proper format. And then the ones that don't still can be put into amendment-type -- I guess for the committee to consider it, it has to be -- eventually it has to be in written form, I would think.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I would think you wouldn't really need written form at this early stage. It would appear at this early stage, a written form would not really be needed or necessary --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Right, right.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: -- when you're just drafting --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Not until we get to the point where --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Exactly.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: -- to where the committee is going to be voting.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Precisely.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. So I'm told that staff would prefer to have an hour and a half and then they'll be able to have everything for us, so why don't we just say

1:00? All right. So what have we got? Senator Harrington?

SENATOR HARRINGTON: We have appropriations at 11, but it should be pretty quick.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. So just immediately after appropriations? Okay. All right. So roughly 11:15, we'll say. We'll be in recess.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Come back to order. Members, take your seats. Sergeants-at-arms, close the door, please. So first, I'd like to recognize Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd -- just to address something that was -- came up this morning. In the process during comments on the House floor today, it was made that individuals were downstairs in the Legislative Building drawing maps. Those -- I don't think that indication applies to any -- to the Senate or to any members, but I just wanted to make sure that, to reiterate, that under the court order, no drawing of maps should incur -- should occur

anywhere outside of this room with staff. And we have set up the process so that the monitors are streaming. So that is a public process to comply with that court order, and just felt in result of those comments, it would be important to reiterate those to the committee.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Hise. So I -- just to let the committee know that I think staff, momentarily, will have the incumbency overlay map on the website shortly. They don't have printed copies yet, but they will get those. We're also having a stat pack printed for the big map, which will shed -- which will allow you, I'm told, to show -- to be able to see the statistical population data for each of the county clusters. Susan, did I miss anything?

MS. SITZE: The -- what is being printed and will be put on the website is the staff package will show you population, split DVTs, split municipalities. But the entire statewide map, but you will be able to see county by county, district by district. Also, it will contain an incumbency report which shows what current members are in what district

in Word format as well as the compactness report.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So are these the stat packs that they're handing out now? And so, Ms. Sammons, will you give the committee how close y'all are as to being able to upload the overlaid map.

MS. SAMMONS: Jessica Sammons, Legislative Analysis. We have the map ready. We're saving it as we speak. So we can get it pulled up onto the screens, and then we can work on getting copies made for the committee.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So y'all work on that. In the meantime, I'm going to recognize Senator Newton to address the committee.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Daniel, members of the committee. As you know, we got to the point where we are today by choosing a process that would result in a base map. And in that -- that base map, we -- we used a data set from Dr. Chen that considered incumbency. So when it came to Senate maps, the plaintiff's expert in the litigation, Dr. Chen, ran two sets of data. The first one

thousand runs did not consider incumbency. The second one thousand runs did consider incumbency. Our goal in finding a base map was to comply with the Court's order, to make sure we had a compliant map.

We thought a better way to do that was to use the Chen maps, the second set, Data Set 2, that considered incumbency, because that way we would have fewer double -- double bunks when we looked at freshmen Democrats, freshmen Republicans, when we did our -- applied our discretion to the maps to solve for that problem. So to minimize the number of times we would get double bunks, we used Set 2 in order to form our base map. That base map, Set 2, we considered to be, per se, on its face, compliant with the court order.

Because what Chen -- Dr. Chen did is to defend against the allegation or the defense by the defendants that said look, we had to consider for incumbency and the Courts allow and recognize consideration of incumbency. So he ran the second thousand maps to show that he could allow for incumbency without being overly partisan. So they were compliant maps that did

consider incumbency. So we thought that was the better data set to use for our base maps.

Since then, and you know we did the -- we got the top five scoring maps on each county cluster at issue. We then did a random drawing of those five maps to then select a randomized base map from which we'll be working. That will remain our base map, from which amendments will be offered and either accepted or rejected. We were accused yesterday of being somehow partisan by using the plaintiff's expert's Set 2 data in choosing the base map. We -- we can't wrap our minds around that but that doesn't matter.

We -- our -- our Number 1 goal is to comply with every aspect of this Court's order. Our Number 2 goal is for the public and everyone in this room to know that the Republican Party is not trying to draw partisan maps. That is not our intent. So to that end, what we have offered to the Democratic Party -- and I believe they've accepted our offer. I'll let them speak to that.

But we are going to do exactly what we did yesterday, essentially exactly what we

did yesterday. We're going to top score the top five scoring maps on the three criteria that the Court cares about: compactness, fewer split voting districts, fewer split municipal boundaries. And we're going to get the top five scoring maps under Data Set 1 for the seven districts. Then we're going to randomly select from that, a single map. And the randomness is going to come from the drawing -- the random drawing that's already occurred. We're not going to get the ping-pong ball machine back in here and do all that again. That would take too much time, 'cause we're time-constrained.

But whatever ball number was -- was drawn yesterday, randomly, we will simply cross-reference. If it's the -- if it's Number 3 -- Map Number 3, and then we're going to use the third highest-scoring map under Data Set 1 as well. So the randomization will come into play for the base -- for -- for the Data Set 1 maps, the top five scoring maps.

That will then inform additional amendments or could inform additional amendments. We do not know what the outcome of

that would be, but the complaint yesterday was we don't have that data; therefore, we don't know how to improve upon the base map without knowing what the top five scoring maps are from the first data set of a thousand runs.

So we're going to provide that. And hopefully, again, that'll satisfy any notion that we're trying to create a partisan map because it will allow anyone that sees fit to run an amendment based on an improvement that they may find in the Set 1 data -- Data Set 1 of Dr. Chen's. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Newton. Are there any comments or questions from the committee at this point? I think that that process is probably going to take the next three to four hours of the -- of the staff's time. So we'll have to recess for them to -- to do that. But Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. First, thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm certainly pleased to hear that we're going to look at Set 1 data, 'cause that Set 1 data does not include incumbency that would've existed back in 2011 or 2017 for members who are not even here, in

some instances, and I think that's not something we needed to do or wanted to do. I think it did involve some implicit bias by using that data set.

So I'm pleased to hear we'll use the Set 1 data to go through a similar process. I just want to make sure that in the randomness of selecting one of the maps coming out of Set 1, that we go through a similar process, you know, as we did with the lottery machine, to be honest with you. So that it is truly random when we do so.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, Senator McKissick, what Senator Newton proposed was to basically replicate the exact same process. Staff will identify the top five scoring maps from each of the seven county clusters. And then they will apply the same ball numbers that were selected from yesterday for that -- for each county cluster and then that map will be selected.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: The same ball numbers?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yes.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I like the idea

of actually pulling new balls rather than using the same ball numbers that have already been picked.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Because if we use ball numbers that have already been picked, it doesn't seem to be that it's as random. I mean, I don't know what microanalysis might've been already conducted to see what an outcome might be.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah. Let me weigh in a little bit. Because I think that we can expedite this process. The courts see it -- and at one point, remember the exact paragraph -- that the legislature shall redraw the districts. Not that we should pick a district that Dr. Chen drew, because that's not an open process. And we're at the point that we're starting, the legislature can't just adopt Chen's maps because they haven't been subjected to this open process. That's why we have to draw districts.

And they have to be different, or at least the rationale behind them, than what we

get from Dr. Chen. That's one of the points I've been trying to raise. The legislature does it because if it's an automatic process, we're like tonsils and an appendix. We're still hanging on, but we serve no useful purpose. And so I think that what we're getting at is that the legislature has to weigh in, in what these maps look like at the end of the day. That they can't be Chen maps because there ain't no drawing going on and the public hasn't weighed in.

So I'm -- I'm mindful of the time constraints that we're operating under. And I would -- I would -- and again, I will tell you from a statistical and probability point of view, there are at least 80 percent of these maps that satisfy the criteria on compactness, on split precincts and split towns, probably if you just surveyed 80 percent of the maps that have been produced. Now, the Court did not require that we choose the maximum on any of those criteria. The Court required that we improve in these maps over what the 2017 maps were on compactness. Said -- they didn't say that we have to do it; it said we'll make an

effort to do it. On compactness, on split precincts and split towns.

And so I don't know that there's any magic -- and in fact, if you looked at them, I think that most folks would agree the top hundred maps that you choose are going to look so much alike that you can't distinguish the difference. All of them are going to meet the criteria, but again, 80, 85 percent of them will meet the criteria and will probably improve upon what the maps were. I think. I mean, I haven't -- I'm not going to look at 4,000 maps.

So I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that -- that you randomly choose members to stick their hand in there and pick out one of the balls. And that's the one that we put up. 'Cause I'm telling you I don't think that there's going to be substantial difference from these criteria. Now, there may be differences in the ways that they go about drawing the map. But ultimately, that's what we got to do in rearranging all of this stuff. We got to draw it. If not, the Court could have ordered that they pick a Chen map, and that's the one they

would adopt. I think; I might be wrong on that.

But that might be a solution rather than hauling those folk back over here with that fancy machine.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And taking that into consideration, I think it's easiest if we just tell Floyd you can pick any number you want and any method you want. Just tell staff which one of the top five you want it drawn from for each pod.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: That'll be fine, Senator Hise. I appreciate that accommodation.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: But you would admit that that's not as random as if we had just -- if we had just used the process that we used last night.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I agree that it's an appropriate methodology to use for this set of maps.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So if I was in the courtroom, I'd say instruct the witness to answer the question, Your Honor.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I think that it

was a responsive answer, though. I mean, to be candid with you, I would like to have seen from yesterday actually all five maps for all five clusters. Because, you know, when I think of maps, I think of an actual depiction that one can see as opposed to coordinates that one pulls and then plots based upon ball numbers. But we're beyond that point, so I -- I will certainly proceed in the way that Senator Hise has -- has suggested, and I will come up with a methodology that we will utilize.

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman, let me add one other thing too.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: I'd also say, and I was trying to suggest this earlier, if there is a map -- if there is a map, since it's on a cluster basis, that somebody has as a design taking into account what the Court said we could look at, it would be appropriate also for those to be presented because they could be substituted in the cluster, as I understand it. We're really in the process at the point that we need to draw maps. And so we can start from anything, but we're the ones who're going to

have some input as to what the map would look like.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: On that housekeeping matter, I need to ask the staff -- so I think let's work on Senator McKissick's process right here on this computer. But there's also two other stations at least here until the house has to start their process. So do we have a staff member that's available so that other members might be able to utilize these stations for some additional amendment drawing that would be going on simultaneously?

MS. MCCRAW: We have two that we can start on these two.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. So there's staff available that can assist members?

MS. MCCRAW: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Is this the incumbency layer now available to -- in addition to the base map?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That's what should be on these screens, and it's also posted to the website; is that correct?

MS. MCCRAW: We're working on it.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay.

MS. MCCRAW: And it's being printed at the printshop.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And it's being e-mailed to the committee members?

MS. MCCRAW: We can do that.

SENATOR HISE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And there will be copies printed. So probably by the time we -- we come back this afternoon, you'll be --

MS. MCCRAW: We're printing them right now. We should have them up shortly.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. So if you want to -- okay. Let me ask Ms. McCraw if we adjourn until -- or recess until 3:00, does that give you time to -- to work on the Set 1 data with Senator McKissick?

MS. MCCRAW: Assuming that the amount of time it takes to import plans is similar to last night, then yes. We should be able to finish by 3:00.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yes. Okay. So we'll recess until 3:00. And I would certainly encourage any member of this committee or any member of this body to utilize the other two

terminals if you want to start working on amendments. So and would also just remind the committee that the use of the terminals is for members and staff. There shouldn't be any other members of the public or litigants that are -- that are assisting this process. So we'll recess until 3:00.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The Chair will recognize Senator Newton.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Daniel, members of the -- of the Committee. As I've said a couple times here, our goal is, number one, to apply the Court's order. Number two, a subsidiary goal is to show the world that the Republican Party is not trying to draw partisan maps here. While we were out, counsel for the plaintiffs in the lawsuit against the Republican Party tweeted out that -- now, I'll quote it: "unbelievable update from North Carolina redistricting. After randomly selecting a Senate map from one of our expert's maps," -- that would be Dr. Chen's -- "overnight, the Republicans decided they don't like the map they got and now want to change

their own process and pick a different map and one they already identified."

I will just tell you, that is not true. And I'm going to ask any member of this Committee that believes that that statement is true, to please raise your hand, take the mic and explain any basis for that statement at all. Hearing none, I want to reaffirm that it was the Democrats who -- Senator McKissick, Senator Marcus, asking us to draw maps from Data Set 1 on the premise that they would be more accurate because they didn't include incumbency. We offered that this morning to Senator McKissick and we were -- that offer was accepted, which apparently is the basis for this tweet. So it's -- it is a misconstruction of the facts. We are doing this for you at your request. If you prefer that we withdraw that option -- that offer -- and return to the base map entirely, we're happy to do that. We'll give you that set of options on the table.

Option one is, forget everything we did this morning and return only to the base map. That would alleviate the allegation

that's contained by plaintiff's counsel in this tweet.

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Let me say so that those -- we can at least we can focus on the issue at hand, that your characterization is absolutely accurate because we had conversations -- I did with the chairs -- about the concern that Senator McKissick raised yesterday. And you offered then to run the -- Set 1 or Set A, whatever the first set is, districts through the same screening that you ran the Set 2 districts yesterday, thinking that that would be a quick process because they've had experience at it. I thought the staff could do something like that, certainly, in less than a half a day. And -- and -- and so hoping whatever it was that was asked for in Senator McKissick's version, and -- and my encouraging you to do it as he had asked, that we can get started in doing what we're here to do.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Correct. Thank you, Senator Blue. We -- we agree with that.

We've got another request, a subsequent request over the break, to not stop on Data Set 1 with Maps 1 through 5. And by the way, you know, yesterday, with Data Set 2, we did a random drawing of the maps. We offered another randomized drawing using the same ball numbers from yesterday and Senator McKissick did not like that. So we gave him the ability, the option of picking for himself the maps, from Set -- Group -- Set 1, top 5.

We've since gotten another request, which I'll defer to Senator McKissick to explain in more detail. If those -- if that's not good enough anymore, and he is asking us to provide also the data for Numbers 6 through 10 of Set 1 of the data -- and we are prepared to do that, too, Mr. -- Senator McKissick, if that will satisfy your concerns and if you will say to this committee that we've done enough for you and for -- for the issue of whether this is a partisanly drawn map -- base map, and if that's what you would like, we are willing to do that as well.

But let me make it clear in another fallacy in the tweet. We've not abandoned the

randomized drawing we did yesterday. That is the base map from which we will be working. It is now part of a file bill. And if everything we're talking about here -- just to be clear, on Data Set 1 or any other universe of information, from Dr. Chen or otherwise, the parties -- the members would like to draw from, is about amending, whether to approve and amend that map and eliminate double bunking as well. Senator McKissick, would you explain to the Committee what you'd asked for?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. And -- and I'd like to say from the outset, that before we began our meeting this morning, I did have a conversation with you, Senator Newton, as well as with Senator Daniel and Hise, relating to the likely way we would proceed. And it's my understanding that the base map, which was determined based upon the drawing at the lottery yesterday, would be the map that would go into the bill which has now been filed. And that what we were able to do, based upon the request that I made yesterday, is use information from Data Set 1 of Dr. Chen's, to draw what I call alternative clusters that

might be used for comparative purposes. And -- and -- and of course, that is what we've proceeded to -- to work on, a methodology to to accomplish.

During the recess, what I was able to do, there were some perceptions that perhaps the reason that there was a willingness or openness to allow Data Set 1 to be used, was because perhaps there had been some independent analysis done that suggested it might have options that it provided for districts that were -- were different, or perhaps even better, than Data Set 2 which you had worked from yesterday.

To eliminate any perceptions related to that, what we did was, rather than looking at -- I guess what I call them, the first five, in terms of makers of compaction and order tabulation districts and municipalities, was to look at the Groups 6 through 10, which of course nobody would have had a chance to look at previously. And that it was just kind of felt that if we collected from that data set and randomly took one for each cluster, that we would use that as the basis for drawing maps

that we would use for comparative purposes. So that is what's been done at this time.

I did have an opportunity to speak, I believe, with both Senator Daniel and Senator Hise about that. And I know we were able to speak about the method moving forward using the maps pulled from yesterday that would be in the bill that has now been filed. I'd like to go on and further say I -- that the tweet, or tweets, that might have been referenced, I certainly had no role in that. They did not come from my account. And I'm not one to use this Twitter very often at all. I may retweet occasionally and certainly didn't retweet anything related to any of our deliberations today. So I'm not sure where they originated from, but I just wanted to state that for the record.

And -- and I think that's the way we're proceeding at this time, with the understanding that what comes from the Data Set 1 maps and the difference with them is that it's not -- we're not using data that has baked in any of the incumbencies that existed in 2011 or 2017.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So you are satisfied with the process now that you have access to non-partisan maps necessary to inform your decisions about what amendments might be made to the base map?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yes, I'm -- I -- I feel good that we at least will have this as another option that we can look at in doing comparative analysis. And so I believe that all of the work being done by staff is still ongoing and they have not been able to generate the maps at this time, but they're in the process of working on that, so I want to thank the staff for working diligently through this process.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator McKissick. Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to point out from this assumption that somehow we've looked through the possible choices we can make and knew the outcomes and selected something different. If you're choosing five different options for seven pods, that creates exactly 78,125 possible unique maps. I think we've seen from

this today that putting one of those maps in the system is a multi-hour process. So not within several years could we have gone through that process to make that determination that was with going out. So I just wanted to make that clear.

It is a different 78,125 maps to limit to 6 through 10. If you got 1 through 10, you've actually created almost 10 million, exactly 10 million, ten to the seventh power maps that could be selected or possible in that selection. So a little basic math there on someone who thinks that we went through that process and knew the outcome and how that would compare to any other operations. I just -- I did want to ask if -- for the -- in that we have gone to 6 to 10, I think that will be a fine process. And we had said as a committee, that you would make that map, that selection. Are you -- is there counsel or others or anyone else assisting you in making that or advising that decision?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Nobody has assisted in making that decision. I -- I guess randomly worked with our staff to -- to go

forth and -- and simply pick from the configurations that will be available in that 6 to 10 category, what we might use; what we might use and to help move things along expeditiously.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Just Senator --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: And I have periodically, during the course of the day, spoken with plaintiff's counsel just to get feedback from them about perhaps Dr. Chen's data and the way Dr. Chen's data was -- was structured, and what Dr. Chen's data would share. I believe I also spoke with you, Senator Hise. We were talking about moving 1 to 5, to 6 to 10, but perhaps nuances that might be changes between the data in those specific categories, it may not be particularly different at all.

I honestly don't know. I don't think you know for sure, but I think that it eliminates perceptions. Sometimes you deal with perceptions and I think that's what we were tempted to do by using the -- the data in that 6 to 10 category range.

SENATOR HISE: And just followed by

our staff, I'm assuming you're meaning central staff. And by plaintiff's counsel, are you referring to Mr. Jacobson?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Mr. Jacobson, I have talked to during the course of the day.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And when you said ours, when you talked to our staff, is that referring to the central staff?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I was referring to the staff of the North Carolina General Assembly that collectively works for all members of the North Carolina General Assembly.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: If I could get staff to give us an update on -- in terms of running the data, the first data set maps, where you are and how long you think it might take for that to be generated.

MS. MCCRAW: Kara McCraw, Legislative Analysis. So we have completed the reports. We are just about to send down the packets to have copies of the maps made and so we do have completed data sets for Data Set 1. We have a completed map data set that we're about to print.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So can you give --

about how long do you think it will be before the physical map would be both uploaded --

MS. MCCRAW: 10 to 15 minutes should be enough for the printshop to complete it.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. Committee, let's -- we have session at 4:00. All right. So the Committee will be in recess until -- after about 15 minutes after session.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And just to --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sounds good.

CHAIRMAN HISE: -- to comment on that, I will say that I think we'll get some definite times when we come back, but the time for drawing amendments in this process to have two chambers pass maps by Wednesday is short. For most of the time in here we had two terminals open with no one working on. So I just say, if you would like to draw -- as a Committee member would like to work on drafting an amendment or others at this time before session and others, would be a wonderful time to start that process so we can get it done.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Newton.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Just a practical follow-up on that. And when we come back, I

think we're going to be able to give you times -- deadlines, if you will -- to propose amendments. And we are going to ask you, those who want to amend the base map, to triage, to put value judgments on what you're asking for and the time the central staff has. Do not ask central staff to do everything you're asking with -- and make them make the decision about what they should do first. Please prioritize the work in case we run out of time.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I would say that, you know, that since there hasn't been a flood of members asking for amendments, the staff has been able to both draw the amendments and then put them into -- they're going ahead and putting them into legislative form at the same time because they've had enough time to do that. So we're in good shape, I think, unless there's going to be a later deluge of -- of members who want to. But based on what I'm seeing from today, you know, I think it might even be possible to sort of cut off the computer time and start voting on amendments tomorrow afternoon or something. But we'll -- we can discuss that more after session.

So we'll -- the Committee will be able to recess until 15 minutes after session. The Chairs would remind the Committee that the members are only allowed to draw amendments on Committee computers in the room. You can't use experts or otherwise generate maps with the assistance of others beyond our central staff. And just add that as a reminder to the Committee. So we're going to be in recess.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Sergeants-at-arms will close the doors. We don't anticipate this meeting will be very long so that those who are map drawing can get back to that very quickly. Chairs would just again remind and reiterate to the committee members that all map drawing must be done in this room between members and staff. No map that's drawn outside of this room by members, staff, or non-staff will be considered by the Committee nor should be brought into the room or even done at all. And Senator -- I recognize Senator Hise. He's going to go through what we would propose the Committee schedule to be for the next 24 hours. So Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So just to give a quick kind of update on what I think we're looking at as a schedule at this point, particularly for amendments. The Committee tonight will stay -- we will stay until 10:00 at the latest, so assuming there is work still going on, we will -- I will -- I mean, a Chair will stay here to adjourn at 10:00. If we find at 8:00 nothing is happening and everybody is done with anything, we could adjourn then, but we will go to at least 10:00 -- probably most likely 10:00 tonight.

We will start back at 9:00 in the morning with staff drawing in this room. Tomorrow at noon will be the cutoff for amendments to be submitted to staff, so if you are working on an amendment, you will need to begin that process by noon tomorrow.

I will -- I'd give a little advice from here. We know we have a fixed amount of time. If you come in at 11:00 tomorrow and are just now starting the process, your amendment may not get finished in the timeline. So just realize, if you're considering an amendment right now, now would be the time to start to

work on that with staff, particularly tonight.

Senator Blue and I will begin no later than 1:00 tomorrow reviewing the amendments as part of the Committee's directive to see if we can come to a consensus on those. Maybe earlier, but that's -- if we're going to cut off at 1:00, then -- or at noon, then starting at 1:00 we'll begin that process. Staff may still be finishing amendments, we realize that. Depending on that, we anticipate right now we will vote amendments on Friday morning in the Committee. If work was finished earlier than that, there's a potential for tomorrow evening we could do that, but right now we are anticipating Friday morning. We could vote those -- that we need to get the bill to the -- out of this Committee by Friday to stay on the timelines, unless you all are wanting Saturday or Sunday's for that purpose.

So that's kind of why we're building this schedule back. So things, if it's not producing a lot of amendments, we may try to go earlier, but that's kind of the limits we're setting. The other thing I wanted to mention is that I think as chairs, we will suspend --

anytime the committee's in recess, we'll suspend the attire requirements so that staff and others, while working on these, don't have to keep their jackets and ties on, nor do members for right now. When we come back into the actual Committee, you can put them back on. If we're going to sit here until 10:00 tonight, you can get a little bit more comfortable. So any questions? I'd be happy to answer. Senator Harrington.

SENATOR HARRINGTON: Clarification. On tomorrow morning, we're going to reconvene in the morning?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I would say the Committee is going to reconvene not as a Committee to do any business, only for the -- to stand in recess for computers to be used for drafting purposes. And then, depending on how that process is going or not going at all, then it might be as early as tomorrow afternoon that the Committee would start considering amendments.

SENATOR HARRINGTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Any other Committee questions? Senator McKissick.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. I want to thank the staff for pulling together the information today except one. One -- there's one minor request I would have is that on the cluster maps we have, the data set 1, if we could kill current residency of members, that will be helpful. I know we have one composite statewide that does that, but it would be nice to see each of the clusters.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Is there a staff member that can answer that question quickly? How hard it would be to --

MS. MCCRAW: I apologize. Could someone --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, the question is, how hard would it be for staff to overlay the current incumbency data on the McKissick cluster maps as opposed to just on the statewide map?

MS. MCCRAW: It -- it would not be a problem. We would just need time to reprint them again.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: That would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, would it be

okay if -- when we start -- if you would -- like, could you all print those after we -- for tonight's recess period? And then try to get those in the next hour or hour and a half or so?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Senator --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: By the way, I don't have -- do the members have -- has everybody received --

SENATOR MCKISSICK: I have mine, but it has not been distributed.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So could we get the sergeants-at-arms to distribute those -- the data set 1 maps to any member who's here that wants one? I guess that's probably --

MS. MCCRAW: Senator Daniel? Would you like for us to also place them on the website?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yes, please.

Any other questions? No questions? Like I said, the -- I think there was a question raised about the -- the interpretation of the court order in terms of what can and can't be done outside of this room. I think

somebody asked if they could take the map outside of this room? I think it's our chairs' understanding and our legal counsel's understanding that yes, you can -- there's no prohibition against you taking the maps outside of this room, but you shouldn't be working on the amendment outside of this room or map-drawing outside of this room. So that's -- that's what our interpretation of the court order is. So if there's no other questions about the schedule, then the Committee will stand in recess. And I guess Senator Hise is going to pull the night shift tonight. We're in recess.

(Recess.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

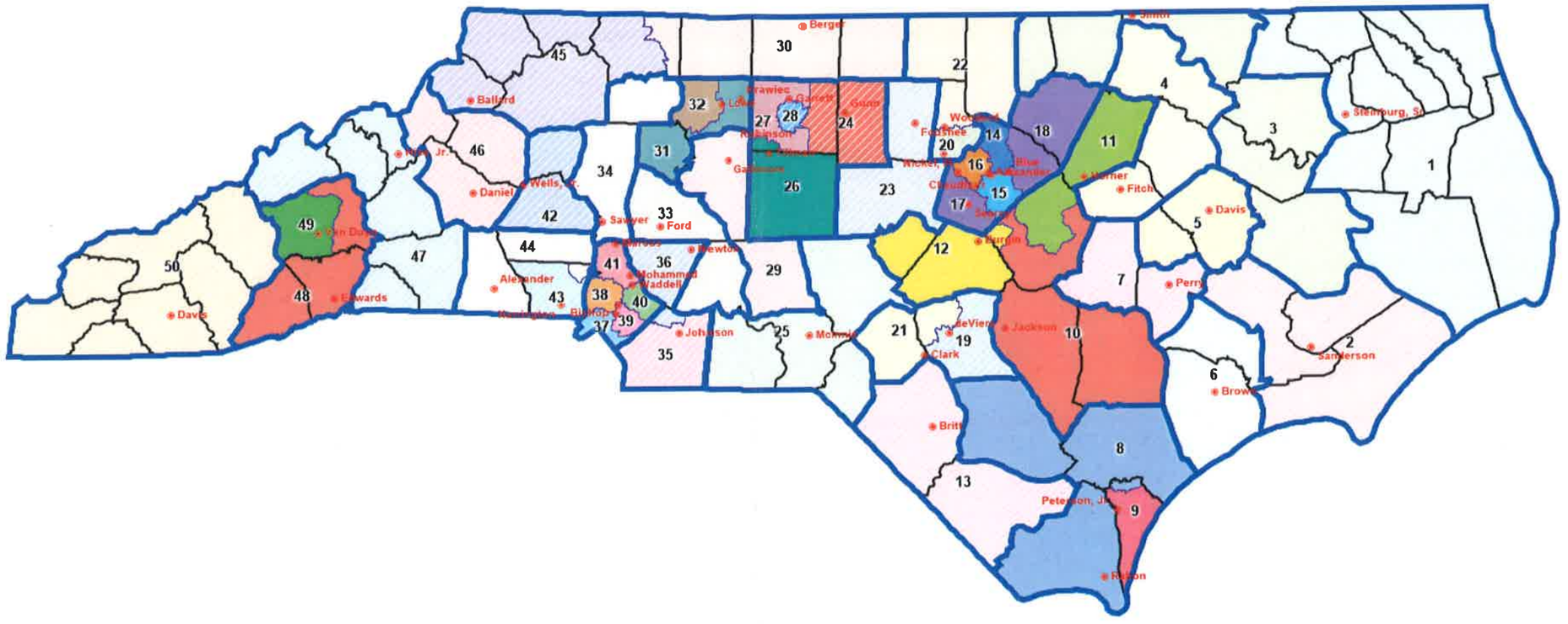
COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley



Senate Redistricting and Elections – 9-11-2019

Senate Base Map – With Incumbents

Senate Base Map: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
nance	24	151,131	197,106	151,131	100.00%	76.67%
exander	42	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.00%	19.42%
Alleghany	45	11,155	198,833	11,155	100.00%	5.61%
Anson	25	26,948	197,991	26,948	100.00%	13.61%
Ashe	45	27,281	198,833	27,281	100.00%	13.72%
Avery	46	17,797	191,738	17,797	100.00%	9.28%
Beaufort	3	47,759	182,039	47,759	100.00%	26.24%
Bertie	3	21,282	182,039	21,282	100.00%	11.69%
Bladen	8	35,190	199,397	35,190	100.00%	17.65%
Brunswick	8	107,431	199,397	107,431	100.00%	53.88%
Buncombe	48	238,318	185,166	45,336	19.02%	24.48%
	49	238,318	192,982	192,982	80.98%	100.00%
Burke	46	90,912	191,738	90,912	100.00%	47.41%
Cabarrus	36	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.00%	93.93%
Caldwell	46	83,029	191,738	83,029	100.00%	43.30%
Camden	1	9,980	196,665	9,980	100.00%	5.07%
Carteret	2	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.00%	36.30%
Caswell	30	23,719	198,458	23,719	100.00%	11.95%
Catawba	42	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.00%	80.58%
Chatham	23	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.00%	32.19%
Cherokee	50	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.00%	14.14%
Chowan	1	14,793	196,665	14,793	100.00%	7.52%
Clay	50	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.00%	5.45%
veland	44	98,078	185,394	98,078	100.00%	52.90%
lumbus	13	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.00%	30.22%
Craven	2	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.00%	56.52%
Cumberland	19	319,431	182,869	182,869	57.25%	100.00%
	21	319,431	183,514	136,562	42.75%	74.42%
Currituck	1	23,547	196,665	23,547	100.00%	11.97%
Dare	1	33,920	196,665	33,920	100.00%	17.25%
Davidson	29	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.00%	85.42%
Davie	31	41,240	192,073	41,240	100.00%	21.47%
Duplin	10	58,505	181,798	58,505	100.00%	32.18%
Durham	20	267,587	184,237	184,237	68.85%	100.00%
	22	267,587	182,730	83,350	31.15%	45.61%
Edgecombe	4	56,552	192,477	56,552	100.00%	29.38%
Forsyth	31	350,670	192,073	150,833	43.01%	78.53%
	32	350,670	199,837	199,837	56.99%	100.00%
Franklin	18	60,619	192,396	60,619	100.00%	31.51%
Gaston	43	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.61%	100.00%
	44	206,086	185,394	9,051	4.39%	4.88%
Gates	1	12,197	196,665	12,197	100.00%	6.20%
Graham	50	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.00%	4.57%
Granville	22	59,916	182,730	59,916	100.00%	32.79%
Greene	5	21,362	189,510	21,362	100.00%	11.27%
Guilford	24	488,406	197,106	45,975	9.41%	23.33%
	26	488,406	187,037	45,285	9.27%	24.21%
	27	488,406	199,032	199,032	40.75%	100.00%

Senate Base Map: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Guilford	28	488,406	198,114	198,114	40.56%	100.00%
Halifax	4	54,691	192,477	54,691	100.00%	28.41%
Harnett	12	114,678	187,221	114,678	100.00%	61.25%
Haywood	50	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.00%	30.41%
Henderson	48	106,740	185,166	106,740	100.00%	57.65%
Hertford	1	24,669	196,665	24,669	100.00%	12.54%
Hoke	21	46,952	183,514	46,952	100.00%	25.58%
Hyde	1	5,810	196,665	5,810	100.00%	2.95%
Iredell	34	159,437	197,843	159,437	100.00%	80.59%
Jackson	50	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.00%	20.75%
Johnston	10	168,878	181,798	59,862	35.45%	32.93%
	11	168,878	190,179	94,339	55.86%	49.61%
	12	168,878	187,221	14,677	8.69%	7.84%
Jones	6	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.00%	5.40%
Lee	12	57,866	187,221	57,866	100.00%	30.91%
Lenoir	7	59,495	182,118	59,495	100.00%	32.67%
Lincoln	44	78,265	185,394	78,265	100.00%	42.22%
Macon	50	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.00%	17.48%
Madison	47	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.00%	11.08%
Martin	3	24,505	182,039	24,505	100.00%	13.46%
McDowell	47	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.00%	24.00%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	181,402	181,402	19.73%	100.00%
	38	919,628	181,457	181,457	19.73%	100.00%
	39	919,628	183,991	183,991	20.01%	100.00%
	40	919,628	183,115	183,115	19.91%	100.00%
	41	919,628	189,663	189,663	20.62%	100.00%
Mitchell	47	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.00%	8.31%
Montgomery	29	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.00%	14.58%
Moore	25	88,247	197,991	88,247	100.00%	44.57%
Nash	11	95,840	190,179	95,840	100.00%	50.39%
New Hanover	8	202,667	199,397	4,559	2.25%	2.29%
	9	202,667	198,108	198,108	97.75%	100.00%
Northampton	3	22,099	182,039	22,099	100.00%	12.14%
Onslow	6	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.00%	94.60%
Orange	23	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.00%	67.81%
Pamlico	2	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.00%	7.18%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	196,665	40,661	100.00%	20.68%
Pender	8	52,217	199,397	52,217	100.00%	26.19%
Perquimans	1	13,453	196,665	13,453	100.00%	6.84%
Person	22	39,464	182,730	39,464	100.00%	21.60%
Pitt	5	168,148	189,510	168,148	100.00%	88.73%
Polk	47	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.00%	10.94%
Randolph	26	141,752	187,037	141,752	100.00%	75.79%
Richmond	25	46,639	197,991	46,639	100.00%	23.56%
Robeson	13	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.00%	69.78%
Rockingham	30	93,643	198,458	93,643	100.00%	47.19%
Rowan	33	138,428	199,013	138,428	100.00%	69.56%
Rutherford	47	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.00%	36.17%
Sampson	10	63,431	181,798	63,431	100.00%	34.89%

Senate Base Map: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
[illegible]land	25	36,157	197,991	36,157	100.00%	18.26%
[illegible]nly	33	60,585	199,013	60,585	100.00%	30.44%
Stokes	30	47,401	198,458	47,401	100.00%	23.88%
Surry	30	73,673	198,458	33,695	45.74%	16.98%
	45	73,673	198,833	39,978	54.26%	20.11%
Swain	50	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.00%	7.20%
Transylvania	48	33,090	185,166	33,090	100.00%	17.87%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	196,665	4,407	100.00%	2.24%
Union	35	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.29%	100.00%
	36	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.71%	6.07%
Vance	3	45,422	182,039	45,422	100.00%	24.95%
Wake	14	900,993	185,291	185,291	20.57%	100.00%
	15	900,993	193,941	193,941	21.53%	100.00%
	16	900,993	190,070	190,070	21.10%	100.00%
	17	900,993	199,914	199,914	22.19%	100.00%
	18	900,993	192,396	131,777	14.63%	68.49%
Warren	3	20,972	182,039	20,972	100.00%	11.52%
Washington	1	13,228	196,665	13,228	100.00%	6.73%
Watauga	45	51,079	198,833	51,079	100.00%	25.69%
Wayne	7	122,623	182,118	122,623	100.00%	67.33%
Wilkes	45	69,340	198,833	69,340	100.00%	34.87%
Wilson	4	81,234	192,477	81,234	100.00%	42.20%
Yadkin	34	38,406	197,843	38,406	100.00%	19.41%
[illegible]ncey	47	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.00%	9.50%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate Base Map: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Camden	196,665	9,980	9,980	5.07%	100.00%
	Chowan	196,665	14,793	14,793	7.52%	100.00%
	Currituck	196,665	23,547	23,547	11.97%	100.00%
	Dare	196,665	33,920	33,920	17.25%	100.00%
	Gates	196,665	12,197	12,197	6.20%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	24,669	24,669	12.54%	100.00%
	Hyde	196,665	5,810	5,810	2.95%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	196,665	40,661	40,661	20.68%	100.00%
	Perquimans	196,665	13,453	13,453	6.84%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	196,665	4,407	4,407	2.24%	100.00%
	Washington	196,665	13,228	13,228	6.73%	100.00%
2	Carteret	183,118	66,469	66,469	36.30%	100.00%
	Craven	183,118	103,505	103,505	56.52%	100.00%
	Pamlico	183,118	13,144	13,144	7.18%	100.00%
3	Beaufort	182,039	47,759	47,759	26.24%	100.00%
	Bertie	182,039	21,282	21,282	11.69%	100.00%
	Martin	182,039	24,505	24,505	13.46%	100.00%
	Northampton	182,039	22,099	22,099	12.14%	100.00%
	Vance	182,039	45,422	45,422	24.95%	100.00%
	Warren	182,039	20,972	20,972	11.52%	100.00%
4	Edgecombe	192,477	56,552	56,552	29.38%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	54,691	54,691	28.41%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	81,234	81,234	42.20%	100.00%
5	Greene	189,510	21,362	21,362	11.27%	100.00%
	Pitt	189,510	168,148	168,148	88.73%	100.00%
6	Jones	187,925	10,153	10,153	5.40%	100.00%
	Onslow	187,925	177,772	177,772	94.60%	100.00%
7	Lenoir	182,118	59,495	59,495	32.67%	100.00%
	Wayne	182,118	122,623	122,623	67.33%	100.00%
8	Bladen	199,397	35,190	35,190	17.65%	100.00%
	Brunswick	199,397	107,431	107,431	53.88%	100.00%
	New Hanover	199,397	202,667	4,559	2.29%	2.25%
	Pender	199,397	52,217	52,217	26.19%	100.00%
9	New Hanover	198,108	202,667	198,108	100.00%	97.75%
10	Duplin	181,798	58,505	58,505	32.18%	100.00%
	Johnston	181,798	168,878	59,862	32.93%	35.45%
	Sampson	181,798	63,431	63,431	34.89%	100.00%
11	Johnston	190,179	168,878	94,339	49.61%	55.86%
	Nash	190,179	95,840	95,840	50.39%	100.00%
12	Harnett	187,221	114,678	114,678	61.25%	100.00%
	Johnston	187,221	168,878	14,677	7.84%	8.69%
	Lee	187,221	57,866	57,866	30.91%	100.00%
13	Columbus	192,266	58,098	58,098	30.22%	100.00%
	Robeson	192,266	134,168	134,168	69.78%	100.00%
14	Wake	185,291	900,993	185,291	100.00%	20.57%
15	Wake	193,941	900,993	193,941	100.00%	21.53%
16	Wake	190,070	900,993	190,070	100.00%	21.10%
17	Wake	199,914	900,993	199,914	100.00%	22.19%

Senate Base Map: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
18	Franklin	192,396	60,619	60,619	31.51%	100.00%
	Wake	192,396	900,993	131,777	68.49%	14.63%
19	Cumberland	182,869	319,431	182,869	100.00%	57.25%
20	Durham	184,237	267,587	184,237	100.00%	68.85%
21	Cumberland	183,514	319,431	136,562	74.42%	42.75%
	Hoke	183,514	46,952	46,952	25.58%	100.00%
22	Durham	182,730	267,587	83,350	45.61%	31.15%
	Granville	182,730	59,916	59,916	32.79%	100.00%
	Person	182,730	39,464	39,464	21.60%	100.00%
23	Chatham	197,306	63,505	63,505	32.19%	100.00%
	Orange	197,306	133,801	133,801	67.81%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	151,131	151,131	76.67%	100.00%
	Guilford	197,106	488,406	45,975	23.33%	9.41%
25	Anson	197,991	26,948	26,948	13.61%	100.00%
	Moore	197,991	88,247	88,247	44.57%	100.00%
	Richmond	197,991	46,639	46,639	23.56%	100.00%
	Scotland	197,991	36,157	36,157	18.26%	100.00%
26	Guilford	187,037	488,406	45,285	24.21%	9.27%
	Randolph	187,037	141,752	141,752	75.79%	100.00%
27	Guilford	199,032	488,406	199,032	100.00%	40.75%
28	Guilford	198,114	488,406	198,114	100.00%	40.56%
29	Davidson	190,676	162,878	162,878	85.42%	100.00%
	Montgomery	190,676	27,798	27,798	14.58%	100.00%
30	Caswell	198,458	23,719	23,719	11.95%	100.00%
	Rockingham	198,458	93,643	93,643	47.19%	100.00%
	Stokes	198,458	47,401	47,401	23.88%	100.00%
	Surry	198,458	73,673	33,695	16.98%	45.74%
31	Davie	192,073	41,240	41,240	21.47%	100.00%
	Forsyth	192,073	350,670	150,833	78.53%	43.01%
32	Forsyth	199,837	350,670	199,837	100.00%	56.99%
33	Rowan	199,013	138,428	138,428	69.56%	100.00%
	Stanly	199,013	60,585	60,585	30.44%	100.00%
34	Iredell	197,843	159,437	159,437	80.59%	100.00%
	Yadkin	197,843	38,406	38,406	19.41%	100.00%
35	Union	189,794	201,292	189,794	100.00%	94.29%
36	Cabarrus	189,509	178,011	178,011	93.93%	100.00%
	Union	189,509	201,292	11,498	6.07%	5.71%
37	Mecklenburg	181,402	919,628	181,402	100.00%	19.73%
38	Mecklenburg	181,457	919,628	181,457	100.00%	19.73%
39	Mecklenburg	183,991	919,628	183,991	100.00%	20.01%
40	Mecklenburg	183,115	919,628	183,115	100.00%	19.91%
41	Mecklenburg	189,663	919,628	189,663	100.00%	20.62%
42	Alexander	191,556	37,198	37,198	19.42%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	154,358	154,358	80.58%	100.00%
43	Gaston	197,035	206,086	197,035	100.00%	95.61%
44	Cleveland	185,394	98,078	98,078	52.90%	100.00%
	Gaston	185,394	206,086	9,051	4.88%	4.39%
	Lincoln	185,394	78,265	78,265	42.22%	100.00%

Senate Base Map: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
45	Alleghany	198,833	11,155	11,155	5.61%	100.00%
	Ashe	198,833	27,281	27,281	13.72%	100.00%
	Surry	198,833	73,673	39,978	20.11%	54.26%
	Watauga	198,833	51,079	51,079	25.69%	100.00%
	Wilkes	198,833	69,340	69,340	34.87%	100.00%
46	Avery	191,738	17,797	17,797	9.28%	100.00%
	Burke	191,738	90,912	90,912	47.41%	100.00%
	Caldwell	191,738	83,029	83,029	43.30%	100.00%
47	Madison	187,477	20,764	20,764	11.08%	100.00%
	McDowell	187,477	44,996	44,996	24.00%	100.00%
	Mitchell	187,477	15,579	15,579	8.31%	100.00%
	Polk	187,477	20,510	20,510	10.94%	100.00%
	Rutherford	187,477	67,810	67,810	36.17%	100.00%
	Yancey	187,477	17,818	17,818	9.50%	100.00%
48	Buncombe	185,166	238,318	45,336	24.48%	19.02%
	Henderson	185,166	106,740	106,740	57.65%	100.00%
	Transylvania	185,166	33,090	33,090	17.87%	100.00%
49	Buncombe	192,982	238,318	192,982	100.00%	80.98%
50	Cherokee	194,102	27,444	27,444	14.14%	100.00%
	Clay	194,102	10,587	10,587	5.45%	100.00%
	Graham	194,102	8,861	8,861	4.57%	100.00%
	Haywood	194,102	59,036	59,036	30.41%	100.00%
	Jackson	194,102	40,271	40,271	20.75%	100.00%
	Macon	194,102	33,922	33,922	17.48%	100.00%
	Swain	194,102	13,981	13,981	7.20%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
rdeen	25	6,350	197,991	6,350	100.00%	3.21%
noskie	1	5,039	196,665	5,039	100.00%	2.56%
Alamance	24	951	197,106	951	100.00%	0.48%
Albemarle	33	15,903	199,013	15,903	100.00%	7.99%
Alliance	2	776	183,118	776	100.00%	0.42%
Andrews	50	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.00%	0.92%
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,247	187,221	4,247	100.00%	2.27%
Angier (Wake)	17	103	199,914	103	100.00%	0.05%
Ansonville	25	631	197,991	631	100.00%	0.32%
Apex	17	37,476	199,914	37,476	100.00%	18.75%
Arapahoe	2	556	183,118	556	100.00%	0.30%
Archdale (Guilford)	26	333	187,037	333	100.00%	0.18%
Archdale (Randolph)	26	11,082	187,037	11,082	100.00%	5.93%
Archer Lodge	11	4,292	190,179	4,292	100.00%	2.26%
Asheboro	26	25,012	187,037	25,012	100.00%	13.37%
Asheville	48	83,393	185,166	0	0.00%	0.00%
	49	83,393	192,982	83,393	100.00%	43.21%
Askewville	3	241	182,039	241	100.00%	0.13%
Atkinson	8	299	199,397	299	100.00%	0.15%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.00%	0.82%
Aulander	3	895	182,039	895	100.00%	0.49%
Aurora	3	520	182,039	520	100.00%	0.29%
tryville	10	196	181,798	196	100.00%	0.11%
en	5	4,932	189,510	4,932	100.00%	2.60%
din	33	1,974	199,013	1,974	100.00%	0.99%
Bailey	11	569	190,179	569	100.00%	0.30%
Bakersville	47	464	187,477	464	100.00%	0.25%
Bald Head Island	8	158	199,397	158	100.00%	0.08%
Banner Elk	46	1,028	191,738	1,028	100.00%	0.54%
Bath	3	249	182,039	249	100.00%	0.14%
Bayboro	2	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.00%	0.69%
Bear Grass	3	73	182,039	73	100.00%	0.04%
Beaufort	2	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.00%	2.21%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	46	24	191,738	24	100.00%	0.01%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	45	296	198,833	296	100.00%	0.15%
Belhaven	3	1,688	182,039	1,688	100.00%	0.93%
Belmont	43	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.00%	5.11%
Belville	8	1,936	199,397	1,936	100.00%	0.97%
Belwood	44	950	185,394	950	100.00%	0.51%
Benson (Harnett)	12	0	187,221	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	10	3,311	181,798	3,311	100.00%	1.82%
Bermuda Run	31	1,725	192,073	1,725	100.00%	0.90%
Bessemer City	43	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.00%	2.71%
Bethania	32	328	199,837	328	100.00%	0.16%
Bethel	5	1,577	189,510	1,577	100.00%	0.83%
Beulaville	10	1,296	181,798	1,296	100.00%	0.71%
tmore Forest	49	1,343	192,982	1,343	100.00%	0.70%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Biscoe	29	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Black Creek	4	769	192,477	769	100.00%	0.40%
Black Mountain	48	7,848	185,166	7,848	100.00%	4.24%
Bladenboro	8	1,750	199,397	1,750	100.00%	0.88%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	46	49	191,738	49	100.00%	0.03%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	45	1,192	198,833	1,192	100.00%	0.60%
Boardman	13	157	192,266	157	100.00%	0.08%
Bogue	2	684	183,118	684	100.00%	0.37%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,372	199,397	5,372	100.00%	2.69%
Boiling Springs	44	4,647	185,394	4,647	100.00%	2.51%
Bolivia	8	143	199,397	143	100.00%	0.07%
Bolton	13	691	192,266	691	100.00%	0.36%
Boone	45	17,122	198,833	17,122	100.00%	8.61%
Boonville	34	1,222	197,843	1,222	100.00%	0.62%
Bostic	47	386	187,477	386	100.00%	0.21%
Brevard	48	7,609	185,166	7,609	100.00%	4.11%
Bridgeton	2	454	183,118	454	100.00%	0.25%
Broadway (Harnett)	12	25	187,221	25	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,204	187,221	1,204	100.00%	0.64%
Brookford	42	382	191,556	382	100.00%	0.20%
Brunswick	13	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.00%	0.58%
Bryson City	50	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.00%	0.73%
Bunn	18	344	192,396	344	100.00%	0.18%
Burgaw	8	3,872	199,397	3,872	100.00%	1.94%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,308	197,106	49,308	100.00%	25.02%
Burlington (Guilford)	24	655	197,106	655	100.00%	0.33%
Burnsville	47	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.00%	0.90%
Butner	22	7,591	182,730	7,591	100.00%	4.15%
Cajah's Mountain	46	2,823	191,738	2,823	100.00%	1.47%
Calabash	8	1,786	199,397	1,786	100.00%	0.90%
Calypso	10	538	181,798	538	100.00%	0.30%
Cameron	25	285	197,991	285	100.00%	0.14%
Candor	29	840	190,676	840	100.00%	0.44%
Canton	50	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.00%	2.18%
Cape Carteret	2	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.00%	1.05%
Carolina Beach	9	5,706	198,108	5,706	100.00%	2.88%
Carolina Shores	8	3,048	199,397	3,048	100.00%	1.53%
Carrboro	23	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.00%	9.92%
Carthage	25	2,205	197,991	2,205	100.00%	1.11%
Cary (Chatham)	23	1,422	197,306	1,422	100.00%	0.72%
Cary (Wake)	15	133,812	193,941	0	0.00%	0.00%
	16	133,812	190,070	69,930	52.26%	36.79%
	17	133,812	199,914	63,882	47.74%	31.95%
Casar	44	297	185,394	297	100.00%	0.16%
Castalia	11	268	190,179	268	100.00%	0.14%
Caswell Beach	8	398	199,397	398	100.00%	0.20%
Catawba	42	603	191,556	603	100.00%	0.31%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
r Point	2	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.00%	0.70%
edar Rock	46	300	191,738	300	100.00%	0.16%
Centerville	18	89	192,396	89	100.00%	0.05%
Cerro Gordo	13	207	192,266	207	100.00%	0.11%
Chadbourn	13	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.00%	0.97%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	20	2,836	184,237	2,836	100.00%	1.54%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	54,397	197,306	54,397	100.00%	27.57%
Charlotte	37	731,424	181,402	160,872	21.99%	88.68%
	38	731,424	181,457	169,073	23.12%	93.18%
	39	731,424	183,991	156,793	21.44%	85.22%
	40	731,424	183,115	144,608	19.77%	78.97%
	41	731,424	189,663	100,078	13.68%	52.77%
Cherryville	43	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.00%	2.92%
Chimney Rock Village	47	113	187,477	113	100.00%	0.06%
China Grove	33	3,563	199,013	3,563	100.00%	1.79%
Chocowinity	3	820	182,039	820	100.00%	0.45%
Claremont	42	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.00%	0.71%
Clarkton	8	837	199,397	837	100.00%	0.42%
Clayton (Johnston)	11	16,116	190,179	16,116	100.00%	8.47%
Clayton (Wake)	18	0	192,396	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	31	18,627	192,073	4,592	24.65%	2.39%
	32	18,627	199,837	14,035	75.35%	7.02%
leveland	33	871	199,013	871	100.00%	0.44%
ton	10	8,639	181,798	8,639	100.00%	4.75%
yde	50	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.00%	0.63%
Coats	12	2,112	187,221	2,112	100.00%	1.13%
Cofield	1	413	196,665	413	100.00%	0.21%
Colerain	3	204	182,039	204	100.00%	0.11%
Columbia	1	891	196,665	891	100.00%	0.45%
Columbus	47	999	187,477	999	100.00%	0.53%
Como	1	91	196,665	91	100.00%	0.05%
Concord	36	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.00%	41.72%
Conetoe	4	294	192,477	294	100.00%	0.15%
Connelly Springs	46	1,669	191,738	1,669	100.00%	0.87%
Conover	42	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.00%	4.26%
Conway	3	836	182,039	836	100.00%	0.46%
Cooleemee	31	960	192,073	960	100.00%	0.50%
Cornelius	41	24,866	189,663	24,866	100.00%	13.11%
Cove City	2	399	183,118	399	100.00%	0.22%
Cramerton	43	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.00%	2.11%
Creedmoor	22	4,124	182,730	4,124	100.00%	2.26%
Creswell	1	276	196,665	276	100.00%	0.14%
Crossnore	46	192	191,738	192	100.00%	0.10%
Dallas	43	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.00%	2.28%
Danbury	30	189	198,458	189	100.00%	0.10%
Davidson (Iredell)	34	294	197,843	294	100.00%	0.15%
vidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,650	189,663	10,650	100.00%	5.62%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dellview	43	13	197,035	13	100.00%	0.01%
Denton	29	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.00%	0.86%
Dillsboro	50	232	194,102	232	100.00%	0.12%
Dobbins Heights	25	866	197,991	866	100.00%	0.44%
Dobson	45	1,586	198,833	1,586	100.00%	0.80%
Dortches	11	935	190,179	935	100.00%	0.49%
Dover	2	401	183,118	401	100.00%	0.22%
Drexel	46	1,858	191,738	1,858	100.00%	0.97%
Dublin	8	338	199,397	338	100.00%	0.17%
Duck	1	369	196,665	369	100.00%	0.19%
Dunn	12	9,263	187,221	9,263	100.00%	4.95%
Durham (Durham)	20	228,300	184,237	166,605	72.98%	90.43%
	22	228,300	182,730	61,695	27.02%	33.76%
Durham (Orange)	23	30	197,306	30	100.00%	0.02%
Durham (Wake)	16	0	190,070	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	44	260	185,394	260	100.00%	0.14%
East Arcadia	8	487	199,397	487	100.00%	0.24%
East Bend	34	612	197,843	612	100.00%	0.31%
East Laurinburg	25	300	197,991	300	100.00%	0.15%
East Spencer	33	1,534	199,013	1,534	100.00%	0.77%
Eastover	19	3,628	182,869	3,628	100.00%	1.98%
Eden	30	15,527	198,458	15,527	100.00%	7.82%
Edenton	1	5,004	196,665	5,004	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	196,665	45	100.00%	0.02%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,638	196,665	18,638	100.00%	9.48%
Elizabethtown	8	3,583	199,397	3,583	100.00%	1.80%
Elk Park	46	452	191,738	452	100.00%	0.24%
Elkin (Surry)	45	3,921	198,833	3,921	100.00%	1.97%
Elkin (Wilkes)	45	80	198,833	80	100.00%	0.04%
Ellenboro	47	873	187,477	873	100.00%	0.47%
Ellerbe	25	1,054	197,991	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Elm City	4	1,298	192,477	1,298	100.00%	0.67%
Elon	24	9,419	197,106	9,419	100.00%	4.78%
Emerald Isle	2	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.00%	2.00%
Enfield	4	2,532	192,477	2,532	100.00%	1.32%
Erwin	12	4,405	187,221	4,405	100.00%	2.35%
Eureka	7	197	182,118	197	100.00%	0.11%
Everetts	3	164	182,039	164	100.00%	0.09%
Fair Bluff	13	951	192,266	951	100.00%	0.49%
Fairmont	13	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.00%	1.39%
Fairview	36	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.00%	1.75%
Faison (Duplin)	10	961	181,798	961	100.00%	0.53%
Faison (Sampson)	10	0	181,798	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	33	807	199,013	807	100.00%	0.41%
Falcon (Cumberland)	19	258	182,869	258	100.00%	0.14%
Falcon (Sampson)	10	0	181,798	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	5	96	189,510	96	100.00%	0.05%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ton	44	607	185,394	607	100.00%	0.33%
armville	5	4,654	189,510	4,654	100.00%	2.46%
Fayetteville	19	200,564	182,869	85,424	42.59%	46.71%
	21	200,564	183,514	115,140	57.41%	62.74%
Flat Rock	48	3,114	185,166	3,114	100.00%	1.68%
Fletcher	48	7,187	185,166	7,187	100.00%	3.88%
Forest City	47	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.00%	3.99%
Forest Hills	50	365	194,102	365	100.00%	0.19%
Fountain	5	427	189,510	427	100.00%	0.23%
Four Oaks	10	1,921	181,798	1,921	100.00%	1.06%
Foxfire	25	902	197,991	902	100.00%	0.46%
Franklin	50	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.00%	1.98%
Franklinton	18	2,023	192,396	2,023	100.00%	1.05%
Franklinville	26	1,164	187,037	1,164	100.00%	0.62%
Fremont	7	1,255	182,118	1,255	100.00%	0.69%
Fuquay-Varina	17	17,937	199,914	17,937	100.00%	8.97%
Gamewell	46	4,051	191,738	4,051	100.00%	2.11%
Garland	10	625	181,798	625	100.00%	0.34%
Garner	15	25,745	193,941	25,745	100.00%	13.27%
Garysburg	3	1,057	182,039	1,057	100.00%	0.58%
Gaston	3	1,152	182,039	1,152	100.00%	0.63%
Gastonia	43	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.00%	36.41%
Gatesville	1	321	196,665	321	100.00%	0.16%
ton	25	540	197,991	540	100.00%	0.27%
bsonville (Alamance)	24	3,148	197,106	3,148	100.00%	1.60%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	24	3,262	197,106	3,262	100.00%	1.65%
Glen Alpine	46	1,517	191,738	1,517	100.00%	0.79%
Godwin	19	139	182,869	139	100.00%	0.08%
Goldsboro	7	36,437	182,118	36,437	100.00%	20.01%
Goldston	23	268	197,306	268	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	24	14,153	197,106	14,153	100.00%	7.18%
Grandfather	46	25	191,738	25	100.00%	0.01%
Granite Falls	46	4,722	191,738	4,722	100.00%	2.46%
Granite Quarry	33	2,930	199,013	2,930	100.00%	1.47%
Grantsboro	2	688	183,118	688	100.00%	0.38%
Green Level	24	2,100	197,106	2,100	100.00%	1.07%
Greenevers	10	634	181,798	634	100.00%	0.35%
Greensboro	24	269,666	197,106	4,510	1.67%	2.29%
	27	269,666	199,032	67,211	24.92%	33.77%
	28	269,666	198,114	197,945	73.40%	99.91%
Greenville	5	84,554	189,510	84,554	100.00%	44.62%
Grifton (Lenoir)	7	186	182,118	186	100.00%	0.10%
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,431	189,510	2,431	100.00%	1.28%
Grimesland	5	441	189,510	441	100.00%	0.23%
Grover	44	708	185,394	708	100.00%	0.38%
Halifax	4	234	192,477	234	100.00%	0.12%
milton	3	408	182,039	408	100.00%	0.22%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hamlet	25	6,495	197,991	6,495	100.00%	3.28%
Harmony	34	531	197,843	531	100.00%	0.27%
Harrells (Duplin)	10	23	181,798	23	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Sampson)	10	179	181,798	179	100.00%	0.10%
Harrellsville	1	106	196,665	106	100.00%	0.05%
Harrisburg	36	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.00%	6.08%
Hassell	3	84	182,039	84	100.00%	0.05%
Havelock	2	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.00%	11.32%
Haw River	24	2,298	197,106	2,298	100.00%	1.17%
Hayesville	50	311	194,102	311	100.00%	0.16%
Hemby Bridge	35	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.28%	0.80%
	36	1,520	189,509	11	0.72%	0.01%
Henderson	3	15,368	182,039	15,368	100.00%	8.44%
Hendersonville	48	13,137	185,166	13,137	100.00%	7.09%
Hertford	1	2,143	196,665	2,143	100.00%	1.09%
Hickory (Burke)	46	66	191,738	66	100.00%	0.03%
Hickory (Caldwell)	46	18	191,738	18	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Catawba)	42	39,926	191,556	39,926	100.00%	20.84%
High Point (Davidson)	29	5,310	190,676	5,310	100.00%	2.78%
High Point (Forsyth)	31	8	192,073	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	26	99,042	187,037	42,780	43.19%	22.87%
	27	99,042	199,032	56,262	56.81%	28.27%
High Point (Randolph)	26	11	187,037	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	43	696	197,035	696	100.00%	0.35%
Highlands (Jackson)	50	4	194,102	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	50	920	194,102	920	100.00%	0.47%
Hildebran	46	2,023	191,738	2,023	100.00%	1.06%
Hillsborough	23	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.00%	3.09%
Hobgood	4	348	192,477	348	100.00%	0.18%
Hoffman	25	588	197,991	588	100.00%	0.30%
Holden Beach	8	575	199,397	575	100.00%	0.29%
Holly Ridge	6	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.00%	0.67%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	199,914	24,661	100.00%	12.34%
Hookerton	5	409	189,510	409	100.00%	0.22%
Hope Mills	19	15,176	182,869	15,176	100.00%	8.30%
Hot Springs	47	560	187,477	560	100.00%	0.30%
Hudson	46	3,776	191,738	3,776	100.00%	1.97%
Huntersville	41	46,773	189,663	46,773	100.00%	24.66%
Indian Beach	2	112	183,118	112	100.00%	0.06%
Indian Trail	35	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.82%	17.63%
	36	33,518	189,509	62	0.18%	0.03%
Jackson	3	513	182,039	513	100.00%	0.28%
Jacksonville	6	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.00%	37.33%
Jamestown	27	3,382	199,032	3,382	100.00%	1.70%
Jamesville	3	491	182,039	491	100.00%	0.27%
Jefferson	45	1,611	198,833	1,611	100.00%	0.81%
Jonesville	34	2,285	197,843	2,285	100.00%	1.15%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
[illegible]napolis (Cabarrus)	36	33,194	189,509	33,194	100.00%	17.52%
[illegible]annapolis (Rowan)	33	9,431	199,013	9,431	100.00%	4.74%
Kelford	3	251	182,039	251	100.00%	0.14%
Kenansville	10	855	181,798	855	100.00%	0.47%
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,176	181,798	1,176	100.00%	0.65%
Kenly (Wilson)	4	163	192,477	163	100.00%	0.08%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	23,071	192,073	23,071	100.00%	12.01%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	52	199,032	52	100.00%	0.03%
Kill Devil Hills	1	6,683	196,665	6,683	100.00%	3.40%
King (Forsyth)	32	619	199,837	619	100.00%	0.31%
King (Stokes)	30	6,285	198,458	6,285	100.00%	3.17%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	44	9,242	185,394	9,242	100.00%	4.99%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	1,054	197,035	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Kingstown	44	681	185,394	681	100.00%	0.37%
Kinston	7	21,677	182,118	21,677	100.00%	11.90%
Kittrell	3	467	182,039	467	100.00%	0.26%
Kitty Hawk	1	3,272	196,665	3,272	100.00%	1.66%
Knightdale	18	11,401	192,396	11,401	100.00%	5.93%
Kure Beach	9	2,012	198,108	2,012	100.00%	1.02%
La Grange	7	2,873	182,118	2,873	100.00%	1.58%
Lake Lure	47	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.00%	0.64%
Lake Park	35	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.00%	1.80%
[illegible]ake Santeetlah	50	45	194,102	45	100.00%	0.02%
[illegible] Waccamaw	13	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.00%	0.77%
[illegible]andis	33	3,109	199,013	3,109	100.00%	1.56%
Lansing	45	158	198,833	158	100.00%	0.08%
Lasker	3	122	182,039	122	100.00%	0.07%
Lattimore	44	488	185,394	488	100.00%	0.26%
Laurel Park	48	2,180	185,166	2,180	100.00%	1.18%
Laurinburg	25	15,962	197,991	15,962	100.00%	8.06%
Lawndale	44	606	185,394	606	100.00%	0.33%
Leggett	4	60	192,477	60	100.00%	0.03%
Leland	8	13,527	199,397	13,527	100.00%	6.78%
Lenoir	46	18,228	191,738	18,228	100.00%	9.51%
Lewiston Woodville	3	549	182,039	549	100.00%	0.30%
Lewisville	32	12,639	199,837	12,639	100.00%	6.32%
Lexington	29	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.00%	9.93%
Liberty	26	2,656	187,037	2,656	100.00%	1.42%
Lilesville	25	536	197,991	536	100.00%	0.27%
Lillington	12	3,194	187,221	3,194	100.00%	1.71%
Lincolnton	44	10,486	185,394	10,486	100.00%	5.66%
Linden	19	130	182,869	130	100.00%	0.07%
Littleton	4	674	192,477	674	100.00%	0.35%
Locust (Cabarrus)	36	215	189,509	215	100.00%	0.11%
Locust (Stanly)	33	2,715	199,013	2,715	100.00%	1.36%
Long View (Burke)	46	752	191,738	752	100.00%	0.39%
[illegible]ng View (Catawba)	42	4,119	191,556	4,119	100.00%	2.15%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Louisburg	18	3,359	192,396	3,359	100.00%	1.75%
Love Valley	34	90	197,843	90	100.00%	0.05%
Lowell	43	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.00%	1.79%
Lucama	4	1,108	192,477	1,108	100.00%	0.58%
Lumber Bridge	13	94	192,266	94	100.00%	0.05%
Lumberton	13	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.00%	11.20%
Macclesfield	4	471	192,477	471	100.00%	0.24%
Macon	3	119	182,039	119	100.00%	0.07%
Madison	30	2,246	198,458	2,246	100.00%	1.13%
Maggie Valley	50	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.00%	0.59%
Magnolia	10	939	181,798	939	100.00%	0.52%
Maiden (Catawba)	42	3,308	191,556	3,308	100.00%	1.73%
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	2	185,394	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	1	1,434	196,665	1,434	100.00%	0.73%
Marietta	13	175	192,266	175	100.00%	0.09%
Marion	47	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.00%	4.18%
Mars Hill	47	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.00%	1.00%
Marshall	47	872	187,477	872	100.00%	0.47%
Marshville	35	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.00%	1.27%
Marvin	35	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.00%	2.94%
Matthews	39	27,198	183,991	27,198	100.00%	14.78%
Maxton (Robeson)	13	2,230	192,266	2,230	100.00%	1.16%
Maxton (Scotland)	25	196	197,991	196	100.00%	0.10%
Mayodan	30	2,478	198,458	2,478	100.00%	1.25%
Maysville	6	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.00%	0.54%
McAdenville	43	651	197,035	651	100.00%	0.33%
McDonald	13	113	192,266	113	100.00%	0.06%
McFarlan	25	117	197,991	117	100.00%	0.06%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	9,600	197,106	9,600	100.00%	4.87%
Mebane (Orange)	23	1,793	197,306	1,793	100.00%	0.91%
Mesic	2	220	183,118	220	100.00%	0.12%
Micro	10	441	181,798	441	100.00%	0.24%
Middleburg	3	133	182,039	133	100.00%	0.07%
Middlesex	11	822	190,179	822	100.00%	0.43%
Midland (Cabarrus)	36	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.00%	1.62%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	40	0	183,115	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	29	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.00%	2.45%
Mills River	48	6,802	185,166	6,802	100.00%	3.67%
Milton	30	166	198,458	166	100.00%	0.08%
Mineral Springs	35	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.00%	1.39%
Minnesott Beach	2	440	183,118	440	100.00%	0.24%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	40	22,669	183,115	22,669	100.00%	12.38%
Mint Hill (Union)	36	53	189,509	53	100.00%	0.03%
Misenheimer	33	728	199,013	728	100.00%	0.37%
Mocksville	31	5,051	192,073	5,051	100.00%	2.63%
Momeyer	11	224	190,179	224	100.00%	0.12%
Monroe	35	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.00%	17.28%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
treat	48	723	185,166	723	100.00%	0.39%
ooresboro	44	311	185,394	311	100.00%	0.17%
Mooresville	34	32,711	197,843	32,711	100.00%	16.53%
Morehead City	2	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.00%	4.73%
Morganton	46	16,918	191,738	16,918	100.00%	8.82%
Morrisville (Durham)	20	0	184,237	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	190,070	18,576	100.00%	9.77%
Morven	25	511	197,991	511	100.00%	0.26%
Mount Airy	30	10,388	198,458	9,838	94.71%	4.96%
	45	10,388	198,833	550	5.29%	0.28%
Mount Gilead	29	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Holly	43	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.79%	5.95%
	44	13,656	185,394	1,941	14.21%	1.05%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	10	51	181,798	51	100.00%	0.03%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,538	182,118	4,538	100.00%	2.49%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.00%	0.87%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	196,665	2,835	100.00%	1.44%
Murphy	50	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.00%	0.84%
Nags Head	1	2,757	196,665	2,757	100.00%	1.40%
Nashville	11	5,352	190,179	5,352	100.00%	2.81%
Navassa	8	1,505	199,397	1,505	100.00%	0.75%
New Bern	2	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.00%	16.12%
New London	33	600	199,013	600	100.00%	0.30%
land	46	698	191,738	698	100.00%	0.36%
ewport	2	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.00%	2.27%
Newton	42	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.00%	6.77%
Newton Grove	10	569	181,798	569	100.00%	0.31%
Norlina	3	1,118	182,039	1,118	100.00%	0.61%
Norman	25	138	197,991	138	100.00%	0.07%
North Topsail Beach	6	743	187,925	743	100.00%	0.40%
North Wilkesboro	45	4,245	198,833	4,245	100.00%	2.13%
Northwest	8	735	199,397	735	100.00%	0.37%
Norwood	33	2,379	199,013	2,379	100.00%	1.20%
Oak City	3	317	182,039	317	100.00%	0.17%
Oak Island	8	6,783	199,397	6,783	100.00%	3.40%
Oak Ridge	27	6,185	199,032	6,185	100.00%	3.11%
Oakboro	33	1,859	199,013	1,859	100.00%	0.93%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	550	199,397	550	100.00%	0.28%
Old Fort	47	908	187,477	908	100.00%	0.48%
Oriental	2	900	183,118	900	100.00%	0.49%
Orrum	13	91	192,266	91	100.00%	0.05%
Ossipee	24	543	197,106	543	100.00%	0.28%
Oxford	22	8,461	182,730	8,461	100.00%	4.63%
Pantego	3	179	182,039	179	100.00%	0.10%
Parkton	13	436	192,266	436	100.00%	0.23%
Parmele	3	278	182,039	278	100.00%	0.15%
tterson Springs	44	622	185,394	622	100.00%	0.34%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

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Peachland	25	437	197,991	437	100.00%	0.22%
Peletier	2	644	183,118	644	100.00%	0.35%
Pembroke	13	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.00%	1.55%
Pikeville	7	678	182,118	678	100.00%	0.37%
Pilot Mountain	30	1,477	198,458	1,477	100.00%	0.74%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.00%	0.73%
Pine Level	11	1,700	190,179	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Pinebluff	25	1,337	197,991	1,337	100.00%	0.68%
Pinehurst	25	13,124	197,991	13,124	100.00%	6.63%
Pinetops	4	1,374	192,477	1,374	100.00%	0.71%
Pineville	37	7,479	181,402	7,479	100.00%	4.12%
Pink Hill	7	552	182,118	552	100.00%	0.30%
Pittsboro	23	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.00%	1.90%
Pleasant Garden	27	4,489	199,032	4,489	100.00%	2.26%
Plymouth	1	3,878	196,665	3,878	100.00%	1.97%
Polkton	25	3,375	197,991	3,375	100.00%	1.70%
Polkville	44	545	185,394	545	100.00%	0.29%
Pollocksville	6	311	187,925	311	100.00%	0.17%
Powellsville	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Princeton	10	1,194	181,798	1,194	100.00%	0.66%
Princeville	4	2,082	192,477	2,082	100.00%	1.08%
Proctorville	13	117	192,266	117	100.00%	0.06%
Raeford	21	4,611	183,514	4,611	100.00%	2.51%
Raleigh (Durham)	20	1,067	184,237	1,067	100.00%	0.58%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	402,825	185,291	147,828	36.70%	79.78%
	15	402,825	193,941	133,854	33.23%	69.02%
	16	402,825	190,070	94,083	23.36%	49.50%
	18	402,825	192,396	27,060	6.72%	14.06%
Ramseur	26	1,692	187,037	1,692	100.00%	0.90%
Randleman	26	4,113	187,037	4,113	100.00%	2.20%
Ranlo	43	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.00%	1.74%
Raynham	13	72	192,266	72	100.00%	0.04%
Red Cross	33	742	199,013	742	100.00%	0.37%
Red Oak	11	3,430	190,179	3,430	100.00%	1.80%
Red Springs (Hoke)	21	0	183,514	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	13	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.00%	1.78%
Reidsville	30	14,520	198,458	14,520	100.00%	7.32%
Rennert	13	383	192,266	383	100.00%	0.20%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	700	191,738	700	100.00%	0.37%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	46	370	191,738	370	100.00%	0.19%
Rich Square	3	958	182,039	958	100.00%	0.53%
Richfield	33	613	199,013	613	100.00%	0.31%
Richlands	6	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.00%	0.81%
River Bend	2	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.00%	1.70%
Roanoke Rapids	4	15,754	192,477	15,754	100.00%	8.18%
Robbins	25	1,097	197,991	1,097	100.00%	0.55%
Robbinsville	50	620	194,102	620	100.00%	0.32%

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

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ersonville	3	1,488	182,039	1,488	100.00%	0.82%
ockingham	25	9,558	197,991	9,558	100.00%	4.83%
Rockwell	33	2,108	199,013	2,108	100.00%	1.06%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	4	17,524	192,477	17,524	100.00%	9.10%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	39,953	190,179	39,953	100.00%	21.01%
Rolesville	18	3,786	192,396	3,786	100.00%	1.97%
Ronda	45	417	198,833	417	100.00%	0.21%
Roper	1	611	196,665	611	100.00%	0.31%
Rose Hill	10	1,626	181,798	1,626	100.00%	0.89%
Roseboro	10	1,191	181,798	1,191	100.00%	0.66%
Rosman	48	576	185,166	576	100.00%	0.31%
Rowland	13	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.00%	0.54%
Roxboro	22	8,362	182,730	8,362	100.00%	4.58%
Roxobel	3	240	182,039	240	100.00%	0.13%
Rural Hall	32	2,937	199,837	2,937	100.00%	1.47%
Ruth	47	440	187,477	440	100.00%	0.23%
Rutherford College	46	1,341	191,738	1,341	100.00%	0.70%
Rutherfordton	47	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.00%	2.25%
Salemburg	10	435	181,798	435	100.00%	0.24%
Salisbury	33	33,662	199,013	33,662	100.00%	16.91%
Saluda (Henderson)	48	12	185,166	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	47	701	187,477	701	100.00%	0.37%
ndy Creek	8	260	199,397	260	100.00%	0.13%
dyfield	13	447	192,266	447	100.00%	0.23%
nford	12	28,094	187,221	28,094	100.00%	15.01%
Saratoga	4	408	192,477	408	100.00%	0.21%
Sawmills	46	5,240	191,738	5,240	100.00%	2.73%
Scotland Neck	4	2,059	192,477	2,059	100.00%	1.07%
Seaboard	3	632	182,039	632	100.00%	0.35%
Seagrove	26	228	187,037	228	100.00%	0.12%
Sedalia	24	623	197,106	623	100.00%	0.32%
Selma	11	6,073	190,179	6,073	100.00%	3.19%
Seven Devils (Avery)	46	28	191,738	28	100.00%	0.01%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	45	164	198,833	164	100.00%	0.08%
Seven Springs	7	110	182,118	110	100.00%	0.06%
Severn	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Shallotte	8	3,675	199,397	3,675	100.00%	1.84%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	4	209	192,477	209	100.00%	0.11%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	11	1,252	190,179	1,252	100.00%	0.66%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	563	192,477	563	100.00%	0.29%
Shelby	44	20,323	185,394	20,323	100.00%	10.96%
Siler City	23	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.00%	4.00%
Simpson	5	416	189,510	416	100.00%	0.22%
Sims	4	282	192,477	282	100.00%	0.15%
Smithfield	11	10,966	190,179	10,966	100.00%	5.77%
Snow Hill	5	1,595	189,510	1,595	100.00%	0.84%
uthern Pines	25	12,334	197,991	12,334	100.00%	6.23%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Southern Shores	1	2,714	196,665	2,714	100.00%	1.38%
Southport	8	2,833	199,397	2,833	100.00%	1.42%
Sparta	45	1,770	198,833	1,770	100.00%	0.89%
Speed	4	80	192,477	80	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer	33	3,267	199,013	3,267	100.00%	1.64%
Spencer Mountain	43	37	197,035	37	100.00%	0.02%
Spindale	47	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.00%	2.30%
Spring Hope	11	1,320	190,179	1,320	100.00%	0.69%
Spring Lake	21	11,964	183,514	11,964	100.00%	6.52%
Spruce Pine	47	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.00%	1.16%
St. Helena	8	389	199,397	389	100.00%	0.20%
St. James	8	3,165	199,397	3,165	100.00%	1.59%
St. Pauls	13	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.00%	1.06%
Staley	26	393	187,037	393	100.00%	0.21%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	40	399	183,115	399	100.00%	0.22%
Stallings (Union)	35	13,432	189,794	7,778	57.91%	4.10%
	36	13,432	189,509	5,654	42.09%	2.98%
Stanfield	33	1,486	199,013	1,486	100.00%	0.75%
Stanley	43	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.46%	1.42%
	44	3,556	185,394	766	21.54%	0.41%
Stantonsburg	4	784	192,477	784	100.00%	0.41%
Star	29	876	190,676	876	100.00%	0.46%
Statesville	34	24,532	197,843	24,532	100.00%	12.40%
Stedman	19	1,028	182,869	1,028	100.00%	0.56%
Stem	22	463	182,730	463	100.00%	0.25%
Stokesdale	27	5,047	199,032	5,047	100.00%	2.54%
Stoneville	30	1,056	198,458	1,056	100.00%	0.53%
Stonewall	2	281	183,118	281	100.00%	0.15%
Stovall	22	418	182,730	418	100.00%	0.23%
Sugar Mountain	46	198	191,738	198	100.00%	0.10%
Summerfield	27	10,232	199,032	10,232	100.00%	5.14%
Sunset Beach	8	3,572	199,397	3,572	100.00%	1.79%
Surf City (Onslow)	6	292	187,925	292	100.00%	0.16%
Surf City (Pender)	8	1,561	199,397	1,561	100.00%	0.78%
Swansboro	6	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.00%	1.42%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	197,106	1,154	100.00%	0.59%
Sylva	50	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.00%	1.33%
Tabor City	13	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.00%	1.31%
Tar Heel	8	117	199,397	117	100.00%	0.06%
Tarboro	4	11,415	192,477	11,415	100.00%	5.93%
Taylorsville	42	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.00%	1.10%
Taylortown	25	722	197,991	722	100.00%	0.36%
Teachey	10	376	181,798	376	100.00%	0.21%
Thomasville (Davidson)	29	26,493	190,676	26,493	100.00%	13.89%
Thomasville (Randolph)	26	264	187,037	264	100.00%	0.14%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	32	2,441	199,837	2,441	100.00%	1.22%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	30	0	198,458	0	0.00%	0.00%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
[illegible]sail Beach	8	368	199,397	368	100.00%	0.18%
[illegible]rent Woods	2	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.00%	2.27%
Trenton	6	287	187,925	287	100.00%	0.15%
Trinity	26	6,614	187,037	6,614	100.00%	3.54%
Troutman	34	2,383	197,843	2,383	100.00%	1.20%
Troy	29	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.00%	1.67%
Tryon	47	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.00%	0.88%
Turkey	10	292	181,798	292	100.00%	0.16%
Unionville	35	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.08%
	36	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.05%
Valdese	46	4,490	191,738	4,490	100.00%	2.34%
Vanceboro	2	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.00%	0.55%
Vandemere	2	254	183,118	254	100.00%	0.14%
Varnamtown	8	541	199,397	541	100.00%	0.27%
Vass	25	720	197,991	720	100.00%	0.36%
Waco	44	321	185,394	321	100.00%	0.17%
Wade	19	556	182,869	556	100.00%	0.30%
Wadesboro	25	5,813	197,991	5,813	100.00%	2.94%
Wagram	25	840	197,991	840	100.00%	0.42%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	899	192,396	899	100.00%	0.47%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	29,218	192,396	29,218	100.00%	15.19%
Walkertown	31	4,675	192,073	4,675	100.00%	2.43%
[illegible]allace (Duplin)	10	3,880	181,798	3,880	100.00%	2.13%
[illegible]llace (Pender)	8	0	199,397	0	0.00%	0.00%
[illegible]allburg	29	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.00%	1.60%
Walnut Cove	30	1,425	198,458	1,425	100.00%	0.72%
Walnut Creek	7	835	182,118	835	100.00%	0.46%
Walstonburg	5	219	189,510	219	100.00%	0.12%
Warrenton	3	862	182,039	862	100.00%	0.47%
Warsaw	10	3,054	181,798	3,054	100.00%	1.68%
Washington	3	9,744	182,039	9,744	100.00%	5.35%
Washington Park	3	451	182,039	451	100.00%	0.25%
Watha	8	190	199,397	190	100.00%	0.10%
Waxhaw	35	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.00%	5.19%
Waynesville	50	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.00%	5.08%
Weaverville	49	3,120	192,982	3,120	100.00%	1.62%
Webster	50	363	194,102	363	100.00%	0.19%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	37	7	181,402	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	35	9,452	189,794	9,452	100.00%	4.98%
Weldon	4	1,655	192,477	1,655	100.00%	0.86%
Wendell	18	5,845	192,396	5,845	100.00%	3.04%
Wentworth	30	2,807	198,458	2,807	100.00%	1.41%
Wesley Chapel	35	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.00%	3.93%
West Jefferson	45	1,299	198,833	1,299	100.00%	0.65%
Whispering Pines	25	2,928	197,991	2,928	100.00%	1.48%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	4	402	192,477	402	100.00%	0.21%
[illegible]hitakers (Nash)	11	342	190,179	342	100.00%	0.18%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
White Lake	8	802	199,397	802	100.00%	0.40%
Whiteville	13	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.00%	2.81%
Whitsett	24	590	197,106	590	100.00%	0.30%
Wilkesboro	45	3,413	198,833	3,413	100.00%	1.72%
Williamston	3	5,511	182,039	5,511	100.00%	3.03%
Wilmington	9	106,476	198,108	106,476	100.00%	53.75%
Wilson	4	49,167	192,477	49,167	100.00%	25.54%
Wilson's Mills	11	2,277	190,179	2,277	100.00%	1.20%
Windsor	3	3,630	182,039	3,630	100.00%	1.99%
Winfall	1	594	196,665	594	100.00%	0.30%
Wingate	35	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.00%	1.84%
Winston-Salem	31	229,617	192,073	80,550	35.08%	41.94%
	32	229,617	199,837	149,067	64.92%	74.59%
Winterville	5	9,269	189,510	9,269	100.00%	4.89%
Winton	1	769	196,665	769	100.00%	0.39%
Woodfin	49	6,123	192,982	6,123	100.00%	3.17%
Woodland	3	809	182,039	809	100.00%	0.44%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,477	198,108	2,477	100.00%	1.25%
Yadkinville	34	2,959	197,843	2,959	100.00%	1.50%
Yanceyville	30	2,039	198,458	2,039	100.00%	1.03%
Youngsville	18	1,157	192,396	1,157	100.00%	0.60%
Zebulon (Johnston)	11	0	190,179	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	18	4,433	192,396	4,433	100.00%	2.30%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	196,665	5,039	5,039	2.56%	100.00%
	Cofield	196,665	413	413	0.21%	100.00%
	Columbia	196,665	891	891	0.45%	100.00%
	Como	196,665	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	196,665	276	276	0.14%	100.00%
	Duck	196,665	369	369	0.19%	100.00%
	Edenton	196,665	5,004	5,004	2.54%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	196,665	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	196,665	18,638	18,638	9.48%	100.00%
	Gatesville	196,665	321	321	0.16%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	196,665	106	106	0.05%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	2,143	2,143	1.09%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	196,665	6,683	6,683	3.40%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	196,665	3,272	3,272	1.66%	100.00%
	Manteo	196,665	1,434	1,434	0.73%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	196,665	2,835	2,835	1.44%	100.00%
	Nags Head	196,665	2,757	2,757	1.40%	100.00%
	Plymouth	196,665	3,878	3,878	1.97%	100.00%
	Roper	196,665	611	611	0.31%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	196,665	2,714	2,714	1.38%	100.00%
	Winfall	196,665	594	594	0.30%	100.00%
	Winton	196,665	769	769	0.39%	100.00%
2	Alliance	183,118	776	776	0.42%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	183,118	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	183,118	1,495	1,495	0.82%	100.00%
	Bayboro	183,118	1,263	1,263	0.69%	100.00%
	Beaufort	183,118	4,039	4,039	2.21%	100.00%
	Bogue	183,118	684	684	0.37%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	183,118	454	454	0.25%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	183,118	1,917	1,917	1.05%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	183,118	1,279	1,279	0.70%	100.00%
	Cove City	183,118	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
	Dover	183,118	401	401	0.22%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	183,118	3,655	3,655	2.00%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	183,118	688	688	0.38%	100.00%
	Havelock	183,118	20,735	20,735	11.32%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	183,118	112	112	0.06%	100.00%
	Mesic	183,118	220	220	0.12%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	183,118	440	440	0.24%	100.00%
	Morehead City	183,118	8,661	8,661	4.73%	100.00%
	New Bern	183,118	29,524	29,524	16.12%	100.00%
	Newport	183,118	4,150	4,150	2.27%	100.00%
	Oriental	183,118	900	900	0.49%	100.00%
	Peletier	183,118	644	644	0.35%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	183,118	1,339	1,339	0.73%	100.00%
	River Bend	183,118	3,119	3,119	1.70%	100.00%
	Stonewall	183,118	281	281	0.15%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
2	Trent Woods	183,118	4,155	4,155	2.27%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	183,118	1,005	1,005	0.55%	100.00%
	Vandemere	183,118	254	254	0.14%	100.00%
3	Askewville	182,039	241	241	0.13%	100.00%
	Aulander	182,039	895	895	0.49%	100.00%
	Aurora	182,039	520	520	0.29%	100.00%
	Bath	182,039	249	249	0.14%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	182,039	73	73	0.04%	100.00%
	Belhaven	182,039	1,688	1,688	0.93%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	182,039	820	820	0.45%	100.00%
	Colerain	182,039	204	204	0.11%	100.00%
	Conway	182,039	836	836	0.46%	100.00%
	Everetts	182,039	164	164	0.09%	100.00%
	Garysburg	182,039	1,057	1,057	0.58%	100.00%
	Gaston	182,039	1,152	1,152	0.63%	100.00%
	Hamilton	182,039	408	408	0.22%	100.00%
	Hassell	182,039	84	84	0.05%	100.00%
	Henderson	182,039	15,368	15,368	8.44%	100.00%
	Jackson	182,039	513	513	0.28%	100.00%
	Jamesville	182,039	491	491	0.27%	100.00%
	Kelford	182,039	251	251	0.14%	100.00%
	Kittrell	182,039	467	467	0.26%	100.00%
	Lasker	182,039	122	122	0.07%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	182,039	549	549	0.30%	100.00%
	Macon	182,039	119	119	0.07%	100.00%
	Middleburg	182,039	133	133	0.07%	100.00%
	Norlina	182,039	1,118	1,118	0.61%	100.00%
	Oak City	182,039	317	317	0.17%	100.00%
	Pantego	182,039	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Parmele	182,039	278	278	0.15%	100.00%
	Powellsville	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Rich Square	182,039	958	958	0.53%	100.00%
	Robersonville	182,039	1,488	1,488	0.82%	100.00%
	Roxobel	182,039	240	240	0.13%	100.00%
	Seaboard	182,039	632	632	0.35%	100.00%
	Severn	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Warrenton	182,039	862	862	0.47%	100.00%
	Washington	182,039	9,744	9,744	5.35%	100.00%
	Washington Park	182,039	451	451	0.25%	100.00%
	Williamston	182,039	5,511	5,511	3.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	182,039	3,630	3,630	1.99%	100.00%
	Woodland	182,039	809	809	0.44%	100.00%
4	Black Creek	192,477	769	769	0.40%	100.00%
	Conetoe	192,477	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	Elm City	192,477	1,298	1,298	0.67%	100.00%
	Enfield	192,477	2,532	2,532	1.32%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	234	234	0.12%	100.00%
	Hobgood	192,477	348	348	0.18%	100.00%

Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
4	Kenly (Wilson)	192,477	163	163	0.08%	100.00%
	Leggett	192,477	60	60	0.03%	100.00%
	Littleton	192,477	674	674	0.35%	100.00%
	Lucama	192,477	1,108	1,108	0.58%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	192,477	471	471	0.24%	100.00%
	Pinetops	192,477	1,374	1,374	0.71%	100.00%
	Princeville	192,477	2,082	2,082	1.08%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	192,477	15,754	15,754	8.18%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	192,477	17,524	17,524	9.10%	100.00%
	Saratoga	192,477	408	408	0.21%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	192,477	2,059	2,059	1.07%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	192,477	209	209	0.11%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	192,477	563	563	0.29%	100.00%
	Sims	192,477	282	282	0.15%	100.00%
	Speed	192,477	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	192,477	784	784	0.41%	100.00%
	Tarboro	192,477	11,415	11,415	5.93%	100.00%
	Weldon	192,477	1,655	1,655	0.86%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	192,477	402	402	0.21%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	49,167	49,167	25.54%	100.00%
5	Ayden	189,510	4,932	4,932	2.60%	100.00%
	Bethel	189,510	1,577	1,577	0.83%	100.00%
	Falkland	189,510	96	96	0.05%	100.00%
	Farmville	189,510	4,654	4,654	2.46%	100.00%
	Fountain	189,510	427	427	0.23%	100.00%
	Greenville	189,510	84,554	84,554	44.62%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	189,510	2,431	2,431	1.28%	100.00%
	Grimesland	189,510	441	441	0.23%	100.00%
	Hookerton	189,510	409	409	0.22%	100.00%
	Simpson	189,510	416	416	0.22%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	189,510	1,595	1,595	0.84%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	189,510	219	219	0.12%	100.00%
	Winterville	189,510	9,269	9,269	4.89%	100.00%
6	Holly Ridge	187,925	1,268	1,268	0.67%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	187,925	70,145	70,145	37.33%	100.00%
	Maysville	187,925	1,019	1,019	0.54%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	187,925	743	743	0.40%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	187,925	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Richlands	187,925	1,520	1,520	0.81%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	187,925	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Swansboro	187,925	2,663	2,663	1.42%	100.00%
	Trenton	187,925	287	287	0.15%	100.00%
7	Eureka	182,118	197	197	0.11%	100.00%
	Fremont	182,118	1,255	1,255	0.69%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	182,118	36,437	36,437	20.01%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	182,118	186	186	0.10%	100.00%
	Kinston	182,118	21,677	21,677	11.90%	100.00%
	La Grange	182,118	2,873	2,873	1.58%	100.00%

District plan definition file 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
7	Mount Olive (Wayne)	182,118	4,538	4,538	2.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	182,118	678	678	0.37%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	182,118	552	552	0.30%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	182,118	110	110	0.06%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	182,118	835	835	0.46%	100.00%
8	Atkinson	199,397	299	299	0.15%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	199,397	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Belville	199,397	1,936	1,936	0.97%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	199,397	1,750	1,750	0.88%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	199,397	5,372	5,372	2.69%	100.00%
	Bolivia	199,397	143	143	0.07%	100.00%
	Burgaw	199,397	3,872	3,872	1.94%	100.00%
	Calabash	199,397	1,786	1,786	0.90%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	199,397	3,048	3,048	1.53%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	199,397	398	398	0.20%	100.00%
	Clarkton	199,397	837	837	0.42%	100.00%
	Dublin	199,397	338	338	0.17%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	199,397	487	487	0.24%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	199,397	3,583	3,583	1.80%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	199,397	575	575	0.29%	100.00%
	Leland	199,397	13,527	13,527	6.78%	100.00%
	Navassa	199,397	1,505	1,505	0.75%	100.00%
	Northwest	199,397	735	735	0.37%	100.00%
	Oak Island	199,397	6,783	6,783	3.40%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	199,397	550	550	0.28%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	199,397	260	260	0.13%	100.00%
	Shallotte	199,397	3,675	3,675	1.84%	100.00%
	Southport	199,397	2,833	2,833	1.42%	100.00%
	St. Helena	199,397	389	389	0.20%	100.00%
	St. James	199,397	3,165	3,165	1.59%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	199,397	3,572	3,572	1.79%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	199,397	1,561	1,561	0.78%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	199,397	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	199,397	368	368	0.18%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	199,397	541	541	0.27%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	199,397	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	199,397	190	190	0.10%	100.00%
	White Lake	199,397	802	802	0.40%	100.00%
9	Carolina Beach	198,108	5,706	5,706	2.88%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	198,108	2,012	2,012	1.02%	100.00%
	Wilmington	198,108	106,476	106,476	53.75%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	198,108	2,477	2,477	1.25%	100.00%
10	Autryville	181,798	196	196	0.11%	100.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	181,798	3,311	3,311	1.82%	100.00%
	Beulaville	181,798	1,296	1,296	0.71%	100.00%
	Calypso	181,798	538	538	0.30%	100.00%
	Clinton	181,798	8,639	8,639	4.75%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	181,798	961	961	0.53%	100.00%

District plan definition file 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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10	Faison (Sampson)	181,798	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	181,798	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Four Oaks	181,798	1,921	1,921	1.06%	100.00%
	Garland	181,798	625	625	0.34%	100.00%
	Greenevers	181,798	634	634	0.35%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	181,798	23	23	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	181,798	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Kenansville	181,798	855	855	0.47%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	181,798	1,176	1,176	0.65%	100.00%
	Magnolia	181,798	939	939	0.52%	100.00%
	Micro	181,798	441	441	0.24%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	181,798	51	51	0.03%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	181,798	569	569	0.31%	100.00%
	Princeton	181,798	1,194	1,194	0.66%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	181,798	1,626	1,626	0.89%	100.00%
	Roseboro	181,798	1,191	1,191	0.66%	100.00%
	Salemburg	181,798	435	435	0.24%	100.00%
	Teachey	181,798	376	376	0.21%	100.00%
	Turkey	181,798	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	181,798	3,880	3,880	2.13%	100.00%
	Warsaw	181,798	3,054	3,054	1.68%	100.00%
11	Archer Lodge	190,179	4,292	4,292	2.26%	100.00%
	Bailey	190,179	569	569	0.30%	100.00%
	Castalia	190,179	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	190,179	16,116	16,116	8.47%	100.00%
	Dortches	190,179	935	935	0.49%	100.00%
	Middlesex	190,179	822	822	0.43%	100.00%
	Momeyer	190,179	224	224	0.12%	100.00%
	Nashville	190,179	5,352	5,352	2.81%	100.00%
	Pine Level	190,179	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Red Oak	190,179	3,430	3,430	1.80%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	190,179	39,953	39,953	21.01%	100.00%
	Selma	190,179	6,073	6,073	3.19%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	190,179	1,252	1,252	0.66%	100.00%
	Smithfield	190,179	10,966	10,966	5.77%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	190,179	1,320	1,320	0.69%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	190,179	342	342	0.18%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	190,179	2,277	2,277	1.20%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	190,179	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
12	Angier (Harnett)	187,221	4,247	4,247	2.27%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	187,221	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	187,221	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	187,221	1,204	1,204	0.64%	100.00%
	Coats	187,221	2,112	2,112	1.13%	100.00%
	Dunn	187,221	9,263	9,263	4.95%	100.00%
	Erwin	187,221	4,405	4,405	2.35%	100.00%
	Lillington	187,221	3,194	3,194	1.71%	100.00%
	Sanford	187,221	28,094	28,094	15.01%	100.00%

District plan definition file 'Senate Base Map.esc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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13	Boardman	192,266	157	157	0.08%	100.00%
	Bolton	192,266	691	691	0.36%	100.00%
	Brunswick	192,266	1,119	1,119	0.58%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	192,266	207	207	0.11%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	192,266	1,856	1,856	0.97%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	192,266	951	951	0.49%	100.00%
	Fairmont	192,266	2,663	2,663	1.39%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	192,266	1,480	1,480	0.77%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	192,266	94	94	0.05%	100.00%
	Lumberton	192,266	21,542	21,542	11.20%	100.00%
	Marietta	192,266	175	175	0.09%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	192,266	2,230	2,230	1.16%	100.00%
	McDonald	192,266	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Orrum	192,266	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Parkton	192,266	436	436	0.23%	100.00%
	Pembroke	192,266	2,973	2,973	1.55%	100.00%
	Proctorville	192,266	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Raynham	192,266	72	72	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	192,266	3,428	3,428	1.78%	100.00%
	Rennert	192,266	383	383	0.20%	100.00%
	Rowland	192,266	1,037	1,037	0.54%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	192,266	447	447	0.23%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	192,266	2,035	2,035	1.06%	100.00%
	Tabor City	192,266	2,511	2,511	1.31%	100.00%
	Whiteville	192,266	5,394	5,394	2.81%	100.00%
14	Raleigh (Wake)	185,291	402,825	147,828	79.78%	36.70%
15	Cary (Wake)	193,941	133,812	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garner	193,941	25,745	25,745	13.27%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	193,941	402,825	133,854	69.02%	33.23%
16	Cary (Wake)	190,070	133,812	69,930	36.79%	52.26%
	Durham (Wake)	190,070	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	190,070	18,576	18,576	9.77%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	190,070	402,825	94,083	49.50%	23.36%
17	Angier (Wake)	199,914	103	103	0.05%	100.00%
	Apex	199,914	37,476	37,476	18.75%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	199,914	133,812	63,882	31.95%	47.74%
	Fuquay-Varina	199,914	17,937	17,937	8.97%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	199,914	24,661	24,661	12.34%	100.00%
18	Bunn	192,396	344	344	0.18%	100.00%
	Centerville	192,396	89	89	0.05%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	192,396	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Franklinton	192,396	2,023	2,023	1.05%	100.00%
	Knightdale	192,396	11,401	11,401	5.93%	100.00%
	Louisburg	192,396	3,359	3,359	1.75%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	192,396	402,825	27,060	14.06%	6.72%
	Rolesville	192,396	3,786	3,786	1.97%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	192,396	899	899	0.47%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	192,396	29,218	29,218	15.19%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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18	Wendell	192,396	5,845	5,845	3.04%	100.00%
	Youngsville	192,396	1,157	1,157	0.60%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	192,396	4,433	4,433	2.30%	100.00%
19	Eastover	182,869	3,628	3,628	1.98%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	182,869	258	258	0.14%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	182,869	200,564	85,424	46.71%	42.59%
	Godwin	182,869	139	139	0.08%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	182,869	15,176	15,176	8.30%	100.00%
	Linden	182,869	130	130	0.07%	100.00%
	Stedman	182,869	1,028	1,028	0.56%	100.00%
	Wade	182,869	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
20	Chapel Hill (Durham)	184,237	2,836	2,836	1.54%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	184,237	228,300	166,605	90.43%	72.98%
	Morrisville (Durham)	184,237	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	184,237	1,067	1,067	0.58%	100.00%
21	Fayetteville	183,514	200,564	115,140	62.74%	57.41%
	Raeford	183,514	4,611	4,611	2.51%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	183,514	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Spring Lake	183,514	11,964	11,964	6.52%	100.00%
22	Butner	182,730	7,591	7,591	4.15%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	182,730	4,124	4,124	2.26%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	182,730	228,300	61,695	33.76%	27.02%
	Oxford	182,730	8,461	8,461	4.63%	100.00%
	Roxboro	182,730	8,362	8,362	4.58%	100.00%
	Stem	182,730	463	463	0.25%	100.00%
	Stovall	182,730	418	418	0.23%	100.00%
23	Carrboro	197,306	19,582	19,582	9.92%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	197,306	1,422	1,422	0.72%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	197,306	54,397	54,397	27.57%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	197,306	30	30	0.02%	100.00%
	Goldston	197,306	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	197,306	6,087	6,087	3.09%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	197,306	1,793	1,793	0.91%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	197,306	3,743	3,743	1.90%	100.00%
	Siler City	197,306	7,887	7,887	4.00%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	951	951	0.48%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	197,106	49,308	49,308	25.02%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	197,106	655	655	0.33%	100.00%
	Elon	197,106	9,419	9,419	4.78%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	197,106	3,148	3,148	1.60%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	197,106	3,262	3,262	1.65%	100.00%
	Graham	197,106	14,153	14,153	7.18%	100.00%
	Green Level	197,106	2,100	2,100	1.07%	100.00%
	Greensboro	197,106	269,666	4,510	2.29%	1.67%
	Haw River	197,106	2,298	2,298	1.17%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	197,106	9,600	9,600	4.87%	100.00%
	Ossipee	197,106	543	543	0.28%	100.00%
	Sedalia	197,106	623	623	0.32%	100.00%

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24	Swepsonville	197,106	1,154	1,154	0.59%	100.00%
	Whitsett	197,106	590	590	0.30%	100.00%
25	Aberdeen	197,991	6,350	6,350	3.21%	100.00%
	Ansonville	197,991	631	631	0.32%	100.00%
	Cameron	197,991	285	285	0.14%	100.00%
	Carthage	197,991	2,205	2,205	1.11%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	197,991	866	866	0.44%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	197,991	300	300	0.15%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	197,991	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Foxfire	197,991	902	902	0.46%	100.00%
	Gibson	197,991	540	540	0.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	197,991	6,495	6,495	3.28%	100.00%
	Hoffman	197,991	588	588	0.30%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	197,991	15,962	15,962	8.06%	100.00%
	Lilesville	197,991	536	536	0.27%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	197,991	196	196	0.10%	100.00%
	McFarlan	197,991	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Morven	197,991	511	511	0.26%	100.00%
	Norman	197,991	138	138	0.07%	100.00%
	Peachland	197,991	437	437	0.22%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	197,991	1,337	1,337	0.68%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	197,991	13,124	13,124	6.63%	100.00%
	Polkton	197,991	3,375	3,375	1.70%	100.00%
	Robbins	197,991	1,097	1,097	0.55%	100.00%
	Rockingham	197,991	9,558	9,558	4.83%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	197,991	12,334	12,334	6.23%	100.00%
	Taylortown	197,991	722	722	0.36%	100.00%
	Vass	197,991	720	720	0.36%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	197,991	5,813	5,813	2.94%	100.00%
	Wagram	197,991	840	840	0.42%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	197,991	2,928	2,928	1.48%	100.00%
26	Archdale (Guilford)	187,037	333	333	0.18%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	187,037	11,082	11,082	5.93%	100.00%
	Asheboro	187,037	25,012	25,012	13.37%	100.00%
	Franklinville	187,037	1,164	1,164	0.62%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	187,037	99,042	42,780	22.87%	43.19%
	High Point (Randolph)	187,037	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Liberty	187,037	2,656	2,656	1.42%	100.00%
	Ramseur	187,037	1,692	1,692	0.90%	100.00%
	Randleman	187,037	4,113	4,113	2.20%	100.00%
	Seagrove	187,037	228	228	0.12%	100.00%
	Staley	187,037	393	393	0.21%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	187,037	264	264	0.14%	100.00%
	Trinity	187,037	6,614	6,614	3.54%	100.00%
27	Greensboro	199,032	269,666	67,211	33.77%	24.92%
	High Point (Guilford)	199,032	99,042	56,262	28.27%	56.81%
	Jamestown	199,032	3,382	3,382	1.70%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	199,032	52	52	0.03%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.sse', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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27	Oak Ridge	199,032	6,185	6,185	3.11%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	199,032	4,489	4,489	2.26%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	199,032	5,047	5,047	2.54%	100.00%
	Summerfield	199,032	10,232	10,232	5.14%	100.00%
28	Greensboro	198,114	269,666	197,945	99.91%	73.40%
29	Biscoe	190,676	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Candor	190,676	840	840	0.44%	100.00%
	Denton	190,676	1,636	1,636	0.86%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	190,676	5,310	5,310	2.78%	100.00%
	Lexington	190,676	18,931	18,931	9.93%	100.00%
	Midway	190,676	4,679	4,679	2.45%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	190,676	1,181	1,181	0.62%	100.00%
	Star	190,676	876	876	0.46%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	190,676	26,493	26,493	13.89%	100.00%
	Troy	190,676	3,189	3,189	1.67%	100.00%
	Wallburg	190,676	3,047	3,047	1.60%	100.00%
30	Danbury	198,458	189	189	0.10%	100.00%
	Eden	198,458	15,527	15,527	7.82%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	198,458	6,285	6,285	3.17%	100.00%
	Madison	198,458	2,246	2,246	1.13%	100.00%
	Mayodan	198,458	2,478	2,478	1.25%	100.00%
	Milton	198,458	166	166	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,458	10,388	9,838	4.96%	94.71%
	Pilot Mountain	198,458	1,477	1,477	0.74%	100.00%
	Reidsville	198,458	14,520	14,520	7.32%	100.00%
	Stoneville	198,458	1,056	1,056	0.53%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	198,458	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	198,458	1,425	1,425	0.72%	100.00%
	Wentworth	198,458	2,807	2,807	1.41%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	198,458	2,039	2,039	1.03%	100.00%
31	Bermuda Run	192,073	1,725	1,725	0.90%	100.00%
	Clemmons	192,073	18,627	4,592	2.39%	24.65%
	Cooleemee	192,073	960	960	0.50%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	192,073	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	192,073	23,071	23,071	12.01%	100.00%
	Mocksville	192,073	5,051	5,051	2.63%	100.00%
	Walkertown	192,073	4,675	4,675	2.43%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	192,073	229,617	80,550	41.94%	35.08%
32	Bethania	199,837	328	328	0.16%	100.00%
	Clemmons	199,837	18,627	14,035	7.02%	75.35%
	King (Forsyth)	199,837	619	619	0.31%	100.00%
	Lewisville	199,837	12,639	12,639	6.32%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	199,837	2,937	2,937	1.47%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	199,837	2,441	2,441	1.22%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	199,837	229,617	149,067	74.59%	64.92%
33	Albemarle	199,013	15,903	15,903	7.99%	100.00%
	Badin	199,013	1,974	1,974	0.99%	100.00%
	China Grove	199,013	3,563	3,563	1.79%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
33	Cleveland	199,013	871	871	0.44%	100.00%
	East Spencer	199,013	1,534	1,534	0.77%	100.00%
	Faith	199,013	807	807	0.41%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	199,013	2,930	2,930	1.47%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	199,013	9,431	9,431	4.74%	100.00%
	Landis	199,013	3,109	3,109	1.56%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	199,013	2,715	2,715	1.36%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	199,013	728	728	0.37%	100.00%
	New London	199,013	600	600	0.30%	100.00%
	Norwood	199,013	2,379	2,379	1.20%	100.00%
	Oakboro	199,013	1,859	1,859	0.93%	100.00%
	Red Cross	199,013	742	742	0.37%	100.00%
	Richfield	199,013	613	613	0.31%	100.00%
	Rockwell	199,013	2,108	2,108	1.06%	100.00%
	Salisbury	199,013	33,662	33,662	16.91%	100.00%
	Spencer	199,013	3,267	3,267	1.64%	100.00%
	Stanfield	199,013	1,486	1,486	0.75%	100.00%
34	Boonville	197,843	1,222	1,222	0.62%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	197,843	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	East Bend	197,843	612	612	0.31%	100.00%
	Harmony	197,843	531	531	0.27%	100.00%
	Jonesville	197,843	2,285	2,285	1.15%	100.00%
	Love Valley	197,843	90	90	0.05%	100.00%
	Mooresville	197,843	32,711	32,711	16.53%	100.00%
	Statesville	197,843	24,532	24,532	12.40%	100.00%
	Troutman	197,843	2,383	2,383	1.20%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	197,843	2,959	2,959	1.50%	100.00%
35	Hemby Bridge	189,794	1,520	1,509	0.80%	99.28%
	Indian Trail	189,794	33,518	33,456	17.63%	99.82%
	Lake Park	189,794	3,422	3,422	1.80%	100.00%
	Marshville	189,794	2,402	2,402	1.27%	100.00%
	Marvin	189,794	5,579	5,579	2.94%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	189,794	2,639	2,639	1.39%	100.00%
	Monroe	189,794	32,797	32,797	17.28%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,794	13,432	7,778	4.10%	57.91%
	Unionville	189,794	5,929	5,843	3.08%	98.55%
	Waxhaw	189,794	9,859	9,859	5.19%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	189,794	9,452	9,452	4.98%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	189,794	7,463	7,463	3.93%	100.00%
	Wingate	189,794	3,491	3,491	1.84%	100.00%
36	Concord	189,509	79,066	79,066	41.72%	100.00%
	Fairview	189,509	3,324	3,324	1.75%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	189,509	11,526	11,526	6.08%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	189,509	1,520	11	0.01%	0.72%
	Indian Trail	189,509	33,518	62	0.03%	0.18%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	189,509	33,194	33,194	17.52%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	189,509	215	215	0.11%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	189,509	3,073	3,073	1.62%	100.00%

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36	Mint Hill (Union)	189,509	53	53	0.03%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	189,509	1,652	1,652	0.87%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,509	13,432	5,654	2.98%	42.09%
	Unionville	189,509	5,929	86	0.05%	1.45%
37	Charlotte	181,402	731,424	160,872	88.68%	21.99%
	Pineville	181,402	7,479	7,479	4.12%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	181,402	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
38	Charlotte	181,457	731,424	169,073	93.18%	23.12%
39	Charlotte	183,991	731,424	156,793	85.22%	21.44%
	Matthews	183,991	27,198	27,198	14.78%	100.00%
40	Charlotte	183,115	731,424	144,608	78.97%	19.77%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	183,115	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	183,115	22,669	22,669	12.38%	100.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	183,115	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
41	Charlotte	189,663	731,424	100,078	52.77%	13.68%
	Cornelius	189,663	24,866	24,866	13.11%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	189,663	10,650	10,650	5.62%	100.00%
	Huntersville	189,663	46,773	46,773	24.66%	100.00%
42	Brookford	191,556	382	382	0.20%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	603	603	0.31%	100.00%
	Claremont	191,556	1,352	1,352	0.71%	100.00%
	Conover	191,556	8,165	8,165	4.26%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	191,556	39,926	39,926	20.84%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	191,556	4,119	4,119	2.15%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	191,556	3,308	3,308	1.73%	100.00%
	Newton	191,556	12,968	12,968	6.77%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	191,556	2,098	2,098	1.10%	100.00%
43	Belmont	197,035	10,076	10,076	5.11%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	197,035	5,340	5,340	2.71%	100.00%
	Cherryville	197,035	5,760	5,760	2.92%	100.00%
	Cramerton	197,035	4,165	4,165	2.11%	100.00%
	Dallas	197,035	4,488	4,488	2.28%	100.00%
	Dellview	197,035	13	13	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	197,035	71,741	71,741	36.41%	100.00%
	High Shoals	197,035	696	696	0.35%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	197,035	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Lowell	197,035	3,526	3,526	1.79%	100.00%
	McAdenville	197,035	651	651	0.33%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	197,035	13,656	11,715	5.95%	85.79%
	Ranlo	197,035	3,434	3,434	1.74%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	197,035	37	37	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	197,035	3,556	2,790	1.42%	78.46%
44	Belwood	185,394	950	950	0.51%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	185,394	4,647	4,647	2.51%	100.00%
	Casar	185,394	297	297	0.16%	100.00%
	Earl	185,394	260	260	0.14%	100.00%
	Fallston	185,394	607	607	0.33%	100.00%
	Grover	185,394	708	708	0.38%	100.00%

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44	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	185,394	9,242	9,242	4.99%	100.00%
	Kingstown	185,394	681	681	0.37%	100.00%
	Lattimore	185,394	488	488	0.26%	100.00%
	Lawndale	185,394	606	606	0.33%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	185,394	10,486	10,486	5.66%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	185,394	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	185,394	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	185,394	13,656	1,941	1.05%	14.21%
	Patterson Springs	185,394	622	622	0.34%	100.00%
	Polkville	185,394	545	545	0.29%	100.00%
	Shelby	185,394	20,323	20,323	10.96%	100.00%
	Stanley	185,394	3,556	766	0.41%	21.54%
	Waco	185,394	321	321	0.17%	100.00%
45	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	198,833	296	296	0.15%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	198,833	1,192	1,192	0.60%	100.00%
	Boone	198,833	17,122	17,122	8.61%	100.00%
	Dobson	198,833	1,586	1,586	0.80%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	198,833	3,921	3,921	1.97%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	198,833	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Jefferson	198,833	1,611	1,611	0.81%	100.00%
	Lansing	198,833	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,833	10,388	550	0.28%	5.29%
	North Wilkesboro	198,833	4,245	4,245	2.13%	100.00%
	Ronda	198,833	417	417	0.21%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	198,833	164	164	0.08%	100.00%
	Sparta	198,833	1,770	1,770	0.89%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	198,833	1,299	1,299	0.65%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	198,833	3,413	3,413	1.72%	100.00%
46	Banner Elk	191,738	1,028	1,028	0.54%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	191,738	24	24	0.01%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	191,738	49	49	0.03%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	191,738	2,823	2,823	1.47%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	191,738	300	300	0.16%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	191,738	1,669	1,669	0.87%	100.00%
	Crossnore	191,738	192	192	0.10%	100.00%
	Drexel	191,738	1,858	1,858	0.97%	100.00%
	Elk Park	191,738	452	452	0.24%	100.00%
	Gamewell	191,738	4,051	4,051	2.11%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	191,738	1,517	1,517	0.79%	100.00%
	Grandfather	191,738	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	191,738	4,722	4,722	2.46%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	191,738	66	66	0.03%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	191,738	18	18	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	191,738	2,023	2,023	1.06%	100.00%
	Hudson	191,738	3,776	3,776	1.97%	100.00%
	Lenoir	191,738	18,228	18,228	9.51%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	191,738	752	752	0.39%	100.00%
	Morganton	191,738	16,918	16,918	8.82%	100.00%

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46	Newland	191,738	698	698	0.36%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	191,738	700	700	0.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	191,738	370	370	0.19%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	191,738	1,341	1,341	0.70%	100.00%
	Sawmills	191,738	5,240	5,240	2.73%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	191,738	28	28	0.01%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	191,738	198	198	0.10%	100.00%
	Valdese	191,738	4,490	4,490	2.34%	100.00%
47	Bakersville	187,477	464	464	0.25%	100.00%
	Bostic	187,477	386	386	0.21%	100.00%
	Burnsville	187,477	1,693	1,693	0.90%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	187,477	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Columbus	187,477	999	999	0.53%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	187,477	873	873	0.47%	100.00%
	Forest City	187,477	7,476	7,476	3.99%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	187,477	560	560	0.30%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	187,477	1,192	1,192	0.64%	100.00%
	Marion	187,477	7,838	7,838	4.18%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	187,477	1,869	1,869	1.00%	100.00%
	Marshall	187,477	872	872	0.47%	100.00%
	Old Fort	187,477	908	908	0.48%	100.00%
	Ruth	187,477	440	440	0.23%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	187,477	4,213	4,213	2.25%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	187,477	701	701	0.37%	100.00%
	Spindale	187,477	4,321	4,321	2.30%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	187,477	2,175	2,175	1.16%	100.00%
	Tryon	187,477	1,646	1,646	0.88%	100.00%
48	Asheville	185,166	83,393	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Black Mountain	185,166	7,848	7,848	4.24%	100.00%
	Brevard	185,166	7,609	7,609	4.11%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	185,166	3,114	3,114	1.68%	100.00%
	Fletcher	185,166	7,187	7,187	3.88%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	185,166	13,137	13,137	7.09%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	185,166	2,180	2,180	1.18%	100.00%
	Mills River	185,166	6,802	6,802	3.67%	100.00%
	Montreat	185,166	723	723	0.39%	100.00%
	Rosman	185,166	576	576	0.31%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	185,166	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
49	Asheville	192,982	83,393	83,393	43.21%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	192,982	1,343	1,343	0.70%	100.00%
	Weaverville	192,982	3,120	3,120	1.62%	100.00%
	Woodfin	192,982	6,123	6,123	3.17%	100.00%
50	Andrews	194,102	1,781	1,781	0.92%	100.00%
	Bryson City	194,102	1,424	1,424	0.73%	100.00%
	Canton	194,102	4,227	4,227	2.18%	100.00%
	Clyde	194,102	1,223	1,223	0.63%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	194,102	232	232	0.12%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	194,102	365	365	0.19%	100.00%

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50	Franklin	194,102	3,845	3,845	1.98%	100.00%
	Hayesville	194,102	311	311	0.16%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	194,102	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	194,102	920	920	0.47%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	194,102	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	194,102	1,150	1,150	0.59%	100.00%
	Murphy	194,102	1,627	1,627	0.84%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	194,102	620	620	0.32%	100.00%
	Sylva	194,102	2,588	2,588	1.33%	100.00%
	Waynesville	194,102	9,869	9,869	5.08%	100.00%
	Webster	194,102	363	363	0.19%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

Senate Base Map: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
ckson	13	0
nston	37	0
ones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
	38	0
olk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	191	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
lson	24	0

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,692**	**0**

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Carteret	34	0
	Craven	27	0
	Pamlico	8	0
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
4	Edgecombe	21	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Wilson	24	0
5	Greene	10	0
	Pitt	38	0
6	Jones	7	0
	Onslow	23	0
7	Lenoir	22	0
	Wayne	30	0
8	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	New Hanover	1	0
	Pender	20	0
9	New Hanover	38	0
10	Duplin	19	0
	Johnston	18	0
	Sampson	23	0
11	Johnston	17	0
	Nash	26	0
12	Harnett	13	0
	Johnston	2	0
	Lee	5	0
13	Columbus	26	0
	Robeson	41	0
14	Wake	48	0
15	Wake	40	0
16	Wake	44	0
17	Wake	36	0
18	Franklin	18	0

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
18	Wake	23	0
19	Cumberland	34	0
20	Durham	38	0
21	Cumberland	14	0
	Hoke	13	0
22	Durham	17	0
	Granville	15	0
	Person	14	0
23	Chatham	18	0
	Orange	43	0
24	Alamance	36	0
	Guilford	15	0
25	Anson	11	0
	Moore	24	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Scotland	10	0
26	Guilford	14	0
	Randolph	40	0
27	Guilford	60	0
28	Guilford	69	0
29	Davidson	42	0
	Montgomery	14	0
30	Caswell	11	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	14	0
31	Davie	14	0
	Forsyth	38	0
32	Forsyth	63	0
33	Rowan	44	0
	Stanly	23	0
34	Iredell	29	0
	Yadkin	12	0
35	Union	45	0
36	Cabarrus	46	0
	Union	4	0
37	Mecklenburg	33	0
38	Mecklenburg	40	0
39	Mecklenburg	56	0
40	Mecklenburg	39	0
41	Mecklenburg	27	0
42	Alexander	16	0
	Catawba	40	0
43	Gaston	44	0
44	Cleveland	28	0
	Gaston	2	0
	Lincoln	28	0
45	Alleghany	7	0
	Ashe	17	0

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
45	Surry	15	0
	Watauga	20	0
	Wilkes	28	0
46	Avery	19	0
	Burke	31	0
	Caldwell	23	0
47	Madison	12	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Yancey	11	0
48	Buncombe	15	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Transylvania	18	0
49	Buncombe	52	0
50	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Swain	5	0
	Total:	**2,692**	**0**

Senate Base Map: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	196,665	190,710	5,955	3.12%
2	183,118	190,710	-7,592	-3.98%
3	182,039	190,710	-8,671	-4.55%
4	192,477	190,710	1,767	0.93%
5	189,510	190,710	-1,200	-0.63%
6	187,925	190,710	-2,785	-1.46%
7	182,118	190,710	-8,592	-4.51%
8	199,397	190,710	8,687	4.56%
9	198,108	190,710	7,398	3.88%
10	181,798	190,710	-8,912	-4.67%
11	190,179	190,710	-531	-0.28%
12	187,221	190,710	-3,489	-1.83%
13	192,266	190,710	1,556	0.82%
14	185,291	190,710	-5,419	-2.84%
15	193,941	190,710	3,231	1.69%
16	190,070	190,710	-640	-0.34%
17	199,914	190,710	9,204	4.83%
18	192,396	190,710	1,686	0.88%
19	182,869	190,710	-7,841	-4.11%
20	184,237	190,710	-6,473	-3.39%
21	183,514	190,710	-7,196	-3.77%
22	182,730	190,710	-7,980	-4.18%
23	197,306	190,710	6,596	3.46%
24	197,106	190,710	6,396	3.35%
25	197,991	190,710	7,281	3.82%
26	187,037	190,710	-3,673	-1.93%
27	199,032	190,710	8,322	4.36%
28	198,114	190,710	7,404	3.88%
29	190,676	190,710	-34	-0.02%
30	198,458	190,710	7,748	4.06%
31	192,073	190,710	1,363	0.71%
32	199,837	190,710	9,127	4.79%
33	199,013	190,710	8,303	4.35%
34	197,843	190,710	7,133	3.74%
35	189,794	190,710	-916	-0.48%
36	189,509	190,710	-1,201	-0.63%
37	181,402	190,710	-9,308	-4.88%
38	181,457	190,710	-9,253	-4.85%
39	183,991	190,710	-6,719	-3.52%
40	183,115	190,710	-7,595	-3.98%
41	189,663	190,710	-1,047	-0.55%
42	191,556	190,710	846	0.44%
43	197,035	190,710	6,325	3.32%
44	185,394	190,710	-5,316	-2.79%
45	198,833	190,710	8,123	4.26%
46	191,738	190,710	1,028	0.54%
47	187,477	190,710	-3,233	-1.70%
48	185,166	190,710	-5,544	-2.91%
49	192,982	190,710	2,272	1.19%
50	194,102	190,710	3,392	1.78%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate – Redistricting

September 11, 2019

Room 544

9:00 AM

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

Tom Burroughs

John Enloe

Billy Fritscher

Sheree Hedrick

Frances Patterson

Redistricting/Senate

September 11, 2019

SESSION C

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Jennifer Bremer	Orange Cty citizen
Elizabeth Theodore	Arnold & Porter
BLAKE ESSELSTYN	Consultant
Daniel Jacobson	Arnold & Porter LLP
Sara Darnell	NCGA - intern
DIANNA WYNN	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Jenny Kotora-Lynch	"
Susan McCollaraban	N.C. Citizen
Lekha Shyper	Nat'l Redist. Action Fund
April Neumann	MWC
Daniel Jacobson	Arnold & Porter LLP

Redistricting/Senate

September 11, 2019

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Session A:	
[illegible] Bolch	PPAB
Daniel Jacobson	Arnold & Porter
Stanton Jones	Arnold & Porter
BLAKE ESSELSTYN	EqV Maps
Brent Lanerz	CCNC
April Neumann	MUC
Session B:	
Jenny Kotora-Lynch	League of Women Voters - Wake
April Neumann	MUC
SESSION C	
Garrett Patrin	Constituent
Jennifer Brewer	Constituent

Redistricting/Senate

September 11, 2019

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Session A:	
Jon Ames	PSG
Demetrius Deloatch	NCLM
Jennifer Bremer	Orange Cty voter
Session B:	
Melissa Boughton	NC Policy Watch
Brent Laurenz	CCNC
Anusha Tamhane	CCNC
Letha Snypes	Nat'l Redistrictg Action Fund
Leo John	Secy of State
Sam Bridges	Town of Garner
Stanton Jones	Arnold + Porter
Daniel Jacobson	Arnold & Porter
Blake Esselstyn	Consultant
Jane Dinsky	NCCLGR
Jennifer Bremer	Orange County voter
SESSION C	

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

Thursday, September 12, 2019

Reported by Robbie W. Worley

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

SEN. NEWTON: So the committee is going to come to order, just briefly. We recognize we do not have a quorum in the room, but we are not going to be conducting committee business. We're simply reconvening in order to stand at ease, take recess so that the central staff can continue to do its work in support of the amendment process. So we are now going to stand at ease until 45 minutes after session. Thank you.

(Committee at ease.)

SEN. HISE: The committee will come to order. Thank you, members of the committee. Quickly go through the sergeant at arms that we have with us, thankfully, at this meeting. Dwight Green, back in this corner, Charles Harper, at the very back. Linda Matthews here at the front. Hal Roach, at the front, and Michael Caviness at the back as well. That's the list I have, although it looks like we may have a few others in. But thank you all for being here for this committee.

Members, I think we -- it's appropriate to start, if we could just get maybe an overview from staff where we currently

stand, and hopefully the number of pending amendments and others that we're looking for. I don't know who wants to jump on that, but Kara seemed to press the button.

MS. MCCRAW: Kara McCraw, Legislative Analysis. Mr. Chair, at this point, we have worked with several different amendment -- members on amendments. We have one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine -- we have 12 -- I'm sorry, 11 amendments that have been requested, although some of them, members have indicated they may choose to offer different iterations. So we have worked on 12 different drafts, and at this point, we are waiting for some feedback from some members, but we don't have any new, outstanding requests that have been submitted, although we understand the deadline is noon.

We are also, at the direction of the chairs, reprinting the base maps to include incumbency-layer information, so that will be available shortly.

SEN. HISE: Members, just wanted to take the -- the process is narrowing down. We closed last night close to 9:00 where there was

no one else requesting any changes or any information in here. And I suspect when you look at the potential 12 amendments that's out there, just from conversations, several members have abandoned that process or gone with a different one of the 12, requesting those. If you could please let staff know, this concept of what they can stop on. So if they were drawing -- if you were working on a map and you're not going to do that any longer, please let staff know so we can continue to have an update on how that process is narrowing down. If you're getting ready to start, you're in the short rows, we'll say those.

But also would offer -- open it up to any questions or comments members may have at this point in the process. Senator McKissick?

SEN. MCKISSICK: Sure, thank you, Mr. Chairman. The only thing I would add for members is that there are maps available for the Set 1 data that has voter tabulation districts, incumbency, and all the information that would normally be a part of the data set for the original maps that were chosen as part of the base maps. So I would simply encourage

people to take a look and review them. I know I've reviewed them with a number of the members of this committee, and we -- some of those amendments that Kara referred to include potential revisions that might be moving forward.

One thing which I would ask, Mr. Chair, is this. I know the request for amendments needs to be in by noon today. Is that considered also the official deadline for submission of amendments as well?

SEN. HISE: The -- what we have discussed up to this point is that staff may continue to work on submissions after noon, and they would be -- I guess technically, I don't guess amendment would be submitted until we vote on the final package. That would be consistent under our rules.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Sure, sure.

SEN. HISE: But it would have to have been started by noon. But there is a risk for any member doing that, that it is not completed in the time line.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Sure.

SEN. HISE: So if you're going to

submit one, earlier would have been the time now, as -- we're to the end.

SEN. MCKISSICK: I can only think of one additional one that might be put in the queue, but that would be about it. And I guess the plan is still to proceed tomorrow morning with the amendments; is that correct?

SEN. HISE: Sometime no later than 9:00, Blue and I will begin reviewing these in here, those conversations to see what we may have consensus for in the process, and that's what we'll really start getting to, if you're drawing one, please withdraw it. It's coming in, our committee rules say if it's not withdrawn, we will hold its open for a vote within the committee. So we just want to start whittling that process down. I don't know that at this point we're ruling out sometime this evening taking up some of those amendments.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Sure. They're non-controversial.

SEN. HISE: But the timeline we know we're running on is that tomorrow we will be looking at amendments.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And last follow-up,

Mr. Chair. In terms of opportunities for the public to provide any comment on these amendments that are going to be moving forward, what will be the vehicle for doing so? Because I'm certain that question will come up. I mean, everything is being covered live, so I'm certain that there will be members of the public that would like to perhaps submit comment relating to proposed amendments as they move forward. So I did not know what our process would be, and if it is anticipated that there will be a formal public hearing on whatever composite is out there with amendments.

SEN. HISE: What I'll say right now is, the portal is open for public comments. All the amendments that have been drafted have been drafted on a live stream that anyone in the world can access. So coming in, there is an importance to cut that off at some point; otherwise, members will never actually review the comments that are submitted before actually taking a vote. So the process is open right now. At some point, we would need to close that so we can get reports to the members of

the committees and have availability of the comments. I don't think we've really decided on when it would close at this point. But it is a weight factor; you're weighing the ability to review the comments by the committee with the time line that people have to submit them.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And I guess I did say the last bill, the last follow-up, the only other inquiry that comes to mind after your last statement, is simply the extent to which there will be any summarization of any documents for public comment for members to review. I'm certain there'll be some compilation later that will be part of the public record. But are there -- is it anticipated that it wouldn't be any that's ongoing that we would receive as members before we take votes on some of these things?

SEN. HISE: It is not my intent, at least I'll say at this point, to summarize the comments in any way but make them available in their entirety to members of the committee.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

SEN. HISE: Senator Garrett, then

I'll go to Senator --

SEN. GARRETT: Just a quick question. Do we have any idea how many comments we're talking about at this point?

SEN. HISE: I know at the end of the first day, it was about 110, but I don't know what came in yesterday. Do we -- we'll get a count.

SEN. GARRETT: Follow-up, if I may? Is it possible to go ahead and start receiving those comments even before the portals close, just so we can look at them?

SEN. HISE: It is available. I'll see if we can get an interim. If a member would like to request an interim at any point, just recognize it's an incomplete set, so. Senator Marcus?

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you. The -- there have been many redraws of maps. Some are going to be formally presented, I believe, starting tomorrow. And I understand that's all been happening on a live stream, to the extent any member of the public has been watching constantly all day long. But are those proposed amended maps as finalized available in

some way for the public to look at, or are there -- or are those still only in staff hands and member hands? In other words, I want to make sure that there's enough time between when the public sees the amended map versus the base map, and when we vote on it for the public, and frankly other members of the committee to see those.

SEN. HISE: So all of the -- I guess I can answer that, kind of a multi-part question on a lot of different things. All of the amendments that will ultimately be proposed that are not withdrawn by members will be published and put out once they're finished for committee members, as well as the public to review. Each iteration and drawing of maps will be part of a public record at some point and is part of that process, but will there be a publication of each iteration of the map at some point, no. But it will be part of the record that's put together at the end.

Quite frankly, I mean, that would get to the point of saying every time you change a district, is it a new -- others, and as you've seen in this process, people move and change a

lot of things just to see what the numbers do.

SEN. MARCUS: So, currently the public can see the base map that we all drew with the lottery ball, and they can see the set 2 maps that we're calling the data set 1 or the McKissick set. And that's all that's available for the public to look at, download, share and consider. In other words, there are none of these maps that have been changed by members themselves or otherwise for the public to see as of right now; is that correct?

SEN. HISE: Staff can correct me if I'm wrong, but I don't think there's anything in development that has been published to the website. Things that are in development right now, nothing has been published to the website.

SEN. MARCUS: More follow-up?

SEN. HISE: I know several members have taken copies of maps and walked all over with them, but --

SEN. MARCUS: And those amended maps, then, will not be public until they are formally entered as a motion -- amended tomorrow, is that correct?

SEN. HISE: Until they are complete

and under consideration by the committee, that's correct.

SEN. MARCUS: Okay.

SEN. BROWN: Mr. Chair?

SEN. HISE: Senator Brown?

SEN. BROWN: Just like any bill, though, amendments on the floor will be available as well. So a final product will be available when it goes to the floor. So the public should have access to a final map when it comes to the floor.

SEN. HISE: Those will all be done through our dashboard system, which will keep a record of those. It is generally up to the sponsor of the amendment when they choose to make that proposal.

SEN. MARCUS: But we're going to be voting on them at the same -- within the same session of when they're then made public. That's -- my concern is, are the members of the committee won't see it until right before we vote, and perhaps even more importantly, the public won't see it until moments before voting on it. That is, as I understand, what we're proposing we do.

SEN. HISE: All I can say is, the rules of the Senate have not changed for those purposes. Do I see someone behind you? Any other questions or comments? Seeing none, anything else about things we need to cover? So we'll go ahead, then, seeing no other questions or comments -- I think we've covered everything -- we will stand in recess until noon, which will also be the close of time to begin the process for creating an amendment. Again, the three terminals are available in here. I think two are on right now, coming in, so if you have an amendment process to begin, please begin, and reiterate, please contact the staff, what is not what you are withdrawing from consideration, so. Seeing nothing, we'll stand in recess until noon.

(Recess.)

SEN. HISE: Thank you, members of the committee; if we could come back to order. Start by informing that the hour of noon having arrived, we'll no longer receive requests for additional -- to begin process on additional amendments. But I did want to see if we could get a moment for staff to maybe give us an

update on where we are, what amendments, what we're still working on.

MS. MCCRAW: Senator Hise, Kara McCraw, Legislative Analysis. At this point, we have one amendment that we are still completing work on, and the others, we are still finalizing some report data, but have otherwise been completed.

SEN. HISE: Do you have any -- I'm guessing on one they have decisions left, but about how long were they thinking?

MS. MCCRAW: It may be best for the -- the Wake delegation may have a better sense of how much longer they -- they have to complete the work.

SEN. HISE: Senator Blue, would you like to take that question?

SEN. BLUE: Shouldn't take much longer. We tend to be a talkative bunch.

SEN. HISE: I have similar opinions about Wake County. We -- so I think in what we need to do right now, if we'll let Wake kind of get back at it. You and I need to start by 1 at some point drawing or reviewing what's in that process. If we need to hold Wake -- I

know that may be a split duty for you, but --

SEN. BLUE: Yeah, I think we probably ought to be able to finish this thing before 1, yeah. I think, but I'm one-fifth of the delegation. If I get two others to agree with that, we could move it on. So we should be done by 1.

SEN. HISE: Okay. So we will continue to -- we'll assume that we'll be in here at 1 to begin to review those.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Mr. Chair --

SEN. HISE: Senator McKissick?

SEN. MCKISSICK: We may be tweaking Mecklenburg a little, but we don't think it's going to need a tweaking. But I just want to bring it to your attention, and there'll be one last look-over for Guilford, too. I think we're okay there.

SEN. HISE: So both of those -- I'll just pass that when both of those are submitted to me.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Absolutely.

SEN. HISE: Seeing none, I don't see -- let's see. We probably don't need to come in -- just considering, we'll look then,

Blue and I can begin the process in here, as long as we're in recess, so we'll look at the committee coming back in at 3:00?

SEN. BLUE: That'll be fine.

SEN. HISE: And we'll have a sense of where we are then, so they'll at least know the members, if you're not working on one, it would be at least 3 before we would need you back. So nothing else from the -- so to avoid any confusion, we may start voting amendments at 3:00. So by the time, we require the process to move very efficiently, so just so everybody knows that. Nobody can say, we didn't say we were voting, and we may start voting at 3:00. So hearing nothing else, the committee will be in recess until 3:00.

(Recess.)

SEN. NEWTON: So because of the work being done to try to get us to a point to be able to adopt amendments, and we're not there yet, we're going to continue this recess until 4:30, and then we will reconvene at 4:30. Thank you.

(Recess.)

SEN. NEWTON: So I've got good news,

bad news. The bad news is we are not done. The good news is, great progress is being made, so we are going to continue to stand in recess until 6 p.m., with the objective of ironing out the remaining details. So again, good news, bad news, we possibly -- I've talked to staff, and if the parties, you know, can reach a consensus and agreement, it is feasible to vote these maps out tonight. So that's what we're going to hang on for and be here for. And if we don't reach agreement, we don't reach agreement, we'll reconvene at 9 a.m. in the morning if we do reach agreement. Everybody will be able to get it and go home. It will be late, but they will be able to go home. So thanks for your patience, and we're at ease until 6 p.m. Thank you.

(Recess.)

SEN. NEWTON: So, members of the committee, here's an update on where we are and where we're going. We are going to recess tonight until 8:00. The staff needs time to run some reports, and we're going to keep the live stream open for that to happen, to keep that a public process. We're going to adjourn

at 8:00 until 9:00, but all the committee members do not have to be here at 9. We're going to adjourn until 9:00 in the morning. At 9:00 in the morning, the negotiators, the folks that still have issues they have not worked out, are going to be here in the morning, and anybody else who wants to be here, but I'm just telling the committee members they do not have to be here until 11:30 tomorrow morning. So 11:30 tomorrow morning, we're going to vote out the amendments. Does that make sense for everyone? Any questions about that scheduling?

Thank you all. My deepest apologies that you've had to be here all day and well into the evening. But the process is slow, but hopefully we'll be able to give you a product when we're done. Thanks everyone, have a great night. We're adjourned -- we're in recess until 8.

(Recess.)

SEN. NEWTON: So we are now adjourned. It's 8:00; we're adjourned until 9:00 tomorrow morning.

(Committee adjourned for the day.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Redistricting

September 12, 2019 – 9:00 AM

Room 544

Senate Sergeant at Arms

DWIGHT GREEN

CHARLES HARPER

LINDA MATTHEWS

HAL ROACH

MICHAEL CAVINESS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

September 12, 2019, 9:00 AM

Room 544

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Stanton Jones	Arnold + Porter
Daniel Jacobson	"
Brent Laurenz	CCNC
JACLYN MAFFETORE	SCSJ
Lekha Shupeck	NRAF
Leo John	Secy of State
J Pinsly	NCLCV

OSTERLABBEX

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

September 12, 2019, 9:00 AM

Room 544

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Lisa Brown	onslow CSC
Jennifer Bremer	LWVNC
Gerald Givens	Raleigh-Apex NAACP
DIANNA WYNN	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
MIKE JENNINGS	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Ryan Deeter	NCDP
Josh Plowman	N/A

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

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SENATOR NEWTON: As we discussed yesterday, we are going to gavel in this morning simply to continue work, discussions, and resolving any differences on map amendments, and the full committee is not expected to be here until 11:30 today. So the idea here is, people are going to continue to work together, here in public view, between 9 and 11, and then, by 11:30 -- that will give the staff 30 minutes to consolidate all that work that has been done. And with the objective of voting out any amendments to the base map at 11:30 today.

Thanks. So, we'll stand at ease and continue working until 11:30. Thank you.

(AT EASE)

SENATOR NEWTON: There are members and others that are interested in the proceedings to take the vote early so that people could get home. Unfortunately there has been some objection to that, and as a result, we want to err on the side of caution, so we are not going to take any vote until 11:30 today. So thanks, everybody. I just wanted to update you on what is going on. Thank you. We

will stand at ease until 11:30.

(AT EASE)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, before we begin, I think the Chairs wanted to thank staff on for their hard work including those from Legislative Analysis and Fiscal from ISD staff, Sergeants at arms, and also, Ms. Worley, the stenographer, for your hard work in making this process from going pretty smoothly from a logistical and technical standpoint. We appreciate all the efforts that you've made.

The maps that we'll be voting on today were developed in full view of the public on livestream computer screens in the most transparent process in the history of North Carolina. Republicans, Democrats, good government advocates, and lawyers for both sides have praised this process as fair and open. The fact is, this the most transparent redistricting process in history. We have made every effort to ensure the maps produced in this room in the last several days are fair and nonpartisan.

Senate Democrats, particularly Senate -- Senators Dan Blue and Floyd

McKissick, have worked hand-and-hand with Senate Republicans throughout this process. It's been remarkable how collaborative and collegial this has been. Chairs would personally like to thank our -- our colleagues on the other side of the aisle for their assistance. I know I speak for myself and all the chairs and probably many of the people in this room and the members of the committee in saying that I truly believe we've set a model for the entire country.

After this vote, the public will have all weekend to review and comment, using the online portal on the maps approved by the committee. This portal will remain open for comment through 12 noon on Monday. Additionally, the committee will hold a public hearing on Monday at 12 noon for anybody who wishes to comment in person. The public comments that have already been submitted have been distributed to senators for their review. Senators wishing to offer additional amendments based upon public comments, may do so on the floor of the Senate beginning on Monday night. And following the conclusion of the hearing to

receive public comment at 12 noon on Monday, the Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections will remain open in room 544, this room of the LOB, Legislative Office Building, to receive and draft requests for floor amendments.

All senators are strongly encouraged to request and prepare floor amendments in room 44 of the Legislative Office Building to ensure strict compliance with the Court's order. Senators are also strongly encouraged to submit these requests not later than 3 p.m. on Monday to ensure staff has sufficient time to prepare the amendment. The full Senate will vote on the maps at 7 p.m. on Monday night. That's September 16th.

All right. So, any comments from my co-chairs at this time?

Senator Newton?

SENATOR NEWTON: Just a small clarification. The public comments will be received in this room, 544. And of course, Mr. Chairman, meant room 544 for preparing amendments -- not room 44.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Did I miss a number? Okay.

Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you. I would like some clarification about how much information is going to be made available to the public, because I think that's very important that everyone be able to really look at these over the weekend. So, my understanding is, the proposed amended maps will be posted sometime today, is that correct?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Let me ask staff what's currently on the website, and then, what will be on the website after today's business?

MS. MCCRAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Kara McCraw for Legislative Analysis Division. Currently, the information on the website includes the data on the Senate base map as well as the statistical pack associated with them, and the sub-state maps. There is also the same data set that was in front of Senator McKissick. When this is completed, we will provide the same information. There will be a copy of the map, there will also be a statistical pack that includes all of that

information for the entire map.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Any follow-up on that? So, once -- if -- if there's an amendment proposed in committee once we begin that in a few moments, will that be put on the website as soon as it's proposed?

MS. MCCRAW: If -- if the Chair would like, we can provide the information to the clerk to add to the website or we can do it immediately after -- it's at your discretion.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think it'd be good if we can have, you know, the -- I guess the PDFs of the maps of the -- of any amendment that is proposed, realtime if we can, and the stat pack if it's possible so that anybody who's watching on YouTube would be able to see what we're deliberating.

MS. MCCRAW: We will -- we will post them as you come to them.

SENATOR MARCUS: Follow-up?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Follow-up.

SENATOR MARCUS: I would like to request that not just the staff produce stat pack but also that the shape files and the block assignment files that go with each map,

also be provided. Because it's my understanding that that's really where you can look at how fair and non-partisan these maps are. And so, I know we have that data; I would like to make sure that's available as well. So that we're hiding anything; anyone who wants to analyze these districts has all the data they need to be able to do that.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thanks. We'll take that under advisement. Any other questions or comments? Okay. Seeing none, I guess the floor is open for -- for amendments from the committee. I would direct the -- if the staff could go ahead and put the base map on the screens at this time.

Senator Blue is recognized for amendment. Senator Blue if will approach the podium. And I think they've got the microphone ready to go.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For the last -- what's it been? -- last three days, we've basically been 15-hour-a-day soulmates. And we've gone through these various maps. There were seven clusters, as you know, that we had to address in this

redistricting effort. Three of the clusters, basically, we made no changes to. We just followed the Chen map that was adopted as the base map. In the New Hanover area -- those four counties down there -- in the Nash/Harnett/Johnston/Duplin and Sampson area, we went with the Chen map. We didn't change that cluster. And the Buncombe/Henderson/Transylvania area, we went with the Chen map. We did nothing there.

So we, very in detail, reviewed the remaining four clusters. And the first one that we reached agreement on, of the remaining four, why would you be surprised? It was Wake County. Because the delegation from Wake County, Republican plus Democrats, got together and we started trying to analyze exactly -- is that the one you got ready? If not, I can go with whichever one you've got.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, Senator Blue, which one would you like to discuss first and I'll have that put that up?

SENATOR BLUE: Wake County -- whatever works best from a technical standpoint.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think it's up to you.

SENATOR BLUE: We'll brag a little bit about Wake County.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Let's put Wake County up?

STAFF MEMBER: It will take about 30 seconds because there's a delay.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. Senator?

SENATOR BLUE: I'm going from east to west. That's basically what I'm trying.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, it's --

STAFF MEMBER: It's up here but --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, for the public that's listening by internet, there's about a 30-second delay. And so, you should see the map in about 30 seconds. And it should be up now, I think.

SENATOR BLUE: So -- so -- there you are with Wake County. And Wake County was 5,000 people under having enough of population in 2011 from being totally self-contained as Mecklenburg County was. And so, Franklin County was put into that cluster. So, it's a two-county cluster but primarily focused on

Wake County because less than a third of a district is outside the county. A third of the district based on 2011 population, far less now.

But anyhow, we looked at the Chen maps, which was the base map, and the five members of the Wake County delegation sat down and started trying to figure how we could address what -- the Court had pointed out where the problems at and what had created the gerrymander in Wake County. And so, after multiple sessions, all of them conducted totally in the open as we were trying to draw districts based on the members that we had within the delegation. Understand, too, that the Chen maps had incumbency first from 2011, and then, from 2017, the incumbents who were elected in 2016.

In Wake County, two of the five incumbents were not elected until 2018. And so, we looked at it and if -- if you would look real closely -- after we realized that we could not draw districts other than the following the Chen map that would have the compactness that wouldn't split counties, wouldn't split cities

and wouldn't split precincts, we abandoned the thought of trying to draw the districts in any other way. So, then, we looked at part of the members were situated in Wake County, that is incumbents.

If you look where the blue -- and whatever that color on top is -- looks brown or orange or whatever it is -- what color is it, by the way?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Gold. Mustard.

SENATOR BLUE: Mustard, okay, whatever. If you look at the intersection of the top one, the northernmost one, and the blue one on the bottom, you will see Senator Chaudhuri, Senator Alexander, and Senator Blue, all grouped together on the edges of those two districts. All of us are the last precinct in those two districts were causing incumbency was one the criteria that the Chen maps looked at. So, once we realized that that was a situation and Senator Alexander sort of delivered a shock to us in the middle of the process, that he wasn't seeking re-election anymore. So, once we took that into consideration, we looked --

Senator Chaudhuri, if you look on the left side, you'll see two red dots. One in the extreme left end of that orange colored district, the brownish looking district, and the second one right below it. The top one is Senator Chaudhuri. The bottom one is Senator Alexander. And there, you see me there over on the right side in that blue.

The way the Chen map had laid them out, Senator Alexander was going up into the mustard color, Senator Chaudhuri was coming down into the blue color. Current district's Senator Chaudhuri represents mostly the mustard or brown color. I represent mostly the blue color. And the maps had thrown me into the mustard or yellow, had drawn Senator Alexander into the brown-looking color. And, again, Senator Chaudhuri below in the blue color.

So, since Senator Alexander wasn't running, we just did the natural thing because of incumbency. Move one precinct, put me back in my district because incumbent questions because we were going to have an open district. Move another precinct -- two precincts -- to put Senator Chauduri back up to his district,

could've just moved one. Because all of these are touching each other. But decided to -- to -- put the adjoining districts -- Senator Alexander's district and the Chaudhuri -- Senator Alexander's precinct rather -- into the Chaudhuri district. Basically, to accommodate these incumbency questions.

And so, that's what you see shown there. The scores are concise in compactness. There are no split county -- no split cities rather -- absolutely none. There are no split precincts -- absolutely none. The score for compactness is equal to the scores, I believe, on the Chen maps if their differences are insignificant.

So, that's what we did with that district. And we reached a consensus -- Senator Hise and I -- that this made sense. And a lot of other people looked at and commented. Again, we haven't done in it a vacuum. Various folk who have an interest in this, the lawyers, looked at it and we explained exactly what we were doing. And that's what we were doing. And that's why we offer that amendment to you.

If there's no questions on that, I'll move to the next cluster, Mr. Chairman. Is that how we're going to do it? Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Just one comment to make to kind of summarize. This district in the process of consideration of incumbency changed on us with a member that is historically consistent with what we've done, specifically, when Senator Barefoot announced he was not running or had told the committee he is not running, we changed to consideration of incumbency because incumbency had changed. But in looking at this across two counties and the multiple precincts there, I believe the final number is this is a move of four precincts.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, staff, if you can -- I think that -- if you're ready to move on, Senator Blue, to the next cluster, that would be the Guilford County Alamance cluster?

SENATOR BLUE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, let's give staff a moment to get that up.

So, let me first say, are there any questions from the committee about the Wake County cluster at this point? Okay. No

questions. All right. Guilford --

SENATOR BLUE: Guilford/Davie. And we will work. I'm sorry. Guilford and Randolph. But we were working -- if you notice when you look at it, this is a rather interesting confederation to start trying to work from. The district that you see in the middle with the sort of pink/salmon color is Senator Robinson's district. That is a district that was set by the special master. And the Court excluded this district from any consideration, that district 28.

And so, we couldn't touch that district. But the Court also excluded the blue district that you see coming in from the right side of that. That is part of Guilford County as well, but it goes over into Alamance County. And so, since the special master had done some adjustments in 28, it had also done some over in 27, those two districts were frozen totally. We couldn't do anything.

But you also see -- and it was explained the other day -- the sort of striped, if you look at it closely. But the hatch marked stuff in the edges, there are two up top

in the northeast part of Guilford County. And then, there's one at the bottom on the right. And then, several other precincts on the west -- on the extreme left side of that district that was frozen.

The Court also said that we couldn't touch those. As we looked at shuffling the -- or looked at the districting efforts in Districts 27 and District -- what is the one below it?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Number 26.

SENATOR BLUE: Number 26. And so, we had a lot of discussion about it. We spent more time in this cluster than anywhere else -- that Senator Hise and I and folks drawing on the computers and all of that. One of the things that we were doing as we were trying to draw these maps is making sure that we took note of what the Court said and what it was that we're trying to do. And so, we went about trying to address the Court's concern. And the Court's concern was that in drawing the Guilford district, Number 27, the gerrymander consisted of, they thought, an effort by specifically separating the Democratic voters

in the Greensboro suburbs from the Democratic-oriented voters in the City of High Point.

And so, the City of High Point, if you look at the bottom of the Guilford County on the left just a quarter of the way up, High Point is on the corner of Guilford County, Randolph County, Forsyth County -- I think, on the left. I think that's that county -- and the city limits go into all of those counties. It might go into four counties; I'm not sure. But the city limits -- I mean, the city had been split. There's no way to district without splitting half of one because of the counties that's it in.

And so, the Chen map took into account what the Court had said. Well, I don't know that the Chen map did. But we were trying to take into account what the Court had said, and that is the gerrymander consisted of having voters in High Point removed from the voters in Guilford County around Greensboro. So, we were constrained by those hatch marks. We couldn't go any further around in the northeast part. First, because of the two fixed lines over there, and secondly, because as you see

District -- the Alamance County district in the blue -- comes all the way over to the edge of District 27. So, we can't go to the right up there and find new votes or shift around. And coming at the bottom of it, we could move voters up from, say, Pleasant Garden and the precinct above it.

And what I realized in looking at it, is that both of those precincts are in Pleasant Garden. And so, again, we weren't trying to split precincts. But we've gone through different iterations. In one of the earlier iterations of this district, we had moved at least one of those precincts back down into Randolph County so that it was part of the Randolph County district, Senator Tillman's district. And we had gone into High Point and literally pulled out every single precinct in High Point that we could pull out and put into the map. Because, again, we were -- I was reading it to say that taking those High Point voters out of the district created at least a judge's suspicion of a intense partisan gerrymander.

And so, we -- we could not get all of

High Point that had been moved down into the adjoining district into -- into the Guilford County district because of the locks of these precincts around Greensboro. We physically could not get them all in. And then, we noticed that the Chen map had incorporated some of the High Point voters in. So, we -- we did -- did three separate drawings. The first drawing, we had moved around trying to get the maximum number of people from High Point. There was a disagreement as to what the legal requirement was and that's not unusual. It was our position that you had to get all the folk in High Point or at least just as many as possible. And there were agreements that went contrary and we didn't get any direct indication as to which interpretation is correct because judges aren't the ones that we were consulting at the time.

So, in the second drawing, the thought was to go back to the base map, which would've been the Chen map, which picked up some of the people in High Point. The first draft would've picked up as many people in High Point as we could get into the district and

still observe the restrictions that the Court had put on us. So, we had a lot of discussion about that. And, again, the -- the legal interpretation might differ.

But we then came back and started another drawing process, to get as many people out of High Point as we could. And, ultimately, we decided to leave what you see in green, primarily on the right side at the bottom, in the map and still pull as many people in High Point as we could and put them into this district. It ended up being a compromise between getting as many out of High Point as we could and getting as many as we could and leaving certain aspects of this district the same because there were questions about sort of a tight collar that it left around at the bottom if we took all of those out. It's going to be ugly under any circumstance because of the way it's trying to go around those districts.

And given the different iterations of it again, the numbers don't change significantly. High Point is a split city in all of them. I don't think that there are any

other split cities -- split towns in them. There are no split precincts other than a precinct that the special master split. So, it doesn't count as a split precinct. And, by the way, there are no split precincts in any of the districts that I'm talking to you about. There shouldn't be any split municipalities other than Raleigh, Cary, and Charlotte, and Winston-Salem, big cities that have -- other than Cary, big cities that have too much population to be left whole.

And so, that's where we came out on that. And, ultimately, we went to about two thirds, I think, of the city of High Point -- that are in Guilford County ended up in the Guilford County district. And Senator Hise has the actual numbers that were changed in the Chen drawing: the numbers that we put in when we tried to maximize and the numbers that we have put in as a result of this final compromise on how we try to cure the gerrymander in that district.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: To give some, again at the base of the commentary, when we -- this

district that we're looking at is one in which, in addition to the Chen map, we have some additional commentary from the Court. So, while we can address most of it with the Chen map, they felt like that there was some address that would have to be taken because the Court had mentioned, specifically, High Point. Now, there may be some disagreement if the Court's saying the manner in which it was drawn or the actual percentages or whatever else. The Chen map, originally -- but I think it's without a doubt, not knowing the specifics -- that most of High Point was in the red district as you would see here in the maps the Courts had looked at.

The original Chen map moved it to where about 56 percent of High Point had moved to the green map. But to further address the Court's map, we began a process -- I believe that in that process, we developed a maximized map that would indicate -- it got to about 75 percent of High Point given the other considerations of the Court for what had to be locked and what had to be congruent. I don't believe a map could be drawn that would have

put more individuals of High Point into the 26 -- is green 26? -- 27th District, which is green. We've come to about 75.

The compromise between the Chen and others, we were able to move a total of seven precincts, four precincts of High Point into that district. And then, you have to move the other three to balance the population on the other side between the two that are coming in. That move selected -- the number is easy to remember -- 11,111 individuals that were in precincts in High Point that have now have been moved to the 27th -- to that district on -- in this compromise proposal. And that's -- we were able to do that moving -- a total of seven precincts from the Chen maps.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Senator Hise. And I would also just mention, is there any Senate member who's not a member of the committee but here that doesn't have a copy of this package, raise your hand and we'll get you one. It looks like everybody has one.

Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If there are no questions about

that, then, I guess --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Brown?

SENATOR BROWN: I -- I just want to thank these two for all the hard work they've done. I do know you were trying to keep Jamestown whole as well, which I think was important. And I think the final map gets about, what, two thirds of High Point into 26, I guess it is.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: 27.

SENATOR BROWN: 27, sorry.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. If staff can -- I guess we're ready to move on. No other questions about this -- any other comments from the committee about this particular map? Seeing none, we'll move onto the Mecklenburg -- is that the next one, Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Mecklenburg is fine.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: This is the Mecklenburg cluster. It's the self-contained cluster consisting of just one county, Mecklenburg. The Chen map -- base -- base map -- drew five districts, but it put two

incumbents in the same district. Although we were dealing with incumbence in Wake County, we dealt with it differently here because the Chen maps were based on 20 -- prior to 2018 incumbency. And just like in Wake County, 40 percent of the incumbents weren't there when the incumbency question was factored into the Chen maps or factored into any maps.

And so, as you look at it, you see a red dot up the extreme northeast corner, the -- on the right side. That's Senator Marcus. And then, you'll see a red dot about halfway down where the salmon color begins, or whatever, brown or whatever it is -- begins, in the top precinct, you'll see Senator Chaudhuri -- I'm sorry -- you'll see Senator Mohammed. I know. I was going to say Mujtaba. Senator Mohammed. And what the Chen map did is grouped them all together in a map on the northeast side of Guilford County.

And so, we went back on those two districts, only those two districts, the bottom three were as in the Chen map. They were fixed in the Chen map. And so, we decided not to bother any of the bottom three in the Chen map,

and just make the adjustments in the two districts where the two incumbents could share. And there were two ways that we could go about doing it. We could simply take Senator Mohammed, just his precinct -- which by the way, has over 15,000 people in it, probably the biggest in the state.

But anyway, if we could take that and snake to the district that the Chen map had drawn based on the incumbency of Senator Ford who lived in the extreme western part of the district that had been drawn in the Chen map. But it's only these two that are in play. So, we -- we had Senator McKissick, Senator Mohammed, Senator Marcus working on different iterations. They came with different plans to us and we worked on different things. And we -- we took the attitude that we ought to move as few precincts as possible. Remember, I mentioned Wake County. I think we moved three, maybe four precincts to deal with the incumbency question. We could do that in Mecklenburg County but what comes up when you do that, it looks like a poodle on steroids.

And so, we moved four precincts than

are absolutely necessary. It makes no difference at all, and what happens in these districts, the scores are basically the same. So, what we did there is try to put some meat around the neck of the poodle and remove his tail, so that it's a district that looks like it makes sense. And it -- it -- it sort of traverses the entire county as does the district on top.

And so, to sum it up, we moved -- how many, Ralph, maybe --

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thirteen.

SENATOR BLUE: -- 13 precincts. And --

SENATOR HISE: But we did the one --

SENATOR BLUE: -- 14 -- 14 precincts. Mecklenburg, again, is unique and different because of its population. It -- all of its district will be below the norm. Because, again, it just did make enough using the low tolerance level to have five districts in the 2011 census numbers. And as I said earlier, in Wake County was 5,000 below it. So, we -- we picked up another county. So, it is going to have districts that are less than the norm, the

ideal number. The ideal number is 190,723, I believe, or some number close to that.

And so, its districts mostly will have fewer than 190,723. On the other hand, the Wake districts all will have more than that because we have the extra population from Franklin County. So, we did some adjustments to get the populations more similar. All of them are going to be under. And so, that's what we factored into this. We didn't split any precincts. We could've gotten them all the same if we were splitting precincts, but it's not congressional redistricting.

So -- so, that's what we've done in Mecklenburg County. Again, just in the two -- two districts where they are incumbents. One was with the incumbent, one wasn't -- was without. And we moved Senator Mohammed from east to west to create a district and take up most of the district that didn't have an incumbent in it and brought Senator Marcus' district on down into the area that you see now.

Again, not disturbing at all the three districts at the bottom -- which are

totally off the Chen map. And those are the adjustments that we did on this one.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Again, just to summarize, the reason to move from the Chen map that was selected here is the Chen map created a double bunking situation. And so, we needed to address that situation. The original amendment that was proposed had moved 29 precincts in order to address the double bunk. We were able to show at that point, while it was a strange looking district, it could've been addressed with as few as seven precincts moving for the double bunk. So, as we went into the compromise process and looked to develop a district that looked more less odd, I guess would be the question that would be put there, I think it came to a total of 13 at the first we had moved. And then, to balance population between the top two districts, we moved the 14th district that brought those more to equal population.

So, I think -- hopefully, I think there is some arguments the delegation have made as to why those communities and others

paired in the way they did. Hopefully, they'll be making those as part of this process.

SENATOR BLUE: And I might add, what we did is sort of get -- again, we couldn't get ideal populations and we flipped the precinct. So, one that was lower than the other, now is higher than the other but by less than, I think, 5,000 votes or whatever the number is. Again, when you move these Charlotte precincts, much like Raleigh precinct, they are little pieces of land with huge amounts of people in them. And so, that's where you have difficulty trying to get them equalized again. And so, without splitting them, all of the districts in Mecklenburg County as I said, will be under the ideal but all of them are within the tolerance level. They are less -- they are less than five percent under. And so, all of them comply with all of the other requirements that we have.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue, could you address the issue with the numbering of the two districts, 37 and 39?

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you. One of the things that we addressed this in Wake County as

well, there was a transposition of numbers between districts, and so that there is some consistency in people's letterhead and everything else, we transposed -- I mean, we corrected that transposition and changed to the numbering system in Wake. It was only one switch. The same thing exists here in Mecklenburg County. Down at the bottom, it's District 39 and --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 37 and 39.

SENATOR BLUE: -- 37 and 39. 37 should be 39 and 39 should be 37, just preserving the numbering system that we had used in the last redistricting effort. It changes nothing; just changes its number. I guess pretty soon 37 will not have an incumbent. But 39 does, and so he can continue using his existing letterhead and everything else that shows the district.

And so, I would ask that the -- that the staff be instructed to make that technical correction to it if there's no objection to that.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And so, just for the committee's -- I think that's fine. Just

for the committee's information. So, the motion -- or the -- the draft that you have in front of you is -- is the reverse of what Senator Blue said.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: It's hand-corrected on the official signed copy up here but it will corrected once it's engrossed into the bill.

Any questions or comments from the committee about the Mecklenburg cluster? All right. Seeing none.

SENATOR BLUE: And since -- since I'm up here, Mr. Chairman, if I could address one other thing. Because we did study one other cluster. There was one other cluster that was part of the Court's gerrymandered -- they considered gerrymandered district, and that is Forsyth/Davie. We didn't make any changes but we spent a good amount of time studying it. And that is on the base map. It's not going to be one of the -- for one of the changes.

And what we looked at in Forsyth County, and it had some very interesting revelations. It has towns and cities that are split. And the more I looked at it, I realized

that they got towns and cities across even towns and cities that don't have populations, across multiple townships and precincts consequently. And you start moving one to address the split municipal limits. Then, you've got to move into another one where you split its municipal limits. They all join together like that.

So, we went through an exercise because the Forsyth delegation wanted some changes to adjust to it. And our rules were that we were making changes to address incumbency. And you will notice that those are one -- where there is double bunking or incumbency issues is, it was described and defined by Senator Hise.

And so, we first looked at whether or not we could improve the compactness of them and determined that we couldn't, even if we tried, putting some of cities back together. There are multiple cities on the left side. And you see those dark marks on the map? All of those dark things are the perimeters of the city limits. And so, as you see if you start moving one little block around, you get into

another block.

And so after trying all of those on the west side of Forsyth County, which is in the, again, salmon color or brown, we would move the cursor from one place to the other and we would split another town. And so, we realized that we couldn't cure that problem by moving things around. And, again, trying to accommodate the numbers from those two counties. And we tried the same thing on the right, and you have the same exercise.

And so, we ended up looking at that. And since we weren't talking about incumbency and making changes to the Chen map for incumbent reasons or to correct split townships, split precincts, or to put municipalities back together so that had few, there was no basis for us to move the population around, move the precincts around on those two, that we could use, given the criteria that the Court said we ought be using in the redistricting process, we opted not to make any changes in Forsyth/Davie County -- Counties.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And so -- go ahead,

Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So, originally, I think what the sponsors of the amendment were looking to do was to contain more Winston-Salem into the -- whatever would be the red district here. Winst- -- there is no option but to split Winston-Salem for dividing municipality. Maximum population of a Senate district is roughly 200,000. The population of Winston-Salem is 245,000, so it has to be divided.

As they tried to move to others, I know we looked specifically at Clemmons that was on here by keeping that municipality whole. But that would require the division of other municipalities around for doing those. As we went through and trying to stay as close to the Chen maps as possible and maybe address any of those issues, we found that the -- the conclusion we came to is that we would remain with the base map and the Chen map. Because you could not address compactness or divided municipalities rather any better by moving precincts.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: And so, in concluding

what I have to say about this, Mr. Chairman, again, I would reiterate that there are no split precincts in any of these maps. I don't think there are. Again, I referenced the one in Guilford County but it doesn't count. I don't think there are any others. I know that we didn't intentionally put any split precincts in it because we didn't have to do that to balance for population. It's got a 9500-person tolerance on either side of the ideal. And other than that precinct that I showed you with Senator Mohammed, we didn't run into a lot of precincts that had more than 9500 people in them.

So, there are no split precincts other than these split municipalities that we've talked about existing in the Chen map. The only split municipalities that we're able to find in here -- and they were split in the Chen map -- are Raleigh and Cary, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, and Charlotte, I think -- I think that's correct -- and High Point. I'm sorry, yeah, we started out talking about it. And High Point, yeah, I'm sorry, because High Point has the split because it's in four

counties.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Okay. So, all the -- all these documents should now be up on the Senate Redistricting web page. So -- so -- we have an amendment before the committee proposed by Senator Blue, seconded by Senator Hise. For the members, just to make sure you're looking at the correct amendment, it's S692-AMT-38 Version 4.

So, is there any questions, comments, or discussion about this amendment? (Pause.)

All right. I don't see anybody seeking recognition at this time. Any comments from the my co-Chair, Senator Newton?

SENATOR NEWTON: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. So, we have an amendment before the committee. All in favor, signify by saying aye?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no?

(Voice vote.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Ayes have it. Amendment is passed and will be -- so, the bill as amended before you, I guess, is -- so, we have Senate Bill 692 is back before the

committee as amended.

Are there any questions or comments from the committee?

Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: I believe we took under advisement my urging that this committee make the shape files and block assignments available to the public along with the PDFs of the maps. That's so they can be in an usable form by the typical computers that analyze maps. And I would -- would request again that we do that and that we make a decision about whether we're going to do that soon. So, then, has the reconsideration happened or are we still going to wait and see?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think that the chairs, we will confer once we recess and -- and just decide. We've obviously been here deliberating and haven't had a chance to talk about it.

Senator Hise?

SENATOR HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was -- I was informed by the staff just now that our staff cannot generate those. That is something that would have to be

generated by ISD that's covered in. So it's not within physical researcher, others that are in this committee to do so. So, that is a process we're going to have to basically determine what it entails before making any decisions.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you. So, Senate Bill 692 as amended is now before the committee. Are there any further questions or comments? Seeing none, we'll do this a little differently. All in favor --

CHAIRMAN HISE: We need to make a motion.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Oh, okay. We don't have a motion yet. So, Senator Hise is recognized.

SENATOR HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move for report favorable to the original bill as amended with the direction of staff to merge the amended clusters into the Senate base map and create a new map entitled, "Senate Consensus Non-Partisan Map," with authority to staff to make technical corrections. And from that map, create a new proposed committee substitute with a favorable

report to the new committee substitute and unfavorable to the original.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. Is there a second to the motion?

SENATOR BLUE: Second.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue seconds the motion. So, Senator Hise moves to report favorable to the original bill as amended with direction to staff to merge the amended clusters into the Senate base map and create a new map entitled, "Senate Consensus Non-Partisan Map," with the authority to staff to make technical corrections, and from that map create a new proposed committee substitute with a favorable report to the new committee substitute and the unfavorable report to the -- and an unfavorable report to the original bill, seconded by Senator Blue.

All in favor of the motion, please raise your hand.

(Hands raised.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, raise your hand.

(Hands raised.)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And the ayes have

it.

I think that concludes the business of the committee. What we will -- stand at ease for a moment. Okay. We're going to recess for 10 minutes and we'll come back at 12:30. This is a hard 12:30, too.

(RECESS TAKEN)

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. The Committee will come to order. Members, take your seats. Sergeants at arms, close the doors.

So, the discussion that -- all right. Ladies and gentlemen, I have further update on our plans for public comments over the weekend and -- and the committee meeting on Monday at noon. Previously, Chairs indicated that the committee meeting to take public comment would be held in room 544. After consulting with our House counterparts, they believe that the Senate decision to have public comment is a good idea. They want to join with us. So, we're going to relocate the meeting Monday at noon to room 643 in the Legislative Office building.

This is being done to accommodate as

many members of the public as possible. Additionally, at the request of our House counterparts, this committee will accept public comments on the proposed House map at the Monday noon meeting in room 643. Monday's meeting will be a joint meeting of the House and Senate redistricting committees in room 643. Following the conclusion of the noon joint committee meeting to receive public comments on both the Senate and House maps, this room 544, will remain open to public -- to receive public comments on both -- wait, hold on a second. This room will remain open to receive requests for floor amendments as to both the Senate map and the House map. To reiterate, the Senate map will be voted on Monday at 7 p.m. The House map, likely, will not be taken up any earlier than Tuesday.

Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And -- and as far as the joint meeting on public comment on Monday, our plan for members -- any member of the Senate to be able to draw amendments would put that we will adjourn this committee to a time certain at 4

p.m. today. So that at 4 p.m., work just cuts off; no one will need to be here for those kind of things. But it will open -- it will open to 4. Staff will be here to let members assist with their drawing amendments on the -- for the floor process. Then, it would re-open at 9:00 on Monday morning to come in here and have it streamed and work on any amendments you would wish.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And to address Senator Marcus's question, the shape files will be, at some point, uploaded over this weekend. I don't know if it will be tonight. But staff has to engross -- that's their priority of work now is to engross the bill. And then, once that's done, then that information ISD will be able to upload at some point.

All right. So, Senator Garrett first, Senator McKissick second, and Senator Marcus third.

SENATOR GARRETT: Just a quick question. Can we get -- if there had been any public comments that have been submitted since the batch we received? Can we get those at some point today? I know you've done a lot of

other work to do but --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yes. Staff -- committee staff can send those out to the committee.

Senator McKissick?

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. I'd just like to take this opportunity to thank our staff for just the endless support that they've provided during this past week. I think I've probably been here every night until about 9:00, working with the staff and with various members. While we were able to get everything reduced to one single amendment, I suspect there must have been about ten different ones at different points of time that would've been evaluated. So, considering their dedication, their commitment, and their relentless ability to sit here and work with us all, I don't want to let that go unspoken or unrecognized because they were just a very valuable and tremendous asset to us.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think the entire committee agrees with you.

Senator Marcus?

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you. Thank

you for the update about the shape files and the block assignments that will, I think you said, eventually be up. I would like -- my understanding is that staff has for each map that we've just presented to the public, a file that's already made that's attached to that and within the Maptitude software, that could be uploaded very quickly. It already exists.

And so, to the extent there's going to be some delay, I'm just trying to maximize the amount of time that the public has the information they need to work with their Maptitude software or whatever it is people have that they we want to analyze these maps. So, I'd ask that as an interim measure that those Maptitude files that already exist, be uploaded quickly and then, as they work on the shape files and block assignments, that that be made available as well.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right. Any other questions or comments? Seeing none, the committee will adjourn. We will stand in recess and will adjourn at 4:00. This room will remain open for staff to complete their work. So, everybody have a good weekend and

we'll see you on Monday at 9 a.m. Or the committee will open at 9 a.m. for amendments. It will be no business at that time.

(COMMITTEE ADJOURNED)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Newton, Co-Chair

Friday, September 13, 2019

Senator Daniel,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

UNFAVORABLE AS TO BILL, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

SB **692** 2019 Senate Remedial Map.

Draft Number:	S692-PCS15418-TC-52
Sequential Referral:	None
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Ralph Hise will handle SB 692



SENATE BILL 692

Short Title:	2019 Senate Remedial Map.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Daniel, Hise, and Newton (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Redistricting and Elections	

September 12, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO COMPLY WITH ORDER OF THE COURT IN 18 CVS 014001, WAKE COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 120-1(a) is rewritten to read:

"(a) For the purpose of nominating and electing members of the Senate in 2020, senatorial districts are established and seats in the Senate are apportioned among those districts so that each district elects one senator, and the composition of each district is as follows:

District 1: Camden County, Chowan County, Currituck County, Dare County, Gates County, Hertford County, Hyde County, Pasquotank County, Perquimans County, Tyrrell County, Washington County.

District 2: Carteret County, Craven County, Pamlico County.

District 3: Beaufort County, Bertie County, Martin County, Northampton County, Vance County, Warren County.

District 4: Edgecombe County, Halifax County, Wilson County.

District 5: Greene County, Pitt County.

District 6: Jones County, Onslow County.

District 7: Lenoir County, Wayne County.

District 8: Bladen County, Brunswick County, New Hanover County: VTD CF02; Pender County.

District 9: New Hanover County: VTD CF01, VTD CF03, VTD FP01, VTD FP02, VTD FP03, VTD FP04, VTD FP05, VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD M02, VTD M03, VTD M04, VTD M05, VTD W03, VTD W08, VTD W12, VTD W13, VTD W15, VTD W16, VTD W17, VTD W18, VTD W21, VTD W24, VTD W25, VTD W26, VTD W27, VTD W28, VTD W29, VTD W30, VTD W31, VTD WB.

District 10: Duplin County, Johnston County: VTD PR01, VTD PR02, VTD PR03, VTD PR04, VTD PR05, VTD PR06, VTD PR07, VTD PR08, VTD PR12, VTD PR13, VTD PR14, VTD PR15, VTD PR16, VTD PR17, VTD PR18, VTD PR19, VTD PR31A, VTD PR31B; Sampson County.

District 11: Johnston County: VTD PR09, VTD PR10, VTD PR11A, VTD PR11B, VTD PR20, VTD PR21, VTD PR22, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR26, VTD PR27, VTD PR28, VTD PR29A, VTD PR29B, VTD PR30, VTD PR32, VTD PR34; Nash County.

District 12: Harnett County, Johnston County: VTD PR23, VTD PR33; Lee County.

District 13: Columbus County, Robeson County.

District 14: Wake County: VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-15, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-42, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-44, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-46, VTD 01-47, VTD 01-51, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-04, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-04, VTD 07-05, VTD 07-06, VTD 07-13, VTD 08-04, VTD 08-07, VTD 08-08, VTD 13-01, VTD 13-02, VTD 13-05, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-07, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 14-01, VTD 14-02, VTD 17-01, VTD 17-05, VTD 17-10, VTD 17-11.

District 15: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-21, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-23, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-50, VTD 15-01, VTD 15-02, VTD 15-04, VTD 16-01, VTD 16-02, VTD 16-03, VTD 16-04, VTD 16-05, VTD 16-06, VTD 16-07, VTD 16-08, VTD 16-09, VTD 17-07, VTD 17-09, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-04, VTD 18-06.

District 16: Wake County: VTD 01-02, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-33, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-06, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18, VTD 04-20, VTD 04-21, VTD 05-01, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-04, VTD 05-05, VTD 05-06, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-07, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-10, VTD 07-11, VTD 07-12, VTD 08-02, VTD 08-03, VTD 08-05, VTD 08-06, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10, VTD 08-11, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02, VTD 18-03, VTD 18-08.

District 17: Wake County: VTD 03-00, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-13, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16, VTD 04-19, VTD 06-01, VTD 06-04, VTD 06-05, VTD 06-06, VTD 06-07, VTD 12-01, VTD 12-02, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-07, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 15-03, VTD 18-02, VTD 18-05, VTD 18-07, VTD 20-01, VTD 20-02, VTD 20-03, VTD 20-04, VTD 20-05, VTD 20-06, VTD 20-08, VTD 20-09, VTD 20-10, VTD 20-11, VTD 20-12.

District 18: Franklin County, Wake County: VTD 09-01, VTD 09-02, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-01, VTD 10-02, VTD 10-03, VTD 10-04, VTD 17-02, VTD 17-03, VTD 17-04, VTD 17-06, VTD 17-08, VTD 19-03, VTD 19-04, VTD 19-05, VTD 19-06, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-10, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-16, VTD 19-17.

District 19: Cumberland County: VTD AH49, VTD AL51, VTD CC01, VTD CC04, VTD CC05, VTD CC06, VTD CC07, VTD CC08, VTD CC10, VTD CC12, VTD CC13, VTD CC14, VTD CC15, VTD CC18, VTD CC19, VTD CC21, VTD CC24, VTD CC26, VTD CC29, VTD CC31, VTD CC34, VTD CU02, VTD EO61-1, VTD EO61-2, VTD G1, VTD G10, VTD G3, VTD G4, VTD G6, VTD G7, VTD G8, VTD G9, VTD LI65, VTD SH77.

District 20: Durham County: VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 27, VTD 30-1, VTD 30-2, VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 33, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 36, VTD 38, VTD 39, VTD 40, VTD 41, VTD 42, VTD 43, VTD 47, VTD 48, VTD 51, VTD 52, VTD 53-1, VTD 53-2, VTD 54, VTD 55.

District 21: Cumberland County: VTD CC03, VTD CC16, VTD CC17, VTD CC25, VTD CC27, VTD CC32, VTD CC33, VTD CL57, VTD G11, VTD G2, VTD G5, VTD LR63, VTD MB62, VTD MR02; Hoke County.

District 22: Durham County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 26, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 37, VTD 44, VTD 45, VTD 46, VTD 50; Granville County, Person County.

District 23: Chatham County, Orange County.

District 24: Alamance County, Guilford County: VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD JEF4, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SMAD, VTD SWASH.

District 25: Anson County, Moore County, Richmond County, Scotland County.
District 26: Guilford County: VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD H17, VTD JAM5; Randolph County.
District 27: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3B, VTD FEN1, VTD FEN2, VTD FR1, VTD FR2, VTD FR3, VTD FR4, VTD FR5, VTD G40A2, VTD G41, VTD G42, VTD G43, VTD G62, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD H06, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27, VTD HP, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD MON1, VTD MON2, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NDRI, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD SDRI, VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF3, VTD SF4, VTD STOK, VTD SUM1, VTD SUM2, VTD SUM3, VTD SUM4.
District 28: Guilford County: VTD CG3A, VTD G01, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G23, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40B, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74, VTD G75.
District 29: Davidson County, Montgomery County.
District 30: Caswell County, Rockingham County, Stokes County, Surry County: VTD 10, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 23, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 33.
District 31: Davie County, Forsyth County: VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 021, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 081, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 122, VTD 305, VTD 401, VTD 405, VTD 501, VTD 502, VTD 503, VTD 504, VTD 505, VTD 506, VTD 507, VTD 602, VTD 605, VTD 606.
District 32: Forsyth County: VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 051, VTD 055, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 074, VTD 075, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 101, VTD 123, VTD 131, VTD 132, VTD 133, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204, VTD 205, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 301, VTD 302, VTD 303, VTD 304, VTD 306, VTD 402, VTD 403, VTD 404, VTD 601, VTD 603, VTD 604, VTD 607, VTD 701, VTD 702, VTD 703, VTD 704, VTD 705, VTD 706, VTD 707, VTD 708, VTD 709, VTD 801, VTD 802, VTD 803, VTD 804, VTD 805, VTD 806, VTD 807, VTD 808, VTD 809, VTD 901, VTD 902, VTD 903, VTD 904, VTD 905, VTD 906, VTD 907, VTD 908, VTD 909.
District 33: Rowan County, Stanly County.
District 34: Iredell County, Yadkin County.
District 35: Union County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017A, VTD 017B, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020A, VTD 020B, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029A, VTD 029B, VTD 029C, VTD 030, VTD 031, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 036, VTD 037A, VTD 038A, VTD 038B, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 043.
District 36: Cabarrus County, Union County: VTD 012, VTD 032, VTD 035, VTD 037B.
District 37: Mecklenburg County: VTD 037, VTD 050, VTD 057, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 074, VTD 076, VTD 077, VTD 078.1, VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 097, VTD 098, VTD 114, VTD 120, VTD 122, VTD 129, VTD 137, VTD 138, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD

147, VTD 148, VTD 225, VTD 226, VTD 227, VTD 228, VTD 229, VTD 230, VTD 231, VTD 232, VTD 243.

District 38: Mecklenburg County: VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 030, VTD 031, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 056, VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 089, VTD 150, VTD 200, VTD 210, VTD 213, VTD 222, VTD 223.1, VTD 224.

District 39: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 007, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 049, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 075, VTD 085, VTD 086, VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 096, VTD 099, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 106, VTD 109, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 113, VTD 117, VTD 118, VTD 119, VTD 121, VTD 125, VTD 131, VTD 136, VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 233.

District 40: Mecklenburg County: VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 033, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 060, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 084, VTD 094, VTD 095, VTD 104, VTD 105, VTD 108, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 123, VTD 124, VTD 130, VTD 132, VTD 149, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204.1, VTD 205, VTD 219, VTD 220, VTD 221, VTD 234, VTD 235, VTD 236.

District 41: Mecklenburg County: VTD 107.1, VTD 126, VTD 127, VTD 128, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 135, VTD 141, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 145, VTD 146, VTD 151, VTD 202, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 209, VTD 211, VTD 212, VTD 214, VTD 237, VTD 238.1, VTD 239, VTD 240, VTD 241, VTD 242.

District 42: Alexander County, Catawba County.

District 43: Gaston County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 26, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 30, VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 33, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 36, VTD 37, VTD 38, VTD 39, VTD 40, VTD 41, VTD 44, VTD 45, VTD 46.

District 44: Cleveland County, Gaston County: VTD 42, VTD 43; Lincoln County.

District 45: Alleghany County, Ashe County, Surry County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 11, VTD 18, VTD 22, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 26; Watauga County, Wilkes County.

District 46: Avery County, Burke County, Caldwell County.

District 47: Madison County, McDowell County, Mitchell County, Polk County, Rutherford County, Yancey County.

District 48: Buncombe County: VTD 107.1, VTD 32.1, VTD 33.2, VTD 33.3, VTD 34.1, VTD 35.1, VTD 36.1, VTD 37.1, VTD 38.2, VTD 38.3, VTD 39.1, VTD 50.1, VTD 64.1, VTD 65.1, VTD 66.1; Henderson County, Transylvania County.

District 49: Buncombe County: VTD 01.1, VTD 02.1, VTD 03.1, VTD 04.1, VTD 05.1, VTD 06.1, VTD 07.1, VTD 09.1, VTD 10.1, VTD 100.1, VTD 101.1, VTD 102.1, VTD 103.1, VTD 104.1, VTD 105.1, VTD 106.1, VTD 11.1, VTD 12.1, VTD 13.1, VTD 14.2, VTD 15.1, VTD 17.1, VTD 19.1, VTD 20.1, VTD 24.1, VTD 25.1, VTD 26.1, VTD 28.1, VTD 30.1, VTD 31.1, VTD 41.1, VTD 44.1, VTD 45.1, VTD 46.1, VTD 47.1, VTD 48.1, VTD 49.1, VTD 52.1, VTD 53.1, VTD 55.1, VTD 57.1, VTD 58.1, VTD 59.1, VTD 60.2, VTD 61.1, VTD 62.1, VTD 63.1, VTD 67.1, VTD 68.1, VTD 69.1, VTD 70.1, VTD 71.1.

District 50: Cherokee County, Clay County, Graham County, Haywood County, Jackson County, Macon County, Swain County."

SECTION 2. The plan adopted by Section 1 of this act is effective for the elections for the year 2020 unless the North Carolina appellate courts reverse or stay the decision of the

Wake County Superior Court in 18 CVS 014001 holding unconstitutional G.S. 120-1(a) as it existed prior to the enactment of this act (or the decision is otherwise enjoined, made inoperable, or ineffective), and in any such case the prior version of G.S. 120-1(a) is again effective.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.

Senate Base Map: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
amance	24	151,131	197,106	151,131	100.00%	76.67%
Alexander	42	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.00%	19.42%
Alleghany	45	11,155	198,833	11,155	100.00%	5.61%
Anson	25	26,948	197,991	26,948	100.00%	13.61%
Ashe	45	27,281	198,833	27,281	100.00%	13.72%
Avery	46	17,797	191,738	17,797	100.00%	9.28%
Beaufort	3	47,759	182,039	47,759	100.00%	26.24%
Bertie	3	21,282	182,039	21,282	100.00%	11.69%
Bladen	8	35,190	199,397	35,190	100.00%	17.65%
Brunswick	8	107,431	199,397	107,431	100.00%	53.88%
Buncombe	48	238,318	185,166	45,336	19.02%	24.48%
	49	238,318	192,982	192,982	80.98%	100.00%
Burke	46	90,912	191,738	90,912	100.00%	47.41%
Cabarrus	36	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.00%	93.93%
Caldwell	46	83,029	191,738	83,029	100.00%	43.30%
Camden	1	9,980	196,665	9,980	100.00%	5.07%
Carteret	2	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.00%	36.30%
Caswell	30	23,719	198,458	23,719	100.00%	11.95%
Catawba	42	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.00%	80.58%
Chatham	23	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.00%	32.19%
Cherokee	50	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.00%	14.14%
Chowan	1	14,793	196,665	14,793	100.00%	7.52%
Clay	50	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.00%	5.45%
eveland	44	98,078	185,394	98,078	100.00%	52.90%
olumbus	13	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.00%	30.22%
Craven	2	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.00%	56.52%
Cumberland	19	319,431	182,869	182,869	57.25%	100.00%
	21	319,431	183,514	136,562	42.75%	74.42%
Currituck	1	23,547	196,665	23,547	100.00%	11.97%
Dare	1	33,920	196,665	33,920	100.00%	17.25%
Davidson	29	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.00%	85.42%
Davie	31	41,240	192,073	41,240	100.00%	21.47%
Duplin	10	58,505	181,798	58,505	100.00%	32.18%
Durham	20	267,587	184,237	184,237	68.85%	100.00%
	22	267,587	182,730	83,350	31.15%	45.61%
Edgecombe	4	56,552	192,477	56,552	100.00%	29.38%
Forsyth	31	350,670	192,073	150,833	43.01%	78.53%
	32	350,670	199,837	199,837	56.99%	100.00%
Franklin	18	60,619	192,396	60,619	100.00%	31.51%
Gaston	43	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.61%	100.00%
	44	206,086	185,394	9,051	4.39%	4.88%
Gates	1	12,197	196,665	12,197	100.00%	6.20%
Graham	50	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.00%	4.57%
Granville	22	59,916	182,730	59,916	100.00%	32.79%
Greene	5	21,362	189,510	21,362	100.00%	11.27%
Guilford	24	488,406	197,106	45,975	9.41%	23.33%
	26	488,406	187,037	45,285	9.27%	24.21%
	27	488,406	199,032	199,032	40.75%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.ase', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM
Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina
Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG01|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Guilford	28	488,406	198,114	198,114	40.56%	100.00%
Halifax	4	54,691	192,477	54,691	100.00%	28.41%
Harnett	12	114,678	187,221	114,678	100.00%	61.25%
Haywood	50	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.00%	30.41%
Henderson	48	106,740	185,166	106,740	100.00%	57.65%
Hertford	1	24,669	196,665	24,669	100.00%	12.54%
Hoke	21	46,952	183,514	46,952	100.00%	25.58%
Hyde	1	5,810	196,665	5,810	100.00%	2.95%
Iredell	34	159,437	197,843	159,437	100.00%	80.59%
Jackson	50	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.00%	20.75%
Johnston	10	168,878	181,798	59,862	35.45%	32.93%
	11	168,878	190,179	94,339	55.86%	49.61%
	12	168,878	187,221	14,677	8.69%	7.84%
Jones	6	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.00%	5.40%
Lee	12	57,866	187,221	57,866	100.00%	30.91%
Lenoir	7	59,495	182,118	59,495	100.00%	32.67%
Lincoln	44	78,265	185,394	78,265	100.00%	42.22%
Macon	50	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.00%	17.48%
Madison	47	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.00%	11.08%
Martin	3	24,505	182,039	24,505	100.00%	13.46%
McDowell	47	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.00%	24.00%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	181,402	181,402	19.73%	100.00%
	38	919,628	181,457	181,457	19.73%	100.00%
	39	919,628	183,991	183,991	20.01%	100.00%
	40	919,628	183,115	183,115	19.91%	100.00%
	41	919,628	189,663	189,663	20.62%	100.00%
Mitchell	47	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.00%	8.31%
Montgomery	29	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.00%	14.58%
Moore	25	88,247	197,991	88,247	100.00%	44.57%
Nash	11	95,840	190,179	95,840	100.00%	50.39%
New Hanover	8	202,667	199,397	4,559	2.25%	2.29%
	9	202,667	198,108	198,108	97.75%	100.00%
Northampton	3	22,099	182,039	22,099	100.00%	12.14%
Onslow	6	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.00%	94.60%
Orange	23	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.00%	67.81%
Pamlico	2	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.00%	7.18%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	196,665	40,661	100.00%	20.68%
Pender	8	52,217	199,397	52,217	100.00%	26.19%
Perquimans	1	13,453	196,665	13,453	100.00%	6.84%
Person	22	39,464	182,730	39,464	100.00%	21.60%
Pitt	5	168,148	189,510	168,148	100.00%	88.73%
Polk	47	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.00%	10.94%
Randolph	26	141,752	187,037	141,752	100.00%	75.79%
Richmond	25	46,639	197,991	46,639	100.00%	23.56%
Robeson	13	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.00%	69.78%
Rockingham	30	93,643	198,458	93,643	100.00%	47.19%
Rowan	33	138,428	199,013	138,428	100.00%	69.56%
Rutherford	47	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.00%	36.17%
Sampson	10	63,431	181,798	63,431	100.00%	34.89%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG01|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
;otland	25	36,157	197,991	36,157	100.00%	18.26%
Stanly	33	60,585	199,013	60,585	100.00%	30.44%
Stokes	30	47,401	198,458	47,401	100.00%	23.88%
Surry	30	73,673	198,458	33,695	45.74%	16.98%
	45	73,673	198,833	39,978	54.26%	20.11%
Swain	50	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.00%	7.20%
Transylvania	48	33,090	185,166	33,090	100.00%	17.87%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	196,665	4,407	100.00%	2.24%
Union	35	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.29%	100.00%
	36	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.71%	6.07%
Vance	3	45,422	182,039	45,422	100.00%	24.95%
Wake	14	900,993	185,291	185,291	20.57%	100.00%
	15	900,993	193,941	193,941	21.53%	100.00%
	16	900,993	190,070	190,070	21.10%	100.00%
	17	900,993	199,914	199,914	22.19%	100.00%
	18	900,993	192,396	131,777	14.63%	68.49%
Warren	3	20,972	182,039	20,972	100.00%	11.52%
Washington	1	13,228	196,665	13,228	100.00%	6.73%
Watauga	45	51,079	198,833	51,079	100.00%	25.69%
Wayne	7	122,623	182,118	122,623	100.00%	67.33%
Wilkes	45	69,340	198,833	69,340	100.00%	34.87%
Wilson	4	81,234	192,477	81,234	100.00%	42.20%
Yadkin	34	38,406	197,843	38,406	100.00%	19.41%
;ncey	47	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.00%	9.50%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate Base Map: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Camden	196,665	9,980	9,980	5.07%	100.00%
	Chowan	196,665	14,793	14,793	7.52%	100.00%
	Currituck	196,665	23,547	23,547	11.97%	100.00%
	Dare	196,665	33,920	33,920	17.25%	100.00%
	Gates	196,665	12,197	12,197	6.20%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	24,669	24,669	12.54%	100.00%
	Hyde	196,665	5,810	5,810	2.95%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	196,665	40,661	40,661	20.68%	100.00%
	Perquimans	196,665	13,453	13,453	6.84%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	196,665	4,407	4,407	2.24%	100.00%
	Washington	196,665	13,228	13,228	6.73%	100.00%
2	Carteret	183,118	66,469	66,469	36.30%	100.00%
	Craven	183,118	103,505	103,505	56.52%	100.00%
	Pamlico	183,118	13,144	13,144	7.18%	100.00%
3	Beaufort	182,039	47,759	47,759	26.24%	100.00%
	Bertie	182,039	21,282	21,282	11.69%	100.00%
	Martin	182,039	24,505	24,505	13.46%	100.00%
	Northampton	182,039	22,099	22,099	12.14%	100.00%
	Vance	182,039	45,422	45,422	24.95%	100.00%
	Warren	182,039	20,972	20,972	11.52%	100.00%
4	Edgecombe	192,477	56,552	56,552	29.38%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	54,691	54,691	28.41%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	81,234	81,234	42.20%	100.00%
5	Greene	189,510	21,362	21,362	11.27%	100.00%
	Pitt	189,510	168,148	168,148	88.73%	100.00%
6	Jones	187,925	10,153	10,153	5.40%	100.00%
	Onslow	187,925	177,772	177,772	94.60%	100.00%
7	Lenoir	182,118	59,495	59,495	32.67%	100.00%
	Wayne	182,118	122,623	122,623	67.33%	100.00%
8	Bladen	199,397	35,190	35,190	17.65%	100.00%
	Brunswick	199,397	107,431	107,431	53.88%	100.00%
	New Hanover	199,397	202,667	4,559	2.29%	2.25%
	Pender	199,397	52,217	52,217	26.19%	100.00%
9	New Hanover	198,108	202,667	198,108	100.00%	97.75%
10	Duplin	181,798	58,505	58,505	32.18%	100.00%
	Johnston	181,798	168,878	59,862	32.93%	35.45%
	Sampson	181,798	63,431	63,431	34.89%	100.00%
11	Johnston	190,179	168,878	94,339	49.61%	55.86%
	Nash	190,179	95,840	95,840	50.39%	100.00%
12	Harnett	187,221	114,678	114,678	61.25%	100.00%
	Johnston	187,221	168,878	14,677	7.84%	8.69%
	Lee	187,221	57,866	57,866	30.91%	100.00%
13	Columbus	192,266	58,098	58,098	30.22%	100.00%
	Robeson	192,266	134,168	134,168	69.78%	100.00%
14	Wake	185,291	900,993	185,291	100.00%	20.57%
15	Wake	193,941	900,993	193,941	100.00%	21.53%
16	Wake	190,070	900,993	190,070	100.00%	21.10%
17	Wake	199,914	900,993	199,914	100.00%	22.19%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM
Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina
Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG02|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
18	Franklin	192,396	60,619	60,619	31.51%	100.00%
	Wake	192,396	900,993	131,777	68.49%	14.63%
19	Cumberland	182,869	319,431	182,869	100.00%	57.25%
20	Durham	184,237	267,587	184,237	100.00%	68.85%
21	Cumberland	183,514	319,431	136,562	74.42%	42.75%
	Hoke	183,514	46,952	46,952	25.58%	100.00%
22	Durham	182,730	267,587	83,350	45.61%	31.15%
	Granville	182,730	59,916	59,916	32.79%	100.00%
	Person	182,730	39,464	39,464	21.60%	100.00%
23	Chatham	197,306	63,505	63,505	32.19%	100.00%
	Orange	197,306	133,801	133,801	67.81%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	151,131	151,131	76.67%	100.00%
	Guilford	197,106	488,406	45,975	23.33%	9.41%
25	Anson	197,991	26,948	26,948	13.61%	100.00%
	Moore	197,991	88,247	88,247	44.57%	100.00%
	Richmond	197,991	46,639	46,639	23.56%	100.00%
	Scotland	197,991	36,157	36,157	18.26%	100.00%
26	Guilford	187,037	488,406	45,285	24.21%	9.27%
	Randolph	187,037	141,752	141,752	75.79%	100.00%
27	Guilford	199,032	488,406	199,032	100.00%	40.75%
28	Guilford	198,114	488,406	198,114	100.00%	40.56%
29	Davidson	190,676	162,878	162,878	85.42%	100.00%
	Montgomery	190,676	27,798	27,798	14.58%	100.00%
30	Caswell	198,458	23,719	23,719	11.95%	100.00%
	Rockingham	198,458	93,643	93,643	47.19%	100.00%
	Stokes	198,458	47,401	47,401	23.88%	100.00%
	Surry	198,458	73,673	33,695	16.98%	45.74%
31	Davie	192,073	41,240	41,240	21.47%	100.00%
	Forsyth	192,073	350,670	150,833	78.53%	43.01%
32	Forsyth	199,837	350,670	199,837	100.00%	56.99%
33	Rowan	199,013	138,428	138,428	69.56%	100.00%
	Stanly	199,013	60,585	60,585	30.44%	100.00%
34	Iredell	197,843	159,437	159,437	80.59%	100.00%
	Yadkin	197,843	38,406	38,406	19.41%	100.00%
35	Union	189,794	201,292	189,794	100.00%	94.29%
36	Cabarrus	189,509	178,011	178,011	93.93%	100.00%
	Union	189,509	201,292	11,498	6.07%	5.71%
37	Mecklenburg	181,402	919,628	181,402	100.00%	19.73%
38	Mecklenburg	181,457	919,628	181,457	100.00%	19.73%
39	Mecklenburg	183,991	919,628	183,991	100.00%	20.01%
40	Mecklenburg	183,115	919,628	183,115	100.00%	19.91%
41	Mecklenburg	189,663	919,628	189,663	100.00%	20.62%
42	Alexander	191,556	37,198	37,198	19.42%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	154,358	154,358	80.58%	100.00%
43	Gaston	197,035	206,086	197,035	100.00%	95.61%
44	Cleveland	185,394	98,078	98,078	52.90%	100.00%
	Gaston	185,394	206,086	9,051	4.88%	4.39%
	Lincoln	185,394	78,265	78,265	42.22%	100.00%

Senate Base Map: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
45	Alleghany	198,833	11,155	11,155	5.61%	100.00%
	Ashe	198,833	27,281	27,281	13.72%	100.00%
	Surry	198,833	73,673	39,978	20.11%	54.26%
	Watauga	198,833	51,079	51,079	25.69%	100.00%
	Wilkes	198,833	69,340	69,340	34.87%	100.00%
46	Avery	191,738	17,797	17,797	9.28%	100.00%
	Burke	191,738	90,912	90,912	47.41%	100.00%
	Caldwell	191,738	83,029	83,029	43.30%	100.00%
47	Madison	187,477	20,764	20,764	11.08%	100.00%
	McDowell	187,477	44,996	44,996	24.00%	100.00%
	Mitchell	187,477	15,579	15,579	8.31%	100.00%
	Polk	187,477	20,510	20,510	10.94%	100.00%
	Rutherford	187,477	67,810	67,810	36.17%	100.00%
	Yancey	187,477	17,818	17,818	9.50%	100.00%
48	Buncombe	185,166	238,318	45,336	24.48%	19.02%
	Henderson	185,166	106,740	106,740	57.65%	100.00%
	Transylvania	185,166	33,090	33,090	17.87%	100.00%
49	Buncombe	192,982	238,318	192,982	100.00%	80.98%
50	Cherokee	194,102	27,444	27,444	14.14%	100.00%
	Clay	194,102	10,587	10,587	5.45%	100.00%
	Graham	194,102	8,861	8,861	4.57%	100.00%
	Haywood	194,102	59,036	59,036	30.41%	100.00%
	Jackson	194,102	40,271	40,271	20.75%	100.00%
	Macon	194,102	33,922	33,922	17.48%	100.00%
	Swain	194,102	13,981	13,981	7.20%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
berdeen	25	6,350	197,991	6,350	100.00%	3.21%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	196,665	5,039	100.00%	2.56%
Alamance	24	951	197,106	951	100.00%	0.48%
Albemarle	33	15,903	199,013	15,903	100.00%	7.99%
Alliance	2	776	183,118	776	100.00%	0.42%
Andrews	50	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.00%	0.92%
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,247	187,221	4,247	100.00%	2.27%
Angier (Wake)	17	103	199,914	103	100.00%	0.05%
Ansonville	25	631	197,991	631	100.00%	0.32%
Apex	17	37,476	199,914	37,476	100.00%	18.75%
Arapahoe	2	556	183,118	556	100.00%	0.30%
Archdale (Guilford)	26	333	187,037	333	100.00%	0.18%
Archdale (Randolph)	26	11,082	187,037	11,082	100.00%	5.93%
Archer Lodge	11	4,292	190,179	4,292	100.00%	2.26%
Asheboro	26	25,012	187,037	25,012	100.00%	13.37%
Asheville	48	83,393	185,166	0	0.00%	0.00%
	49	83,393	192,982	83,393	100.00%	43.21%
Askewville	3	241	182,039	241	100.00%	0.13%
Atkinson	8	299	199,397	299	100.00%	0.15%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.00%	0.82%
Aulander	3	895	182,039	895	100.00%	0.49%
Aurora	3	520	182,039	520	100.00%	0.29%
utryville	10	196	181,798	196	100.00%	0.11%
den	5	4,932	189,510	4,932	100.00%	2.60%
Badin	33	1,974	199,013	1,974	100.00%	0.99%
Bailey	11	569	190,179	569	100.00%	0.30%
Bakersville	47	464	187,477	464	100.00%	0.25%
Bald Head Island	8	158	199,397	158	100.00%	0.08%
Banner Elk	46	1,028	191,738	1,028	100.00%	0.54%
Bath	3	249	182,039	249	100.00%	0.14%
Bayboro	2	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.00%	0.69%
Bear Grass	3	73	182,039	73	100.00%	0.04%
Beaufort	2	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.00%	2.21%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	46	24	191,738	24	100.00%	0.01%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	45	296	198,833	296	100.00%	0.15%
Belhaven	3	1,688	182,039	1,688	100.00%	0.93%
Belmont	43	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.00%	5.11%
Belville	8	1,936	199,397	1,936	100.00%	0.97%
Belwood	44	950	185,394	950	100.00%	0.51%
Benson (Harnett)	12	0	187,221	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	10	3,311	181,798	3,311	100.00%	1.82%
Bermuda Run	31	1,725	192,073	1,725	100.00%	0.90%
Bessemer City	43	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.00%	2.71%
Bethania	32	328	199,837	328	100.00%	0.16%
Bethel	5	1,577	189,510	1,577	100.00%	0.83%
Beulaville	10	1,296	181,798	1,296	100.00%	0.71%
ltmore Forest	49	1,343	192,982	1,343	100.00%	0.70%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Biscoe	29	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Black Creek	4	769	192,477	769	100.00%	0.40%
Black Mountain	48	7,848	185,166	7,848	100.00%	4.24%
Bladenboro	8	1,750	199,397	1,750	100.00%	0.88%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	46	49	191,738	49	100.00%	0.03%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	45	1,192	198,833	1,192	100.00%	0.60%
Boardman	13	157	192,266	157	100.00%	0.08%
Bogue	2	684	183,118	684	100.00%	0.37%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,372	199,397	5,372	100.00%	2.69%
Boiling Springs	44	4,647	185,394	4,647	100.00%	2.51%
Bolivia	8	143	199,397	143	100.00%	0.07%
Bolton	13	691	192,266	691	100.00%	0.36%
Boone	45	17,122	198,833	17,122	100.00%	8.61%
Boonville	34	1,222	197,843	1,222	100.00%	0.62%
Bostic	47	386	187,477	386	100.00%	0.21%
Brevard	48	7,609	185,166	7,609	100.00%	4.11%
Bridgeton	2	454	183,118	454	100.00%	0.25%
Broadway (Harnett)	12	25	187,221	25	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,204	187,221	1,204	100.00%	0.64%
Brookford	42	382	191,556	382	100.00%	0.20%
Brunswick	13	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.00%	0.58%
Bryson City	50	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.00%	0.73%
Bunn	18	344	192,396	344	100.00%	0.18%
Burgaw	8	3,872	199,397	3,872	100.00%	1.94%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,308	197,106	49,308	100.00%	25.02%
Burlington (Guilford)	24	655	197,106	655	100.00%	0.33%
Burnsville	47	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.00%	0.90%
Butner	22	7,591	182,730	7,591	100.00%	4.15%
Cajah's Mountain	46	2,823	191,738	2,823	100.00%	1.47%
Calabash	8	1,786	199,397	1,786	100.00%	0.90%
Calypso	10	538	181,798	538	100.00%	0.30%
Cameron	25	285	197,991	285	100.00%	0.14%
Candor	29	840	190,676	840	100.00%	0.44%
Canton	50	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.00%	2.18%
Cape Carteret	2	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.00%	1.05%
Carolina Beach	9	5,706	198,108	5,706	100.00%	2.88%
Carolina Shores	8	3,048	199,397	3,048	100.00%	1.53%
Carrboro	23	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.00%	9.92%
Carthage	25	2,205	197,991	2,205	100.00%	1.11%
Cary (Chatham)	23	1,422	197,306	1,422	100.00%	0.72%
Cary (Wake)	15	133,812	193,941	0	0.00%	0.00%
	16	133,812	190,070	69,930	52.26%	36.79%
	17	133,812	199,914	63,882	47.74%	31.95%
Casar	44	297	185,394	297	100.00%	0.16%
Castalia	11	268	190,179	268	100.00%	0.14%
Caswell Beach	8	398	199,397	398	100.00%	0.20%
Catawba	42	603	191,556	603	100.00%	0.31%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
dar Point	2	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.00%	0.70%
Cedar Rock	46	300	191,738	300	100.00%	0.16%
Centerville	18	89	192,396	89	100.00%	0.05%
Cerro Gordo	13	207	192,266	207	100.00%	0.11%
Chadbourn	13	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.00%	0.97%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	20	2,836	184,237	2,836	100.00%	1.54%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	54,397	197,306	54,397	100.00%	27.57%
Charlotte	37	731,424	181,402	160,872	21.99%	88.68%
	38	731,424	181,457	169,073	23.12%	93.18%
	39	731,424	183,991	156,793	21.44%	85.22%
	40	731,424	183,115	144,608	19.77%	78.97%
	41	731,424	189,663	100,078	13.68%	52.77%
Cherryville	43	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.00%	2.92%
Chimney Rock Village	47	113	187,477	113	100.00%	0.06%
China Grove	33	3,563	199,013	3,563	100.00%	1.79%
Chocowinity	3	820	182,039	820	100.00%	0.45%
Claremont	42	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.00%	0.71%
Clarkton	8	837	199,397	837	100.00%	0.42%
Clayton (Johnston)	11	16,116	190,179	16,116	100.00%	8.47%
Clayton (Wake)	18	0	192,396	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	31	18,627	192,073	4,592	24.65%	2.39%
	32	18,627	199,837	14,035	75.35%	7.02%
leveland	33	871	199,013	871	100.00%	0.44%
nton	10	8,639	181,798	8,639	100.00%	4.75%
Clyde	50	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.00%	0.63%
Coats	12	2,112	187,221	2,112	100.00%	1.13%
Cofield	1	413	196,665	413	100.00%	0.21%
Colerain	3	204	182,039	204	100.00%	0.11%
Columbia	1	891	196,665	891	100.00%	0.45%
Columbus	47	999	187,477	999	100.00%	0.53%
Como	1	91	196,665	91	100.00%	0.05%
Concord	36	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.00%	41.72%
Conetoe	4	294	192,477	294	100.00%	0.15%
Connelly Springs	46	1,669	191,738	1,669	100.00%	0.87%
Conover	42	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.00%	4.26%
Conway	3	836	182,039	836	100.00%	0.46%
Cooleemee	31	960	192,073	960	100.00%	0.50%
Cornelius	41	24,866	189,663	24,866	100.00%	13.11%
Cove City	2	399	183,118	399	100.00%	0.22%
Cramerton	43	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.00%	2.11%
Creedmoor	22	4,124	182,730	4,124	100.00%	2.26%
Creswell	1	276	196,665	276	100.00%	0.14%
Crossnore	46	192	191,738	192	100.00%	0.10%
Dallas	43	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.00%	2.28%
Danbury	30	189	198,458	189	100.00%	0.10%
Davidson (Iredell)	34	294	197,843	294	100.00%	0.15%
vidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,650	189,663	10,650	100.00%	5.62%

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Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG03|dc2019HS|rc2.1}

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dellview	43	13	197,035	13	100.00%	0.01%
Denton	29	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.00%	0.86%
Dillsboro	50	232	194,102	232	100.00%	0.12%
Dobbins Heights	25	866	197,991	866	100.00%	0.44%
Dobson	45	1,586	198,833	1,586	100.00%	0.80%
Dortches	11	935	190,179	935	100.00%	0.49%
Dover	2	401	183,118	401	100.00%	0.22%
Drexel	46	1,858	191,738	1,858	100.00%	0.97%
Dublin	8	338	199,397	338	100.00%	0.17%
Duck	1	369	196,665	369	100.00%	0.19%
Dunn	12	9,263	187,221	9,263	100.00%	4.95%
Durham (Durham)	20	228,300	184,237	166,605	72.98%	90.43%
	22	228,300	182,730	61,695	27.02%	33.76%
Durham (Orange)	23	30	197,306	30	100.00%	0.02%
Durham (Wake)	16	0	190,070	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	44	260	185,394	260	100.00%	0.14%
East Arcadia	8	487	199,397	487	100.00%	0.24%
East Bend	34	612	197,843	612	100.00%	0.31%
East Laurinburg	25	300	197,991	300	100.00%	0.15%
East Spencer	33	1,534	199,013	1,534	100.00%	0.77%
Eastover	19	3,628	182,869	3,628	100.00%	1.98%
Eden	30	15,527	198,458	15,527	100.00%	7.82%
Edenton	1	5,004	196,665	5,004	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	196,665	45	100.00%	0.02%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,638	196,665	18,638	100.00%	9.48%
Elizabethtown	8	3,583	199,397	3,583	100.00%	1.80%
Elk Park	46	452	191,738	452	100.00%	0.24%
Elkin (Surry)	45	3,921	198,833	3,921	100.00%	1.97%
Elkin (Wilkes)	45	80	198,833	80	100.00%	0.04%
Ellenboro	47	873	187,477	873	100.00%	0.47%
Ellerbe	25	1,054	197,991	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Elm City	4	1,298	192,477	1,298	100.00%	0.67%
Elon	24	9,419	197,106	9,419	100.00%	4.78%
Emerald Isle	2	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.00%	2.00%
Enfield	4	2,532	192,477	2,532	100.00%	1.32%
Erwin	12	4,405	187,221	4,405	100.00%	2.35%
Eureka	7	197	182,118	197	100.00%	0.11%
Everetts	3	164	182,039	164	100.00%	0.09%
Fair Bluff	13	951	192,266	951	100.00%	0.49%
Fairmont	13	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.00%	1.39%
Fairview	36	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.00%	1.75%
Faison (Duplin)	10	961	181,798	961	100.00%	0.53%
Faison (Sampson)	10	0	181,798	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	33	807	199,013	807	100.00%	0.41%
Falcon (Cumberland)	19	258	182,869	258	100.00%	0.14%
Falcon (Sampson)	10	0	181,798	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	5	96	189,510	96	100.00%	0.05%

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Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG03|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

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ilston	44	607	185,394	607	100.00%	0.33%
Farmville	5	4,654	189,510	4,654	100.00%	2.46%
Fayetteville	19	200,564	182,869	85,424	42.59%	46.71%
	21	200,564	183,514	115,140	57.41%	62.74%
Flat Rock	48	3,114	185,166	3,114	100.00%	1.68%
Fletcher	48	7,187	185,166	7,187	100.00%	3.88%
Forest City	47	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.00%	3.99%
Forest Hills	50	365	194,102	365	100.00%	0.19%
Fountain	5	427	189,510	427	100.00%	0.23%
Four Oaks	10	1,921	181,798	1,921	100.00%	1.06%
Foxfire	25	902	197,991	902	100.00%	0.46%
Franklin	50	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.00%	1.98%
Franklinton	18	2,023	192,396	2,023	100.00%	1.05%
Franklinville	26	1,164	187,037	1,164	100.00%	0.62%
Fremont	7	1,255	182,118	1,255	100.00%	0.69%
Fuquay-Varina	17	17,937	199,914	17,937	100.00%	8.97%
Gamewell	46	4,051	191,738	4,051	100.00%	2.11%
Garland	10	625	181,798	625	100.00%	0.34%
Garner	15	25,745	193,941	25,745	100.00%	13.27%
Garysburg	3	1,057	182,039	1,057	100.00%	0.58%
Gaston	3	1,152	182,039	1,152	100.00%	0.63%
Gastonia	43	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.00%	36.41%
atesville	1	321	196,665	321	100.00%	0.16%
bson	25	540	197,991	540	100.00%	0.27%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	24	3,148	197,106	3,148	100.00%	1.60%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	24	3,262	197,106	3,262	100.00%	1.65%
Glen Alpine	46	1,517	191,738	1,517	100.00%	0.79%
Godwin	19	139	182,869	139	100.00%	0.08%
Goldsboro	7	36,437	182,118	36,437	100.00%	20.01%
Goldston	23	268	197,306	268	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	24	14,153	197,106	14,153	100.00%	7.18%
Grandfather	46	25	191,738	25	100.00%	0.01%
Granite Falls	46	4,722	191,738	4,722	100.00%	2.46%
Granite Quarry	33	2,930	199,013	2,930	100.00%	1.47%
Grantsboro	2	688	183,118	688	100.00%	0.38%
Green Level	24	2,100	197,106	2,100	100.00%	1.07%
Greenevers	10	634	181,798	634	100.00%	0.35%
Greensboro	24	269,666	197,106	4,510	1.67%	2.29%
	27	269,666	199,032	67,211	24.92%	33.77%
	28	269,666	198,114	197,945	73.40%	99.91%
Greenville	5	84,554	189,510	84,554	100.00%	44.62%
Grifton (Lenoir)	7	186	182,118	186	100.00%	0.10%
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,431	189,510	2,431	100.00%	1.28%
Grimesland	5	441	189,510	441	100.00%	0.23%
Grover	44	708	185,394	708	100.00%	0.38%
Halifax	4	234	192,477	234	100.00%	0.12%
milton	3	408	182,039	408	100.00%	0.22%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hamlet	25	6,495	197,991	6,495	100.00%	3.28%
Harmony	34	531	197,843	531	100.00%	0.27%
Harrells (Duplin)	10	23	181,798	23	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Sampson)	10	179	181,798	179	100.00%	0.10%
Harrellsville	1	106	196,665	106	100.00%	0.05%
Harrisburg	36	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.00%	6.08%
Hassell	3	84	182,039	84	100.00%	0.05%
Havelock	2	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.00%	11.32%
Haw River	24	2,298	197,106	2,298	100.00%	1.17%
Hayesville	50	311	194,102	311	100.00%	0.16%
Hemby Bridge	35	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.28%	0.80%
	36	1,520	189,509	11	0.72%	0.01%
Henderson	3	15,368	182,039	15,368	100.00%	8.44%
Hendersonville	48	13,137	185,166	13,137	100.00%	7.09%
Hertford	1	2,143	196,665	2,143	100.00%	1.09%
Hickory (Burke)	46	66	191,738	66	100.00%	0.03%
Hickory (Caldwell)	46	18	191,738	18	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Catawba)	42	39,926	191,556	39,926	100.00%	20.84%
High Point (Davidson)	29	5,310	190,676	5,310	100.00%	2.78%
High Point (Forsyth)	31	8	192,073	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	26	99,042	187,037	42,780	43.19%	22.87%
	27	99,042	199,032	56,262	56.81%	28.27%
High Point (Randolph)	26	11	187,037	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	43	696	197,035	696	100.00%	0.35%
Highlands (Jackson)	50	4	194,102	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	50	920	194,102	920	100.00%	0.47%
Hildebran	46	2,023	191,738	2,023	100.00%	1.06%
Hillsborough	23	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.00%	3.09%
Hobgood	4	348	192,477	348	100.00%	0.18%
Hoffman	25	588	197,991	588	100.00%	0.30%
Holden Beach	8	575	199,397	575	100.00%	0.29%
Holly Ridge	6	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.00%	0.67%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	199,914	24,661	100.00%	12.34%
Hookerton	5	409	189,510	409	100.00%	0.22%
Hope Mills	19	15,176	182,869	15,176	100.00%	8.30%
Hot Springs	47	560	187,477	560	100.00%	0.30%
Hudson	46	3,776	191,738	3,776	100.00%	1.97%
Huntersville	41	46,773	189,663	46,773	100.00%	24.66%
Indian Beach	2	112	183,118	112	100.00%	0.06%
Indian Trail	35	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.82%	17.63%
	36	33,518	189,509	62	0.18%	0.03%
Jackson	3	513	182,039	513	100.00%	0.28%
Jacksonville	6	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.00%	37.33%
Jamestown	27	3,382	199,032	3,382	100.00%	1.70%
Jamesville	3	491	182,039	491	100.00%	0.27%
Jefferson	45	1,611	198,833	1,611	100.00%	0.81%
Jonesville	34	2,285	197,843	2,285	100.00%	1.15%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
nnapolis (Cabarrus)	36	33,194	189,509	33,194	100.00%	17.52%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	33	9,431	199,013	9,431	100.00%	4.74%
Kelford	3	251	182,039	251	100.00%	0.14%
Kenansville	10	855	181,798	855	100.00%	0.47%
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,176	181,798	1,176	100.00%	0.65%
Kenly (Wilson)	4	163	192,477	163	100.00%	0.08%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	23,071	192,073	23,071	100.00%	12.01%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	52	199,032	52	100.00%	0.03%
Kill Devil Hills	1	6,683	196,665	6,683	100.00%	3.40%
King (Forsyth)	32	619	199,837	619	100.00%	0.31%
King (Stokes)	30	6,285	198,458	6,285	100.00%	3.17%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	44	9,242	185,394	9,242	100.00%	4.99%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	1,054	197,035	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Kingstown	44	681	185,394	681	100.00%	0.37%
Kinston	7	21,677	182,118	21,677	100.00%	11.90%
Kittrell	3	467	182,039	467	100.00%	0.26%
Kitty Hawk	1	3,272	196,665	3,272	100.00%	1.66%
Knightdale	18	11,401	192,396	11,401	100.00%	5.93%
Kure Beach	9	2,012	198,108	2,012	100.00%	1.02%
La Grange	7	2,873	182,118	2,873	100.00%	1.58%
Lake Lure	47	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.00%	0.64%
Lake Park	35	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.00%	1.80%
ake Santeetlah	50	45	194,102	45	100.00%	0.02%
ke Waccamaw	13	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.00%	0.77%
Landis	33	3,109	199,013	3,109	100.00%	1.56%
Lansing	45	158	198,833	158	100.00%	0.08%
Lasker	3	122	182,039	122	100.00%	0.07%
Lattimore	44	488	185,394	488	100.00%	0.26%
Laurel Park	48	2,180	185,166	2,180	100.00%	1.18%
Laurinburg	25	15,962	197,991	15,962	100.00%	8.06%
Lawndale	44	606	185,394	606	100.00%	0.33%
Leggett	4	60	192,477	60	100.00%	0.03%
Leland	8	13,527	199,397	13,527	100.00%	6.78%
Lenoir	46	18,228	191,738	18,228	100.00%	9.51%
Lewiston Woodville	3	549	182,039	549	100.00%	0.30%
Lewisville	32	12,639	199,837	12,639	100.00%	6.32%
Lexington	29	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.00%	9.93%
Liberty	26	2,656	187,037	2,656	100.00%	1.42%
Lilesville	25	536	197,991	536	100.00%	0.27%
Lillington	12	3,194	187,221	3,194	100.00%	1.71%
Lincolnton	44	10,486	185,394	10,486	100.00%	5.66%
Linden	19	130	182,869	130	100.00%	0.07%
Littleton	4	674	192,477	674	100.00%	0.35%
Locust (Cabarrus)	36	215	189,509	215	100.00%	0.11%
Locust (Stanly)	33	2,715	199,013	2,715	100.00%	1.36%
Long View (Burke)	46	752	191,738	752	100.00%	0.39%
ng View (Catawba)	42	4,119	191,556	4,119	100.00%	2.15%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

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Louisburg	18	3,359	192,396	3,359	100.00%	1.75%
Love Valley	34	90	197,843	90	100.00%	0.05%
Lowell	43	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.00%	1.79%
Lucama	4	1,108	192,477	1,108	100.00%	0.58%
Lumber Bridge	13	94	192,266	94	100.00%	0.05%
Lumberton	13	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.00%	11.20%
Macclesfield	4	471	192,477	471	100.00%	0.24%
Macon	3	119	182,039	119	100.00%	0.07%
Madison	30	2,246	198,458	2,246	100.00%	1.13%
Maggie Valley	50	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.00%	0.59%
Magnolia	10	939	181,798	939	100.00%	0.52%
Maiden (Catawba)	42	3,308	191,556	3,308	100.00%	1.73%
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	2	185,394	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	1	1,434	196,665	1,434	100.00%	0.73%
Marietta	13	175	192,266	175	100.00%	0.09%
Marion	47	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.00%	4.18%
Mars Hill	47	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.00%	1.00%
Marshall	47	872	187,477	872	100.00%	0.47%
Marshville	35	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.00%	1.27%
Marvin	35	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.00%	2.94%
Matthews	39	27,198	183,991	27,198	100.00%	14.78%
Maxton (Robeson)	13	2,230	192,266	2,230	100.00%	1.16%
Maxton (Scotland)	25	196	197,991	196	100.00%	0.10%
Mayodan	30	2,478	198,458	2,478	100.00%	1.25%
Maysville	6	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.00%	0.54%
McAdenville	43	651	197,035	651	100.00%	0.33%
McDonald	13	113	192,266	113	100.00%	0.06%
McFarlan	25	117	197,991	117	100.00%	0.06%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	9,600	197,106	9,600	100.00%	4.87%
Mebane (Orange)	23	1,793	197,306	1,793	100.00%	0.91%
Mesic	2	220	183,118	220	100.00%	0.12%
Micro	10	441	181,798	441	100.00%	0.24%
Middleburg	3	133	182,039	133	100.00%	0.07%
Middlesex	11	822	190,179	822	100.00%	0.43%
Midland (Cabarrus)	36	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.00%	1.62%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	40	0	183,115	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	29	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.00%	2.45%
Mills River	48	6,802	185,166	6,802	100.00%	3.67%
Milton	30	166	198,458	166	100.00%	0.08%
Mineral Springs	35	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.00%	1.39%
Minnesott Beach	2	440	183,118	440	100.00%	0.24%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	40	22,669	183,115	22,669	100.00%	12.38%
Mint Hill (Union)	36	53	189,509	53	100.00%	0.03%
Misenheimer	33	728	199,013	728	100.00%	0.37%
Mocksville	31	5,051	192,073	5,051	100.00%	2.63%
Momeyer	11	224	190,179	224	100.00%	0.12%
Monroe	35	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.00%	17.28%

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ontreat	48	723	185,166	723	100.00%	0.39%
Mooresboro	44	311	185,394	311	100.00%	0.17%
Mooresville	34	32,711	197,843	32,711	100.00%	16.53%
Morehead City	2	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.00%	4.73%
Morganton	46	16,918	191,738	16,918	100.00%	8.82%
Morrisville (Durham)	20	0	184,237	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	190,070	18,576	100.00%	9.77%
Morven	25	511	197,991	511	100.00%	0.26%
Mount Airy	30	10,388	198,458	9,838	94.71%	4.96%
	45	10,388	198,833	550	5.29%	0.28%
Mount Gilead	29	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Holly	43	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.79%	5.95%
	44	13,656	185,394	1,941	14.21%	1.05%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	10	51	181,798	51	100.00%	0.03%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,538	182,118	4,538	100.00%	2.49%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.00%	0.87%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	196,665	2,835	100.00%	1.44%
Murphy	50	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.00%	0.84%
Nags Head	1	2,757	196,665	2,757	100.00%	1.40%
Nashville	11	5,352	190,179	5,352	100.00%	2.81%
Navassa	8	1,505	199,397	1,505	100.00%	0.75%
New Bern	2	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.00%	16.12%
ew London	33	600	199,013	600	100.00%	0.30%
wland	46	698	191,738	698	100.00%	0.36%
Newport	2	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.00%	2.27%
Newton	42	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.00%	6.77%
Newton Grove	10	569	181,798	569	100.00%	0.31%
Norlina	3	1,118	182,039	1,118	100.00%	0.61%
Norman	25	138	197,991	138	100.00%	0.07%
North Topsail Beach	6	743	187,925	743	100.00%	0.40%
North Wilkesboro	45	4,245	198,833	4,245	100.00%	2.13%
Northwest	8	735	199,397	735	100.00%	0.37%
Norwood	33	2,379	199,013	2,379	100.00%	1.20%
Oak City	3	317	182,039	317	100.00%	0.17%
Oak Island	8	6,783	199,397	6,783	100.00%	3.40%
Oak Ridge	27	6,185	199,032	6,185	100.00%	3.11%
Oakboro	33	1,859	199,013	1,859	100.00%	0.93%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	550	199,397	550	100.00%	0.28%
Old Fort	47	908	187,477	908	100.00%	0.48%
Oriental	2	900	183,118	900	100.00%	0.49%
Orrum	13	91	192,266	91	100.00%	0.05%
Ossipee	24	543	197,106	543	100.00%	0.28%
Oxford	22	8,461	182,730	8,461	100.00%	4.63%
Pantego	3	179	182,039	179	100.00%	0.10%
Parkton	13	436	192,266	436	100.00%	0.23%
Parmele	3	278	182,039	278	100.00%	0.15%
tterson Springs	44	622	185,394	622	100.00%	0.34%

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Peachland	25	437	197,991	437	100.00%	0.22%
Peletier	2	644	183,118	644	100.00%	0.35%
Pembroke	13	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.00%	1.55%
Pikeville	7	678	182,118	678	100.00%	0.37%
Pilot Mountain	30	1,477	198,458	1,477	100.00%	0.74%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.00%	0.73%
Pine Level	11	1,700	190,179	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Pinebluff	25	1,337	197,991	1,337	100.00%	0.68%
Pinehurst	25	13,124	197,991	13,124	100.00%	6.63%
Pinetops	4	1,374	192,477	1,374	100.00%	0.71%
Pineville	37	7,479	181,402	7,479	100.00%	4.12%
Pink Hill	7	552	182,118	552	100.00%	0.30%
Pittsboro	23	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.00%	1.90%
Pleasant Garden	27	4,489	199,032	4,489	100.00%	2.26%
Plymouth	1	3,878	196,665	3,878	100.00%	1.97%
Polkton	25	3,375	197,991	3,375	100.00%	1.70%
Polkville	44	545	185,394	545	100.00%	0.29%
Pollocksville	6	311	187,925	311	100.00%	0.17%
Powellsville	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Princeton	10	1,194	181,798	1,194	100.00%	0.66%
Princeville	4	2,082	192,477	2,082	100.00%	1.08%
Proctorville	13	117	192,266	117	100.00%	0.06%
Raeford	21	4,611	183,514	4,611	100.00%	2.51%
Raleigh (Durham)	20	1,067	184,237	1,067	100.00%	0.58%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	402,825	185,291	147,828	36.70%	79.78%
	15	402,825	193,941	133,854	33.23%	69.02%
	16	402,825	190,070	94,083	23.36%	49.50%
	18	402,825	192,396	27,060	6.72%	14.06%
Ramseur	26	1,692	187,037	1,692	100.00%	0.90%
Randleman	26	4,113	187,037	4,113	100.00%	2.20%
Ranlo	43	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.00%	1.74%
Raynham	13	72	192,266	72	100.00%	0.04%
Red Cross	33	742	199,013	742	100.00%	0.37%
Red Oak	11	3,430	190,179	3,430	100.00%	1.80%
Red Springs (Hoke)	21	0	183,514	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	13	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.00%	1.78%
Reidsville	30	14,520	198,458	14,520	100.00%	7.32%
Rennert	13	383	192,266	383	100.00%	0.20%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	700	191,738	700	100.00%	0.37%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	46	370	191,738	370	100.00%	0.19%
Rich Square	3	958	182,039	958	100.00%	0.53%
Richfield	33	613	199,013	613	100.00%	0.31%
Richlands	6	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.00%	0.81%
River Bend	2	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.00%	1.70%
Roanoke Rapids	4	15,754	192,477	15,754	100.00%	8.18%
Robbins	25	1,097	197,991	1,097	100.00%	0.55%
Robbinsville	50	620	194,102	620	100.00%	0.32%

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bersonville	3	1,488	182,039	1,488	100.00%	0.82%
Rockingham	25	9,558	197,991	9,558	100.00%	4.83%
Rockwell	33	2,108	199,013	2,108	100.00%	1.06%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	4	17,524	192,477	17,524	100.00%	9.10%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	39,953	190,179	39,953	100.00%	21.01%
Rolesville	18	3,786	192,396	3,786	100.00%	1.97%
Ronda	45	417	198,833	417	100.00%	0.21%
Roper	1	611	196,665	611	100.00%	0.31%
Rose Hill	10	1,626	181,798	1,626	100.00%	0.89%
Roseboro	10	1,191	181,798	1,191	100.00%	0.66%
Rosman	48	576	185,166	576	100.00%	0.31%
Rowland	13	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.00%	0.54%
Roxboro	22	8,362	182,730	8,362	100.00%	4.58%
Roxobel	3	240	182,039	240	100.00%	0.13%
Rural Hall	32	2,937	199,837	2,937	100.00%	1.47%
Ruth	47	440	187,477	440	100.00%	0.23%
Rutherford College	46	1,341	191,738	1,341	100.00%	0.70%
Rutherfordton	47	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.00%	2.25%
Salemburg	10	435	181,798	435	100.00%	0.24%
Salisbury	33	33,662	199,013	33,662	100.00%	16.91%
Saluda (Henderson)	48	12	185,166	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	47	701	187,477	701	100.00%	0.37%
ndy Creek	8	260	199,397	260	100.00%	0.13%
dyfield	13	447	192,266	447	100.00%	0.23%
Sanford	12	28,094	187,221	28,094	100.00%	15.01%
Saratoga	4	408	192,477	408	100.00%	0.21%
Sawmills	46	5,240	191,738	5,240	100.00%	2.73%
Scotland Neck	4	2,059	192,477	2,059	100.00%	1.07%
Seaboard	3	632	182,039	632	100.00%	0.35%
Seagrove	26	228	187,037	228	100.00%	0.12%
Sedalia	24	623	197,106	623	100.00%	0.32%
Selma	11	6,073	190,179	6,073	100.00%	3.19%
Seven Devils (Avery)	46	28	191,738	28	100.00%	0.01%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	45	164	198,833	164	100.00%	0.08%
Seven Springs	7	110	182,118	110	100.00%	0.06%
Severn	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Shallotte	8	3,675	199,397	3,675	100.00%	1.84%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	4	209	192,477	209	100.00%	0.11%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	11	1,252	190,179	1,252	100.00%	0.66%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	563	192,477	563	100.00%	0.29%
Shelby	44	20,323	185,394	20,323	100.00%	10.96%
Siler City	23	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.00%	4.00%
Simpson	5	416	189,510	416	100.00%	0.22%
Sims	4	282	192,477	282	100.00%	0.15%
Smithfield	11	10,966	190,179	10,966	100.00%	5.77%
Snow Hill	5	1,595	189,510	1,595	100.00%	0.84%
uthern Pines	25	12,334	197,991	12,334	100.00%	6.23%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Southern Shores	1	2,714	196,665	2,714	100.00%	1.38%
Southport	8	2,833	199,397	2,833	100.00%	1.42%
Sparta	45	1,770	198,833	1,770	100.00%	0.89%
Speed	4	80	192,477	80	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer	33	3,267	199,013	3,267	100.00%	1.64%
Spencer Mountain	43	37	197,035	37	100.00%	0.02%
Spindale	47	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.00%	2.30%
Spring Hope	11	1,320	190,179	1,320	100.00%	0.69%
Spring Lake	21	11,964	183,514	11,964	100.00%	6.52%
Spruce Pine	47	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.00%	1.16%
St. Helena	8	389	199,397	389	100.00%	0.20%
St. James	8	3,165	199,397	3,165	100.00%	1.59%
St. Pauls	13	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.00%	1.06%
Staley	26	393	187,037	393	100.00%	0.21%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	40	399	183,115	399	100.00%	0.22%
Stallings (Union)	35	13,432	189,794	7,778	57.91%	4.10%
	36	13,432	189,509	5,654	42.09%	2.98%
Stanfield	33	1,486	199,013	1,486	100.00%	0.75%
Stanley	43	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.46%	1.42%
	44	3,556	185,394	766	21.54%	0.41%
Stantonsburg	4	784	192,477	784	100.00%	0.41%
Star	29	876	190,676	876	100.00%	0.46%
Statesville	34	24,532	197,843	24,532	100.00%	12.40%
Stedman	19	1,028	182,869	1,028	100.00%	0.56%
Stem	22	463	182,730	463	100.00%	0.25%
Stokesdale	27	5,047	199,032	5,047	100.00%	2.54%
Stoneville	30	1,056	198,458	1,056	100.00%	0.53%
Stonewall	2	281	183,118	281	100.00%	0.15%
Stovall	22	418	182,730	418	100.00%	0.23%
Sugar Mountain	46	198	191,738	198	100.00%	0.10%
Summerfield	27	10,232	199,032	10,232	100.00%	5.14%
Sunset Beach	8	3,572	199,397	3,572	100.00%	1.79%
Surf City (Onslow)	6	292	187,925	292	100.00%	0.16%
Surf City (Pender)	8	1,561	199,397	1,561	100.00%	0.78%
Swansboro	6	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.00%	1.42%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	197,106	1,154	100.00%	0.59%
Sylva	50	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.00%	1.33%
Tabor City	13	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.00%	1.31%
Tar Heel	8	117	199,397	117	100.00%	0.06%
Tarboro	4	11,415	192,477	11,415	100.00%	5.93%
Taylorsville	42	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.00%	1.10%
Taylortown	25	722	197,991	722	100.00%	0.36%
Teachey	10	376	181,798	376	100.00%	0.21%
Thomasville (Davidson)	29	26,493	190,676	26,493	100.00%	13.89%
Thomasville (Randolph)	26	264	187,037	264	100.00%	0.14%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	32	2,441	199,837	2,441	100.00%	1.22%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	30	0	198,458	0	0.00%	0.00%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
...psail Beach	8	368	199,397	368	100.00%	0.18%
Trent Woods	2	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.00%	2.27%
Trenton	6	287	187,925	287	100.00%	0.15%
Trinity	26	6,614	187,037	6,614	100.00%	3.54%
Troutman	34	2,383	197,843	2,383	100.00%	1.20%
Troy	29	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.00%	1.67%
Tryon	47	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.00%	0.88%
Turkey	10	292	181,798	292	100.00%	0.16%
Unionville	35	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.08%
	36	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.05%
Valdese	46	4,490	191,738	4,490	100.00%	2.34%
Vanceboro	2	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.00%	0.55%
Vandemere	2	254	183,118	254	100.00%	0.14%
Varnamtown	8	541	199,397	541	100.00%	0.27%
Vass	25	720	197,991	720	100.00%	0.36%
Waco	44	321	185,394	321	100.00%	0.17%
Wade	19	556	182,869	556	100.00%	0.30%
Wadesboro	25	5,813	197,991	5,813	100.00%	2.94%
Wagram	25	840	197,991	840	100.00%	0.42%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	899	192,396	899	100.00%	0.47%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	29,218	192,396	29,218	100.00%	15.19%
Walkertown	31	4,675	192,073	4,675	100.00%	2.43%
...allace (Duplin)	10	3,880	181,798	3,880	100.00%	2.13%
...llace (Pender)	8	0	199,397	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	29	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.00%	1.60%
Walnut Cove	30	1,425	198,458	1,425	100.00%	0.72%
Walnut Creek	7	835	182,118	835	100.00%	0.46%
Walstonburg	5	219	189,510	219	100.00%	0.12%
Warrenton	3	862	182,039	862	100.00%	0.47%
Warsaw	10	3,054	181,798	3,054	100.00%	1.68%
Washington	3	9,744	182,039	9,744	100.00%	5.35%
Washington Park	3	451	182,039	451	100.00%	0.25%
Watha	8	190	199,397	190	100.00%	0.10%
Waxhaw	35	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.00%	5.19%
Waynesville	50	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.00%	5.08%
Weaverville	49	3,120	192,982	3,120	100.00%	1.62%
Webster	50	363	194,102	363	100.00%	0.19%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	37	7	181,402	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	35	9,452	189,794	9,452	100.00%	4.98%
Weldon	4	1,655	192,477	1,655	100.00%	0.86%
Wendell	18	5,845	192,396	5,845	100.00%	3.04%
Wentworth	30	2,807	198,458	2,807	100.00%	1.41%
Wesley Chapel	35	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.00%	3.93%
West Jefferson	45	1,299	198,833	1,299	100.00%	0.65%
Whispering Pines	25	2,928	197,991	2,928	100.00%	1.48%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	4	402	192,477	402	100.00%	0.21%
...hitakers (Nash)	11	342	190,179	342	100.00%	0.18%

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Senate Base Map: Municipality - District

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White Lake	8	802	199,397	802	100.00%	0.40%
Whiteville	13	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.00%	2.81%
Whitsett	24	590	197,106	590	100.00%	0.30%
Wilkesboro	45	3,413	198,833	3,413	100.00%	1.72%
Williamston	3	5,511	182,039	5,511	100.00%	3.03%
Wilmington	9	106,476	198,108	106,476	100.00%	53.75%
Wilson	4	49,167	192,477	49,167	100.00%	25.54%
Wilson's Mills	11	2,277	190,179	2,277	100.00%	1.20%
Windsor	3	3,630	182,039	3,630	100.00%	1.99%
Winfall	1	594	196,665	594	100.00%	0.30%
Wingate	35	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.00%	1.84%
Winston-Salem	31	229,617	192,073	80,550	35.08%	41.94%
	32	229,617	199,837	149,067	64.92%	74.59%
Winterville	5	9,269	189,510	9,269	100.00%	4.89%
Winton	1	769	196,665	769	100.00%	0.39%
Woodfin	49	6,123	192,982	6,123	100.00%	3.17%
Woodland	3	809	182,039	809	100.00%	0.44%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,477	198,108	2,477	100.00%	1.25%
Yadkinville	34	2,959	197,843	2,959	100.00%	1.50%
Yanceyville	30	2,039	198,458	2,039	100.00%	1.03%
Youngsville	18	1,157	192,396	1,157	100.00%	0.60%
Zebulon (Johnston)	11	0	190,179	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	18	4,433	192,396	4,433	100.00%	2.30%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	196,665	5,039	5,039	2.56%	100.00%
	Cofield	196,665	413	413	0.21%	100.00%
	Columbia	196,665	891	891	0.45%	100.00%
	Como	196,665	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	196,665	276	276	0.14%	100.00%
	Duck	196,665	369	369	0.19%	100.00%
	Edenton	196,665	5,004	5,004	2.54%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	196,665	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	196,665	18,638	18,638	9.48%	100.00%
	Gatesville	196,665	321	321	0.16%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	196,665	106	106	0.05%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	2,143	2,143	1.09%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	196,665	6,683	6,683	3.40%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	196,665	3,272	3,272	1.66%	100.00%
	Manteo	196,665	1,434	1,434	0.73%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	196,665	2,835	2,835	1.44%	100.00%
	Nags Head	196,665	2,757	2,757	1.40%	100.00%
	Plymouth	196,665	3,878	3,878	1.97%	100.00%
	Roper	196,665	611	611	0.31%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	196,665	2,714	2,714	1.38%	100.00%
	Winfall	196,665	594	594	0.30%	100.00%
	Winton	196,665	769	769	0.39%	100.00%
2	Alliance	183,118	776	776	0.42%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	183,118	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	183,118	1,495	1,495	0.82%	100.00%
	Bayboro	183,118	1,263	1,263	0.69%	100.00%
	Beaufort	183,118	4,039	4,039	2.21%	100.00%
	Bogue	183,118	684	684	0.37%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	183,118	454	454	0.25%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	183,118	1,917	1,917	1.05%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	183,118	1,279	1,279	0.70%	100.00%
	Cove City	183,118	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
	Dover	183,118	401	401	0.22%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	183,118	3,655	3,655	2.00%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	183,118	688	688	0.38%	100.00%
	Havelock	183,118	20,735	20,735	11.32%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	183,118	112	112	0.06%	100.00%
	Mesic	183,118	220	220	0.12%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	183,118	440	440	0.24%	100.00%
	Morehead City	183,118	8,661	8,661	4.73%	100.00%
	New Bern	183,118	29,524	29,524	16.12%	100.00%
	Newport	183,118	4,150	4,150	2.27%	100.00%
	Oriental	183,118	900	900	0.49%	100.00%
	Peletier	183,118	644	644	0.35%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	183,118	1,339	1,339	0.73%	100.00%
	River Bend	183,118	3,119	3,119	1.70%	100.00%
	Stonewall	183,118	281	281	0.15%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
2	Trent Woods	183,118	4,155	4,155	2.27%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	183,118	1,005	1,005	0.55%	100.00%
	Vandemere	183,118	254	254	0.14%	100.00%
3	Askewville	182,039	241	241	0.13%	100.00%
	Aulander	182,039	895	895	0.49%	100.00%
	Aurora	182,039	520	520	0.29%	100.00%
	Bath	182,039	249	249	0.14%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	182,039	73	73	0.04%	100.00%
	Belhaven	182,039	1,688	1,688	0.93%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	182,039	820	820	0.45%	100.00%
	Colerain	182,039	204	204	0.11%	100.00%
	Conway	182,039	836	836	0.46%	100.00%
	Everetts	182,039	164	164	0.09%	100.00%
	Garysburg	182,039	1,057	1,057	0.58%	100.00%
	Gaston	182,039	1,152	1,152	0.63%	100.00%
	Hamilton	182,039	408	408	0.22%	100.00%
	Hassell	182,039	84	84	0.05%	100.00%
	Henderson	182,039	15,368	15,368	8.44%	100.00%
	Jackson	182,039	513	513	0.28%	100.00%
	Jamesville	182,039	491	491	0.27%	100.00%
	Kelford	182,039	251	251	0.14%	100.00%
	Kittrell	182,039	467	467	0.26%	100.00%
	Lasker	182,039	122	122	0.07%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	182,039	549	549	0.30%	100.00%
	Macon	182,039	119	119	0.07%	100.00%
	Middleburg	182,039	133	133	0.07%	100.00%
	Norlina	182,039	1,118	1,118	0.61%	100.00%
	Oak City	182,039	317	317	0.17%	100.00%
	Pantego	182,039	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Parmele	182,039	278	278	0.15%	100.00%
	Powellsville	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Rich Square	182,039	958	958	0.53%	100.00%
	Robersonville	182,039	1,488	1,488	0.82%	100.00%
	Roxobel	182,039	240	240	0.13%	100.00%
	Seaboard	182,039	632	632	0.35%	100.00%
	Severn	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Warrenton	182,039	862	862	0.47%	100.00%
	Washington	182,039	9,744	9,744	5.35%	100.00%
	Washington Park	182,039	451	451	0.25%	100.00%
	Williamston	182,039	5,511	5,511	3.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	182,039	3,630	3,630	1.99%	100.00%
	Woodland	182,039	809	809	0.44%	100.00%
4	Black Creek	192,477	769	769	0.40%	100.00%
	Conetoe	192,477	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	Elm City	192,477	1,298	1,298	0.67%	100.00%
	Enfield	192,477	2,532	2,532	1.32%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	234	234	0.12%	100.00%
	Hobgood	192,477	348	348	0.18%	100.00%

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4	Kenly (Wilson)	192,477	163	163	0.08%	100.00%
	Leggett	192,477	60	60	0.03%	100.00%
	Littleton	192,477	674	674	0.35%	100.00%
	Lucama	192,477	1,108	1,108	0.58%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	192,477	471	471	0.24%	100.00%
	Pinetops	192,477	1,374	1,374	0.71%	100.00%
	Princeville	192,477	2,082	2,082	1.08%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	192,477	15,754	15,754	8.18%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	192,477	17,524	17,524	9.10%	100.00%
	Saratoga	192,477	408	408	0.21%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	192,477	2,059	2,059	1.07%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	192,477	209	209	0.11%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	192,477	563	563	0.29%	100.00%
	Sims	192,477	282	282	0.15%	100.00%
	Speed	192,477	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	192,477	784	784	0.41%	100.00%
	Tarboro	192,477	11,415	11,415	5.93%	100.00%
	Weldon	192,477	1,655	1,655	0.86%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	192,477	402	402	0.21%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	49,167	49,167	25.54%	100.00%
5	Ayden	189,510	4,932	4,932	2.60%	100.00%
	Bethel	189,510	1,577	1,577	0.83%	100.00%
	Falkland	189,510	96	96	0.05%	100.00%
	Farmville	189,510	4,654	4,654	2.46%	100.00%
	Fountain	189,510	427	427	0.23%	100.00%
	Greenville	189,510	84,554	84,554	44.62%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	189,510	2,431	2,431	1.28%	100.00%
	Grimesland	189,510	441	441	0.23%	100.00%
	Hookerton	189,510	409	409	0.22%	100.00%
	Simpson	189,510	416	416	0.22%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	189,510	1,595	1,595	0.84%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	189,510	219	219	0.12%	100.00%
	Winterville	189,510	9,269	9,269	4.89%	100.00%
6	Holly Ridge	187,925	1,268	1,268	0.67%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	187,925	70,145	70,145	37.33%	100.00%
	Maysville	187,925	1,019	1,019	0.54%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	187,925	743	743	0.40%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	187,925	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Richlands	187,925	1,520	1,520	0.81%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	187,925	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Swansboro	187,925	2,663	2,663	1.42%	100.00%
	Trenton	187,925	287	287	0.15%	100.00%
7	Eureka	182,118	197	197	0.11%	100.00%
	Fremont	182,118	1,255	1,255	0.69%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	182,118	36,437	36,437	20.01%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	182,118	186	186	0.10%	100.00%
	Kinston	182,118	21,677	21,677	11.90%	100.00%
	La Grange	182,118	2,873	2,873	1.58%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
7	Mount Olive (Wayne)	182,118	4,538	4,538	2.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	182,118	678	678	0.37%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	182,118	552	552	0.30%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	182,118	110	110	0.06%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	182,118	835	835	0.46%	100.00%
8	Atkinson	199,397	299	299	0.15%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	199,397	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Belville	199,397	1,936	1,936	0.97%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	199,397	1,750	1,750	0.88%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	199,397	5,372	5,372	2.69%	100.00%
	Bolivia	199,397	143	143	0.07%	100.00%
	Burgaw	199,397	3,872	3,872	1.94%	100.00%
	Calabash	199,397	1,786	1,786	0.90%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	199,397	3,048	3,048	1.53%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	199,397	398	398	0.20%	100.00%
	Clarkton	199,397	837	837	0.42%	100.00%
	Dublin	199,397	338	338	0.17%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	199,397	487	487	0.24%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	199,397	3,583	3,583	1.80%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	199,397	575	575	0.29%	100.00%
	Leland	199,397	13,527	13,527	6.78%	100.00%
	Navassa	199,397	1,505	1,505	0.75%	100.00%
	Northwest	199,397	735	735	0.37%	100.00%
	Oak Island	199,397	6,783	6,783	3.40%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	199,397	550	550	0.28%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	199,397	260	260	0.13%	100.00%
	Shallotte	199,397	3,675	3,675	1.84%	100.00%
	Southport	199,397	2,833	2,833	1.42%	100.00%
	St. Helena	199,397	389	389	0.20%	100.00%
	St. James	199,397	3,165	3,165	1.59%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	199,397	3,572	3,572	1.79%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	199,397	1,561	1,561	0.78%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	199,397	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	199,397	368	368	0.18%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	199,397	541	541	0.27%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	199,397	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	199,397	190	190	0.10%	100.00%
	White Lake	199,397	802	802	0.40%	100.00%
9	Carolina Beach	198,108	5,706	5,706	2.88%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	198,108	2,012	2,012	1.02%	100.00%
	Wilmington	198,108	106,476	106,476	53.75%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	198,108	2,477	2,477	1.25%	100.00%
10	Autryville	181,798	196	196	0.11%	100.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	181,798	3,311	3,311	1.82%	100.00%
	Beulaville	181,798	1,296	1,296	0.71%	100.00%
	Calypso	181,798	538	538	0.30%	100.00%
	Clinton	181,798	8,639	8,639	4.75%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	181,798	961	961	0.53%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
10	Faison (Sampson)	181,798	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	181,798	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Four Oaks	181,798	1,921	1,921	1.06%	100.00%
	Garland	181,798	625	625	0.34%	100.00%
	Greenevers	181,798	634	634	0.35%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	181,798	23	23	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	181,798	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Kenansville	181,798	855	855	0.47%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	181,798	1,176	1,176	0.65%	100.00%
	Magnolia	181,798	939	939	0.52%	100.00%
	Micro	181,798	441	441	0.24%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	181,798	51	51	0.03%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	181,798	569	569	0.31%	100.00%
	Princeton	181,798	1,194	1,194	0.66%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	181,798	1,626	1,626	0.89%	100.00%
	Roseboro	181,798	1,191	1,191	0.66%	100.00%
	Salemburg	181,798	435	435	0.24%	100.00%
	Teachey	181,798	376	376	0.21%	100.00%
	Turkey	181,798	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	181,798	3,880	3,880	2.13%	100.00%
	Warsaw	181,798	3,054	3,054	1.68%	100.00%
11	Archer Lodge	190,179	4,292	4,292	2.26%	100.00%
	Bailey	190,179	569	569	0.30%	100.00%
	Castalia	190,179	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	190,179	16,116	16,116	8.47%	100.00%
	Dortches	190,179	935	935	0.49%	100.00%
	Middlesex	190,179	822	822	0.43%	100.00%
	Momeyer	190,179	224	224	0.12%	100.00%
	Nashville	190,179	5,352	5,352	2.81%	100.00%
	Pine Level	190,179	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Red Oak	190,179	3,430	3,430	1.80%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	190,179	39,953	39,953	21.01%	100.00%
	Selma	190,179	6,073	6,073	3.19%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	190,179	1,252	1,252	0.66%	100.00%
	Smithfield	190,179	10,966	10,966	5.77%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	190,179	1,320	1,320	0.69%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	190,179	342	342	0.18%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	190,179	2,277	2,277	1.20%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	190,179	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
12	Angier (Harnett)	187,221	4,247	4,247	2.27%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	187,221	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	187,221	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	187,221	1,204	1,204	0.64%	100.00%
	Coats	187,221	2,112	2,112	1.13%	100.00%
	Dunn	187,221	9,263	9,263	4.95%	100.00%
	Erwin	187,221	4,405	4,405	2.35%	100.00%
	Lillington	187,221	3,194	3,194	1.71%	100.00%
	Sanford	187,221	28,094	28,094	15.01%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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13	Boardman	192,266	157	157	0.08%	100.00%
	Bolton	192,266	691	691	0.36%	100.00%
	Brunswick	192,266	1,119	1,119	0.58%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	192,266	207	207	0.11%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	192,266	1,856	1,856	0.97%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	192,266	951	951	0.49%	100.00%
	Fairmont	192,266	2,663	2,663	1.39%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	192,266	1,480	1,480	0.77%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	192,266	94	94	0.05%	100.00%
	Lumberton	192,266	21,542	21,542	11.20%	100.00%
	Marietta	192,266	175	175	0.09%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	192,266	2,230	2,230	1.16%	100.00%
	McDonald	192,266	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Orrum	192,266	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Parkton	192,266	436	436	0.23%	100.00%
	Pembroke	192,266	2,973	2,973	1.55%	100.00%
	Proctorville	192,266	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Raynham	192,266	72	72	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	192,266	3,428	3,428	1.78%	100.00%
	Rennert	192,266	383	383	0.20%	100.00%
	Rowland	192,266	1,037	1,037	0.54%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	192,266	447	447	0.23%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	192,266	2,035	2,035	1.06%	100.00%
	Tabor City	192,266	2,511	2,511	1.31%	100.00%
	Whiteville	192,266	5,394	5,394	2.81%	100.00%
14	Raleigh (Wake)	185,291	402,825	147,828	79.78%	36.70%
15	Cary (Wake)	193,941	133,812	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garner	193,941	25,745	25,745	13.27%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	193,941	402,825	133,854	69.02%	33.23%
16	Cary (Wake)	190,070	133,812	69,930	36.79%	52.26%
	Durham (Wake)	190,070	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	190,070	18,576	18,576	9.77%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	190,070	402,825	94,083	49.50%	23.36%
17	Angier (Wake)	199,914	103	103	0.05%	100.00%
	Apex	199,914	37,476	37,476	18.75%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	199,914	133,812	63,882	31.95%	47.74%
	Fuquay-Varina	199,914	17,937	17,937	8.97%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	199,914	24,661	24,661	12.34%	100.00%
18	Bunn	192,396	344	344	0.18%	100.00%
	Centerville	192,396	89	89	0.05%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	192,396	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Franklinton	192,396	2,023	2,023	1.05%	100.00%
	Knightdale	192,396	11,401	11,401	5.93%	100.00%
	Louisburg	192,396	3,359	3,359	1.75%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	192,396	402,825	27,060	14.06%	6.72%
	Rolesville	192,396	3,786	3,786	1.97%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	192,396	899	899	0.47%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	192,396	29,218	29,218	15.19%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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18	Wendell	192,396	5,845	5,845	3.04%	100.00%
	Youngsville	192,396	1,157	1,157	0.60%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	192,396	4,433	4,433	2.30%	100.00%
19	Eastover	182,869	3,628	3,628	1.98%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	182,869	258	258	0.14%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	182,869	200,564	85,424	46.71%	42.59%
	Godwin	182,869	139	139	0.08%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	182,869	15,176	15,176	8.30%	100.00%
	Linden	182,869	130	130	0.07%	100.00%
	Stedman	182,869	1,028	1,028	0.56%	100.00%
	Wade	182,869	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
20	Chapel Hill (Durham)	184,237	2,836	2,836	1.54%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	184,237	228,300	166,605	90.43%	72.98%
	Morrisville (Durham)	184,237	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	184,237	1,067	1,067	0.58%	100.00%
21	Fayetteville	183,514	200,564	115,140	62.74%	57.41%
	Raeford	183,514	4,611	4,611	2.51%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	183,514	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Spring Lake	183,514	11,964	11,964	6.52%	100.00%
22	Butner	182,730	7,591	7,591	4.15%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	182,730	4,124	4,124	2.26%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	182,730	228,300	61,695	33.76%	27.02%
	Oxford	182,730	8,461	8,461	4.63%	100.00%
	Roxboro	182,730	8,362	8,362	4.58%	100.00%
	Stem	182,730	463	463	0.25%	100.00%
	Stovall	182,730	418	418	0.23%	100.00%
23	Carrboro	197,306	19,582	19,582	9.92%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	197,306	1,422	1,422	0.72%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	197,306	54,397	54,397	27.57%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	197,306	30	30	0.02%	100.00%
	Goldston	197,306	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	197,306	6,087	6,087	3.09%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	197,306	1,793	1,793	0.91%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	197,306	3,743	3,743	1.90%	100.00%
	Siler City	197,306	7,887	7,887	4.00%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	951	951	0.48%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	197,106	49,308	49,308	25.02%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	197,106	655	655	0.33%	100.00%
	Elon	197,106	9,419	9,419	4.78%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	197,106	3,148	3,148	1.60%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	197,106	3,262	3,262	1.65%	100.00%
	Graham	197,106	14,153	14,153	7.18%	100.00%
	Green Level	197,106	2,100	2,100	1.07%	100.00%
	Greensboro	197,106	269,666	4,510	2.29%	1.67%
	Haw River	197,106	2,298	2,298	1.17%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	197,106	9,600	9,600	4.87%	100.00%
	Ossipee	197,106	543	543	0.28%	100.00%
	Sedalia	197,106	623	623	0.32%	100.00%

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24	Swepsonville	197,106	1,154	1,154	0.59%	100.00%
	Whitsett	197,106	590	590	0.30%	100.00%
25	Aberdeen	197,991	6,350	6,350	3.21%	100.00%
	Ansonville	197,991	631	631	0.32%	100.00%
	Cameron	197,991	285	285	0.14%	100.00%
	Carthage	197,991	2,205	2,205	1.11%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	197,991	866	866	0.44%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	197,991	300	300	0.15%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	197,991	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Foxfire	197,991	902	902	0.46%	100.00%
	Gibson	197,991	540	540	0.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	197,991	6,495	6,495	3.28%	100.00%
	Hoffman	197,991	588	588	0.30%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	197,991	15,962	15,962	8.06%	100.00%
	Lilesville	197,991	536	536	0.27%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	197,991	196	196	0.10%	100.00%
	McFarlan	197,991	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Morven	197,991	511	511	0.26%	100.00%
	Norman	197,991	138	138	0.07%	100.00%
	Peachland	197,991	437	437	0.22%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	197,991	1,337	1,337	0.68%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	197,991	13,124	13,124	6.63%	100.00%
	Polkton	197,991	3,375	3,375	1.70%	100.00%
	Robbins	197,991	1,097	1,097	0.55%	100.00%
	Rockingham	197,991	9,558	9,558	4.83%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	197,991	12,334	12,334	6.23%	100.00%
	Taylortown	197,991	722	722	0.36%	100.00%
	Vass	197,991	720	720	0.36%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	197,991	5,813	5,813	2.94%	100.00%
	Wagram	197,991	840	840	0.42%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	197,991	2,928	2,928	1.48%	100.00%
26	Archdale (Guilford)	187,037	333	333	0.18%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	187,037	11,082	11,082	5.93%	100.00%
	Asheboro	187,037	25,012	25,012	13.37%	100.00%
	Franklinville	187,037	1,164	1,164	0.62%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	187,037	99,042	42,780	22.87%	43.19%
	High Point (Randolph)	187,037	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Liberty	187,037	2,656	2,656	1.42%	100.00%
	Ramseur	187,037	1,692	1,692	0.90%	100.00%
	Randleman	187,037	4,113	4,113	2.20%	100.00%
	Seagrove	187,037	228	228	0.12%	100.00%
	Staley	187,037	393	393	0.21%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	187,037	264	264	0.14%	100.00%
	Trinity	187,037	6,614	6,614	3.54%	100.00%
27	Greensboro	199,032	269,666	67,211	33.77%	24.92%
	High Point (Guilford)	199,032	99,042	56,262	28.27%	56.81%
	Jamestown	199,032	3,382	3,382	1.70%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	199,032	52	52	0.03%	100.00%

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27	Oak Ridge	199,032	6,185	6,185	3.11%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	199,032	4,489	4,489	2.26%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	199,032	5,047	5,047	2.54%	100.00%
	Summerfield	199,032	10,232	10,232	5.14%	100.00%
28	Greensboro	198,114	269,666	197,945	99.91%	73.40%
29	Biscoe	190,676	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Candor	190,676	840	840	0.44%	100.00%
	Denton	190,676	1,636	1,636	0.86%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	190,676	5,310	5,310	2.78%	100.00%
	Lexington	190,676	18,931	18,931	9.93%	100.00%
	Midway	190,676	4,679	4,679	2.45%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	190,676	1,181	1,181	0.62%	100.00%
	Star	190,676	876	876	0.46%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	190,676	26,493	26,493	13.89%	100.00%
	Troy	190,676	3,189	3,189	1.67%	100.00%
	Wallburg	190,676	3,047	3,047	1.60%	100.00%
30	Danbury	198,458	189	189	0.10%	100.00%
	Eden	198,458	15,527	15,527	7.82%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	198,458	6,285	6,285	3.17%	100.00%
	Madison	198,458	2,246	2,246	1.13%	100.00%
	Mayodan	198,458	2,478	2,478	1.25%	100.00%
	Milton	198,458	166	166	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,458	10,388	9,838	4.96%	94.71%
	Pilot Mountain	198,458	1,477	1,477	0.74%	100.00%
	Reidsville	198,458	14,520	14,520	7.32%	100.00%
	Stoneville	198,458	1,056	1,056	0.53%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	198,458	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	198,458	1,425	1,425	0.72%	100.00%
	Wentworth	198,458	2,807	2,807	1.41%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	198,458	2,039	2,039	1.03%	100.00%
31	Bermuda Run	192,073	1,725	1,725	0.90%	100.00%
	Clemmons	192,073	18,627	4,592	2.39%	24.65%
	Cooleemee	192,073	960	960	0.50%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	192,073	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	192,073	23,071	23,071	12.01%	100.00%
	Mocksville	192,073	5,051	5,051	2.63%	100.00%
	Walkertown	192,073	4,675	4,675	2.43%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	192,073	229,617	80,550	41.94%	35.08%
32	Bethania	199,837	328	328	0.16%	100.00%
	Clemmons	199,837	18,627	14,035	7.02%	75.35%
	King (Forsyth)	199,837	619	619	0.31%	100.00%
	Lewisville	199,837	12,639	12,639	6.32%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	199,837	2,937	2,937	1.47%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	199,837	2,441	2,441	1.22%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	199,837	229,617	149,067	74.59%	64.92%
33	Albemarle	199,013	15,903	15,903	7.99%	100.00%
	Badin	199,013	1,974	1,974	0.99%	100.00%
	China Grove	199,013	3,563	3,563	1.79%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
33	Cleveland	199,013	871	871	0.44%	100.00%
	East Spencer	199,013	1,534	1,534	0.77%	100.00%
	Faith	199,013	807	807	0.41%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	199,013	2,930	2,930	1.47%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	199,013	9,431	9,431	4.74%	100.00%
	Landis	199,013	3,109	3,109	1.56%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	199,013	2,715	2,715	1.36%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	199,013	728	728	0.37%	100.00%
	New London	199,013	600	600	0.30%	100.00%
	Norwood	199,013	2,379	2,379	1.20%	100.00%
	Oakboro	199,013	1,859	1,859	0.93%	100.00%
	Red Cross	199,013	742	742	0.37%	100.00%
	Richfield	199,013	613	613	0.31%	100.00%
	Rockwell	199,013	2,108	2,108	1.06%	100.00%
	Salisbury	199,013	33,662	33,662	16.91%	100.00%
	Spencer	199,013	3,267	3,267	1.64%	100.00%
	Stanfield	199,013	1,486	1,486	0.75%	100.00%
34	Boonville	197,843	1,222	1,222	0.62%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	197,843	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	East Bend	197,843	612	612	0.31%	100.00%
	Harmony	197,843	531	531	0.27%	100.00%
	Jonesville	197,843	2,285	2,285	1.15%	100.00%
	Love Valley	197,843	90	90	0.05%	100.00%
	Mooresville	197,843	32,711	32,711	16.53%	100.00%
	Statesville	197,843	24,532	24,532	12.40%	100.00%
	Troutman	197,843	2,383	2,383	1.20%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	197,843	2,959	2,959	1.50%	100.00%
35	Hemby Bridge	189,794	1,520	1,509	0.80%	99.28%
	Indian Trail	189,794	33,518	33,456	17.63%	99.82%
	Lake Park	189,794	3,422	3,422	1.80%	100.00%
	Marshville	189,794	2,402	2,402	1.27%	100.00%
	Marvin	189,794	5,579	5,579	2.94%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	189,794	2,639	2,639	1.39%	100.00%
	Monroe	189,794	32,797	32,797	17.28%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,794	13,432	7,778	4.10%	57.91%
	Unionville	189,794	5,929	5,843	3.08%	98.55%
	Waxhaw	189,794	9,859	9,859	5.19%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	189,794	9,452	9,452	4.98%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	189,794	7,463	7,463	3.93%	100.00%
	Wingate	189,794	3,491	3,491	1.84%	100.00%
36	Concord	189,509	79,066	79,066	41.72%	100.00%
	Fairview	189,509	3,324	3,324	1.75%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	189,509	11,526	11,526	6.08%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	189,509	1,520	11	0.01%	0.72%
	Indian Trail	189,509	33,518	62	0.03%	0.18%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	189,509	33,194	33,194	17.52%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	189,509	215	215	0.11%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	189,509	3,073	3,073	1.62%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
36	Mint Hill (Union)	189,509	53	53	0.03%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	189,509	1,652	1,652	0.87%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,509	13,432	5,654	2.98%	42.09%
	Unionville	189,509	5,929	86	0.05%	1.45%
37	Charlotte	181,402	731,424	160,872	88.68%	21.99%
	Pineville	181,402	7,479	7,479	4.12%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	181,402	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
38	Charlotte	181,457	731,424	169,073	93.18%	23.12%
39	Charlotte	183,991	731,424	156,793	85.22%	21.44%
	Matthews	183,991	27,198	27,198	14.78%	100.00%
40	Charlotte	183,115	731,424	144,608	78.97%	19.77%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	183,115	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	183,115	22,669	22,669	12.38%	100.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	183,115	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
41	Charlotte	189,663	731,424	100,078	52.77%	13.68%
	Cornelius	189,663	24,866	24,866	13.11%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	189,663	10,650	10,650	5.62%	100.00%
	Huntersville	189,663	46,773	46,773	24.66%	100.00%
42	Brookford	191,556	382	382	0.20%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	603	603	0.31%	100.00%
	Claremont	191,556	1,352	1,352	0.71%	100.00%
	Conover	191,556	8,165	8,165	4.26%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	191,556	39,926	39,926	20.84%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	191,556	4,119	4,119	2.15%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	191,556	3,308	3,308	1.73%	100.00%
	Newton	191,556	12,968	12,968	6.77%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	191,556	2,098	2,098	1.10%	100.00%
43	Belmont	197,035	10,076	10,076	5.11%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	197,035	5,340	5,340	2.71%	100.00%
	Cherryville	197,035	5,760	5,760	2.92%	100.00%
	Cramerton	197,035	4,165	4,165	2.11%	100.00%
	Dallas	197,035	4,488	4,488	2.28%	100.00%
	Dellview	197,035	13	13	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	197,035	71,741	71,741	36.41%	100.00%
	High Shoals	197,035	696	696	0.35%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	197,035	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Lowell	197,035	3,526	3,526	1.79%	100.00%
	McAdenville	197,035	651	651	0.33%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	197,035	13,656	11,715	5.95%	85.79%
	Ranlo	197,035	3,434	3,434	1.74%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	197,035	37	37	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	197,035	3,556	2,790	1.42%	78.46%
44	Belwood	185,394	950	950	0.51%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	185,394	4,647	4,647	2.51%	100.00%
	Casar	185,394	297	297	0.16%	100.00%
	Earl	185,394	260	260	0.14%	100.00%
	Fallston	185,394	607	607	0.33%	100.00%
	Grover	185,394	708	708	0.38%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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44	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	185,394	9,242	9,242	4.99%	100.00%
	Kingstown	185,394	681	681	0.37%	100.00%
	Lattimore	185,394	488	488	0.26%	100.00%
	Lawndale	185,394	606	606	0.33%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	185,394	10,486	10,486	5.66%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	185,394	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	185,394	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	185,394	13,656	1,941	1.05%	14.21%
	Patterson Springs	185,394	622	622	0.34%	100.00%
	Polkville	185,394	545	545	0.29%	100.00%
	Shelby	185,394	20,323	20,323	10.96%	100.00%
	Stanley	185,394	3,556	766	0.41%	21.54%
	Waco	185,394	321	321	0.17%	100.00%
45	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	198,833	296	296	0.15%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	198,833	1,192	1,192	0.60%	100.00%
	Boone	198,833	17,122	17,122	8.61%	100.00%
	Dobson	198,833	1,586	1,586	0.80%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	198,833	3,921	3,921	1.97%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	198,833	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Jefferson	198,833	1,611	1,611	0.81%	100.00%
	Lansing	198,833	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,833	10,388	550	0.28%	5.29%
	North Wilkesboro	198,833	4,245	4,245	2.13%	100.00%
	Ronda	198,833	417	417	0.21%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	198,833	164	164	0.08%	100.00%
	Sparta	198,833	1,770	1,770	0.89%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	198,833	1,299	1,299	0.65%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	198,833	3,413	3,413	1.72%	100.00%
46	Banner Elk	191,738	1,028	1,028	0.54%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	191,738	24	24	0.01%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	191,738	49	49	0.03%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	191,738	2,823	2,823	1.47%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	191,738	300	300	0.16%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	191,738	1,669	1,669	0.87%	100.00%
	Crossnore	191,738	192	192	0.10%	100.00%
	Drexel	191,738	1,858	1,858	0.97%	100.00%
	Elk Park	191,738	452	452	0.24%	100.00%
	Gamewell	191,738	4,051	4,051	2.11%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	191,738	1,517	1,517	0.79%	100.00%
	Grandfather	191,738	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	191,738	4,722	4,722	2.46%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	191,738	66	66	0.03%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	191,738	18	18	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	191,738	2,023	2,023	1.06%	100.00%
	Hudson	191,738	3,776	3,776	1.97%	100.00%
	Lenoir	191,738	18,228	18,228	9.51%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	191,738	752	752	0.39%	100.00%
	Morganton	191,738	16,918	16,918	8.82%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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46	Newland	191,738	698	698	0.36%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	191,738	700	700	0.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	191,738	370	370	0.19%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	191,738	1,341	1,341	0.70%	100.00%
	Sawmills	191,738	5,240	5,240	2.73%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	191,738	28	28	0.01%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	191,738	198	198	0.10%	100.00%
	Valdese	191,738	4,490	4,490	2.34%	100.00%
47	Bakersville	187,477	464	464	0.25%	100.00%
	Bostic	187,477	386	386	0.21%	100.00%
	Burnsville	187,477	1,693	1,693	0.90%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	187,477	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Columbus	187,477	999	999	0.53%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	187,477	873	873	0.47%	100.00%
	Forest City	187,477	7,476	7,476	3.99%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	187,477	560	560	0.30%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	187,477	1,192	1,192	0.64%	100.00%
	Marion	187,477	7,838	7,838	4.18%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	187,477	1,869	1,869	1.00%	100.00%
	Marshall	187,477	872	872	0.47%	100.00%
	Old Fort	187,477	908	908	0.48%	100.00%
	Ruth	187,477	440	440	0.23%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	187,477	4,213	4,213	2.25%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	187,477	701	701	0.37%	100.00%
	Spindale	187,477	4,321	4,321	2.30%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	187,477	2,175	2,175	1.16%	100.00%
	Tryon	187,477	1,646	1,646	0.88%	100.00%
48	Asheville	185,166	83,393	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Black Mountain	185,166	7,848	7,848	4.24%	100.00%
	Brevard	185,166	7,609	7,609	4.11%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	185,166	3,114	3,114	1.68%	100.00%
	Fletcher	185,166	7,187	7,187	3.88%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	185,166	13,137	13,137	7.09%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	185,166	2,180	2,180	1.18%	100.00%
	Mills River	185,166	6,802	6,802	3.67%	100.00%
	Montreat	185,166	723	723	0.39%	100.00%
	Rosman	185,166	576	576	0.31%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	185,166	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
49	Asheville	192,982	83,393	83,393	43.21%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	192,982	1,343	1,343	0.70%	100.00%
	Weaverville	192,982	3,120	3,120	1.62%	100.00%
	Woodfin	192,982	6,123	6,123	3.17%	100.00%
50	Andrews	194,102	1,781	1,781	0.92%	100.00%
	Bryson City	194,102	1,424	1,424	0.73%	100.00%
	Canton	194,102	4,227	4,227	2.18%	100.00%
	Clyde	194,102	1,223	1,223	0.63%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	194,102	232	232	0.12%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	194,102	365	365	0.19%	100.00%

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Senate Base Map: District - Municipality

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50	Franklin	194,102	3,845	3,845	1.98%	100.00%
	Hayesville	194,102	311	311	0.16%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	194,102	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	194,102	920	920	0.47%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	194,102	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	194,102	1,150	1,150	0.59%	100.00%
	Murphy	194,102	1,627	1,627	0.84%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	194,102	620	620	0.32%	100.00%
	Sylva	194,102	2,588	2,588	1.33%	100.00%
	Waynesville	194,102	9,869	9,869	5.08%	100.00%
	Webster	194,102	363	363	0.19%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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Senate Base Map: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

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VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles
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Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
ckson	13	0
nnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
tt	38	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	191	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Vilkes	28	0
ilson	24	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles
Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,692**	**0**

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Carteret	34	0
	Craven	27	0
	Pamlico	8	0
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
4	Edgecombe	21	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Wilson	24	0
5	Greene	10	0
	Pitt	38	0
6	Jones	7	0
	Onslow	23	0
7	Lenoir	22	0
	Wayne	30	0
8	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	New Hanover	1	0
	Pender	20	0
9	New Hanover	38	0
10	Duplin	19	0
	Johnston	18	0
	Sampson	23	0
11	Johnston	17	0
	Nash	26	0
12	Harnett	13	0
	Johnston	2	0
	Lee	5	0
13	Columbus	26	0
	Robeson	41	0
14	Wake	48	0
15	Wake	40	0
16	Wake	44	0
17	Wake	36	0
18	Franklin	18	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles
Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
18	Wake	23	0
19	Cumberland	34	0
20	Durham	38	0
21	Cumberland	14	0
	Hoke	13	0
22	Durham	17	0
	Granville	15	0
	Person	14	0
23	Chatham	18	0
	Orange	43	0
24	Alamance	36	0
	Guilford	15	0
25	Anson	11	0
	Moore	24	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Scotland	10	0
26	Guilford	14	0
	Randolph	40	0
27	Guilford	60	0
28	Guilford	69	0
29	Davidson	42	0
	Montgomery	14	0
30	Caswell	11	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	14	0
31	Davie	14	0
	Forsyth	38	0
32	Forsyth	63	0
33	Rowan	44	0
	Stanly	23	0
34	Iredell	29	0
	Yadkin	12	0
35	Union	45	0
36	Cabarrus	46	0
	Union	4	0
37	Mecklenburg	33	0
38	Mecklenburg	40	0
39	Mecklenburg	56	0
40	Mecklenburg	39	0
41	Mecklenburg	27	0
42	Alexander	16	0
	Catawba	40	0
43	Gaston	44	0
44	Cleveland	28	0
	Gaston	2	0
	Lincoln	28	0
45	Alleghany	7	0
	Ashe	17	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Base Map.asc', modified 09/11/2019 10:24:15 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles
Printed 09/11/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Base Map: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
45	Surry	15	0
	Watauga	20	0
	Wilkes	28	0
46	Avery	19	0
	Burke	31	0
	Caldwell	23	0
47	Madison	12	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Yancey	11	0
48	Buncombe	15	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Transylvania	18	0
49	Buncombe	52	0
50	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Swain	5	0
	Total:	**2,692**	**0**

Senate Base Map: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	196,665	190,710	5,955	3.12%
2	183,118	190,710	-7,592	-3.98%
3	182,039	190,710	-8,671	-4.55%
4	192,477	190,710	1,767	0.93%
5	189,510	190,710	-1,200	-0.63%
6	187,925	190,710	-2,785	-1.46%
7	182,118	190,710	-8,592	-4.51%
8	199,397	190,710	8,687	4.56%
9	198,108	190,710	7,398	3.88%
10	181,798	190,710	-8,912	-4.67%
11	190,179	190,710	-531	-0.28%
12	187,221	190,710	-3,489	-1.83%
13	192,266	190,710	1,556	0.82%
14	185,291	190,710	-5,419	-2.84%
15	193,941	190,710	3,231	1.69%
16	190,070	190,710	-640	-0.34%
17	199,914	190,710	9,204	4.83%
18	192,396	190,710	1,686	0.88%
19	182,869	190,710	-7,841	-4.11%
20	184,237	190,710	-6,473	-3.39%
21	183,514	190,710	-7,196	-3.77%
22	182,730	190,710	-7,980	-4.18%
23	197,306	190,710	6,596	3.46%
24	197,106	190,710	6,396	3.35%
25	197,991	190,710	7,281	3.82%
26	187,037	190,710	-3,673	-1.93%
27	199,032	190,710	8,322	4.36%
28	198,114	190,710	7,404	3.88%
29	190,676	190,710	-34	-0.02%
30	198,458	190,710	7,748	4.06%
31	192,073	190,710	1,363	0.71%
32	199,837	190,710	9,127	4.79%
33	199,013	190,710	8,303	4.35%
34	197,843	190,710	7,133	3.74%
35	189,794	190,710	-916	-0.48%
36	189,509	190,710	-1,201	-0.63%
37	181,402	190,710	-9,308	-4.88%
38	181,457	190,710	-9,253	-4.85%
39	183,991	190,710	-6,719	-3.52%
40	183,115	190,710	-7,595	-3.98%
41	189,663	190,710	-1,047	-0.55%
42	191,556	190,710	846	0.44%
43	197,035	190,710	6,325	3.32%
44	185,394	190,710	-5,316	-2.79%
45	198,833	190,710	8,123	4.26%
46	191,738	190,710	1,028	0.54%
47	187,477	190,710	-3,233	-1.70%
48	185,166	190,710	-5,544	-2.91%
49	192,982	190,710	2,272	1.19%
50	194,102	190,710	3,392	1.78%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: **Senate Base Map**
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Wednesday, September 11, 2019 12:11 PM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	Steinburg	Republican	1
2	Sanderson	Republican	2
3	Smith	Democrat	3
4	Fitch	Democrat	4
5	Davis	Democrat	5
6	Brown	Republican	6
7	Perry	Republican	7
8	Rabon	Republican	8
9	Peterson	Democrat	9
10	B.Jackson	Republican	10
11	Horner	Republican	11
12	Burgin	Republican	12
13	Britt	Republican	13
14	J.Alexander	Republican	18
15	Chaudhuri	Democrat	15
16	Nickel	Democrat	16
17	Searcy	Democrat	17
18	Blue	Democrat	14
19	deViere	Democrat	19
20	McKissick	Democrat	20
21	Clark	Democrat	21
22	Woodard	Democrat	22
23	Foushee	Democrat	23
24	Gunn	Republican	24
25	McInnis	Republican	25
26	Tillman	Republican	26
27	Garrett	Democrat	27
28	Robinson	Democrat	28
29	Gallimore	Republican	29
30	Berger	Republican	30
31	Krawiec	Republican	31
32	Lowe	Democrat	32
33	Ford	Republican	33
34	Sawyer	Republican	34
35	Johnson	Republican	35
36	Newton	Republican	36
37	Bishop	Republican	39
38			
39	J.Jackson	Democrat	37
40	Waddell	Democrat	40
41	Mohammed	Democrat	38
41	Marcus	Democrat	41

Incumbents Report

District	Name	Party	Previous District
42	Wells	Republican	42
43	Harrington	Republican	43
44	T.Alexander	Republican	44
45	Ballard	Republican	45
46	Daniel	Republican	46
47	Hise	Republican	47
48	Edwards	Republican	48
49	Van Duyn	Democrat	49
50	Davis	Republican	50

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	2
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	1
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	1
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User:
Plan Name: Senate Base Map
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Wednesday, September 11, 2019 9:53 AM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.23	N/A	0.15
Max	0.70	N/A	0.65
Mean	0.46	N/A	0.39
Std. Dev.	0.12	N/A	0.12

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
1	0.46		0.46
2	0.48		0.42
3	0.23		0.15
4	0.45		0.31
5	0.62		0.44
6	0.52		0.55
7	0.46		0.35
8	0.42		0.19
9	0.24		0.30
10	0.42		0.21
11	0.27		0.28
12	0.50		0.39
13	0.41		0.33
14	0.41		0.32
15	0.62		0.44
16	0.64		0.45
17	0.44		0.49
18	0.48		0.50
19	0.51		0.30

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.23	N/A	0.15
Max	0.70	N/A	0.65
Mean	0.46	N/A	0.39
Std. Dev.	0.12	N/A	0.12

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
20	0.44		0.49
21	0.48		0.35
22	0.58		0.54
23	0.39		0.37
24	0.59		0.62
25	0.46		0.28
26	0.61		0.65
27	0.45		0.22
28	0.70		0.28
29	0.27		0.27
30	0.27		0.40
31	0.28		0.20
32	0.61		0.44
33	0.32		0.30
34	0.33		0.34
35	0.49		0.56
36	0.44		0.39
37	0.33		0.24
38	0.68		0.51
39	0.59		0.43
40	0.57		0.58
41	0.55		0.47
42	0.45		0.48

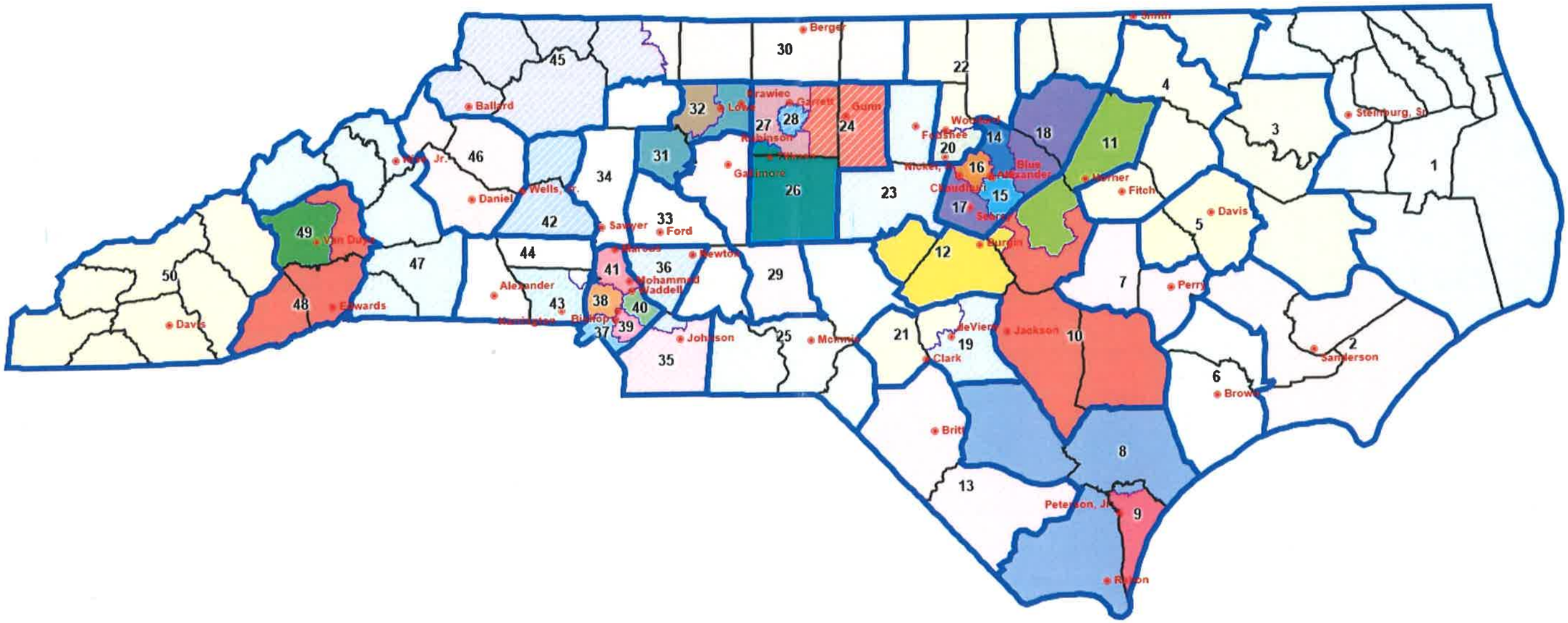
Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.23	N/A	0.15
Max	0.70	N/A	0.65
Mean	0.46	N/A	0.39
Std. Dev.	0.12	N/A	0.12

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
43	0.43		0.50
44	0.38		0.32
45	0.44		0.41
46	0.54		0.45
47	0.42		0.24
48	0.30		0.21
49	0.58		0.38
50	0.42		0.46

Senate Base Map - Split Municipalities & Split Voter Tabulation Districts (VTDs) Summary

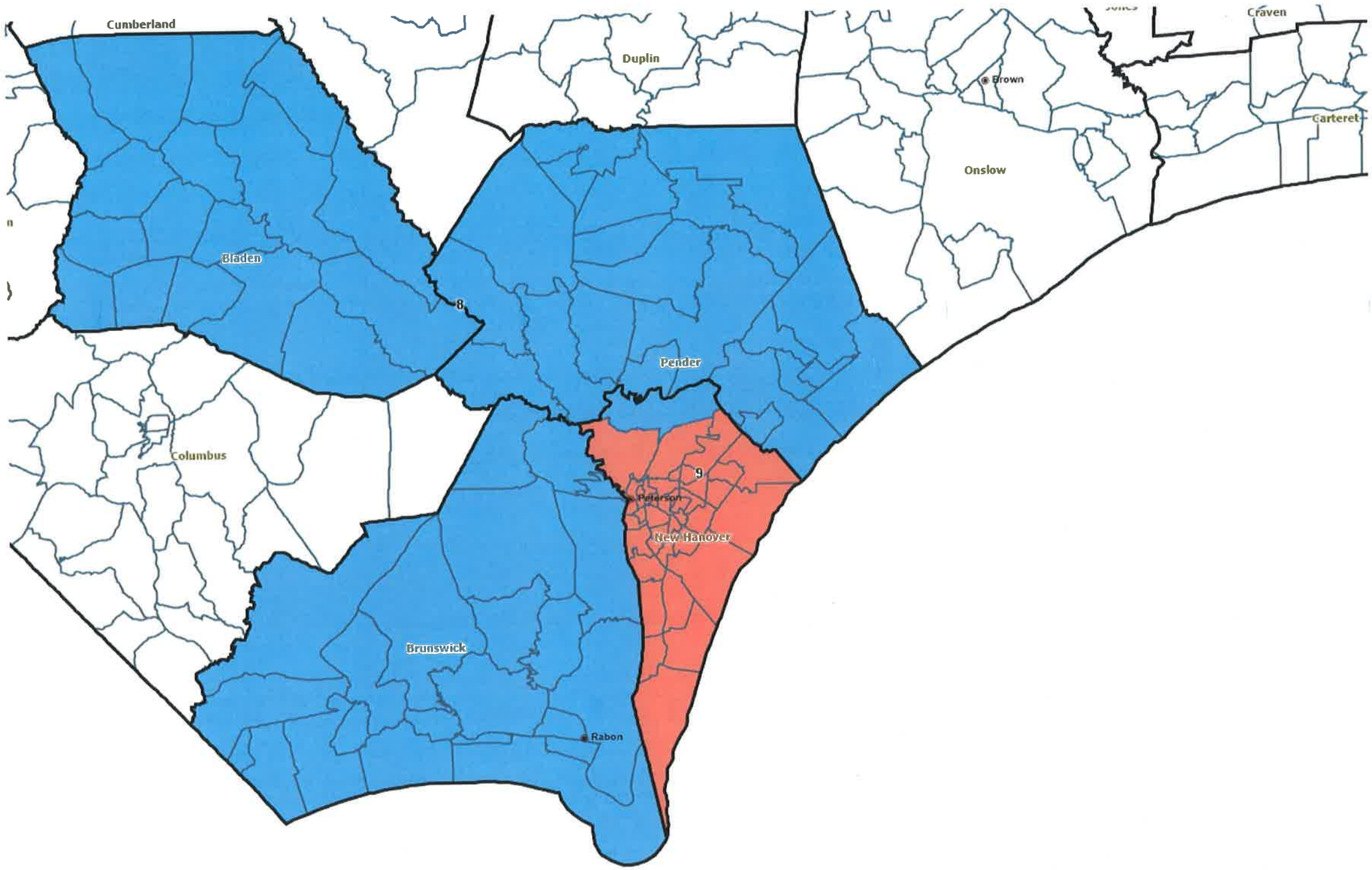
Senate Base Map
Senate Redistricting and Elections Committee
9/13/2019

Split Municipalities - 16
Split VTDs - 0



Senate Redistricting and Elections – 9-11-2019

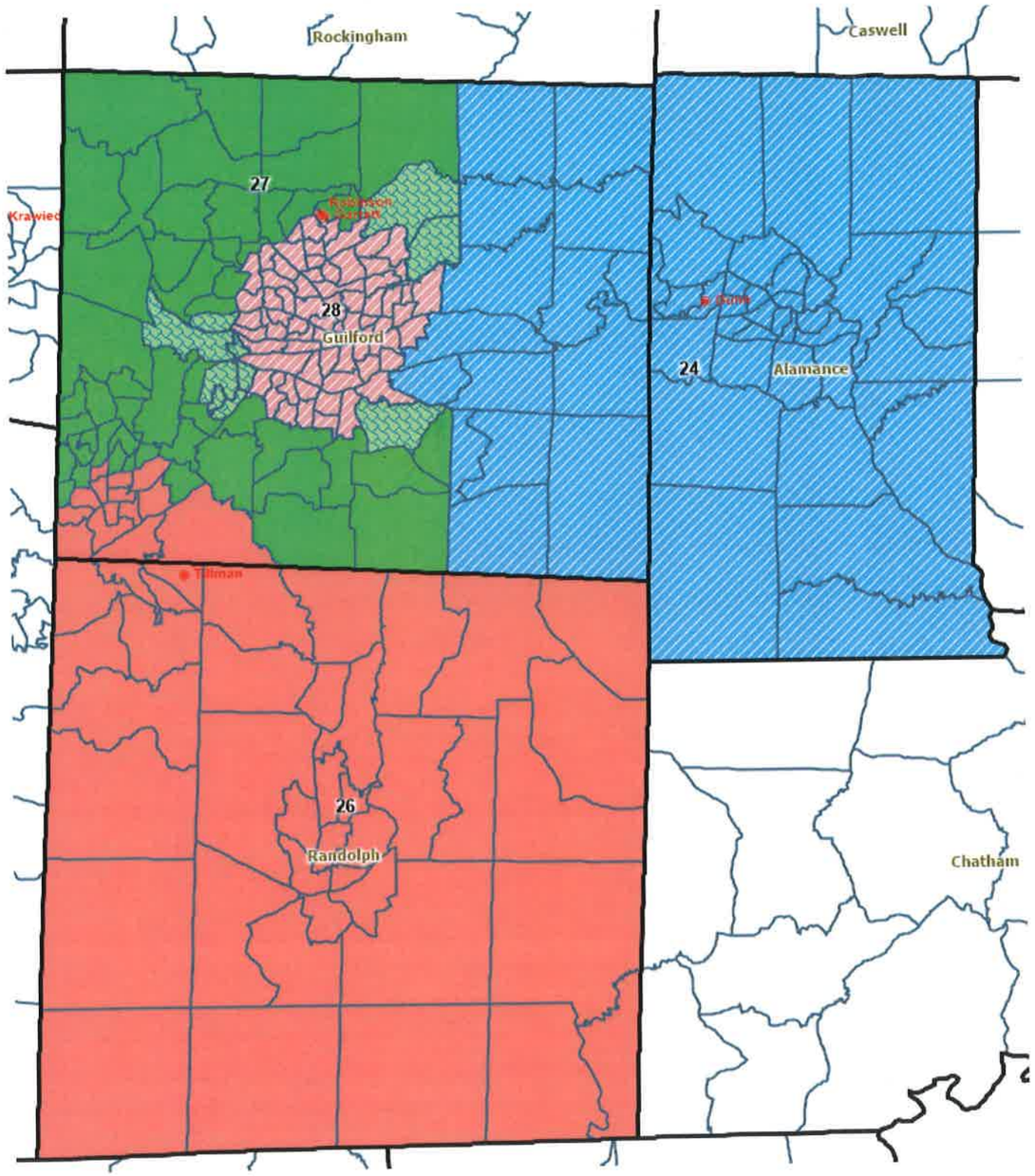
Senate Base Map – With Incumbents



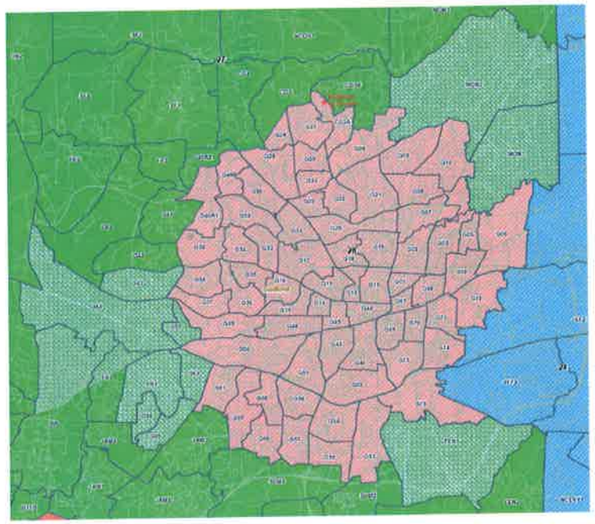
Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender – Chen D2

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

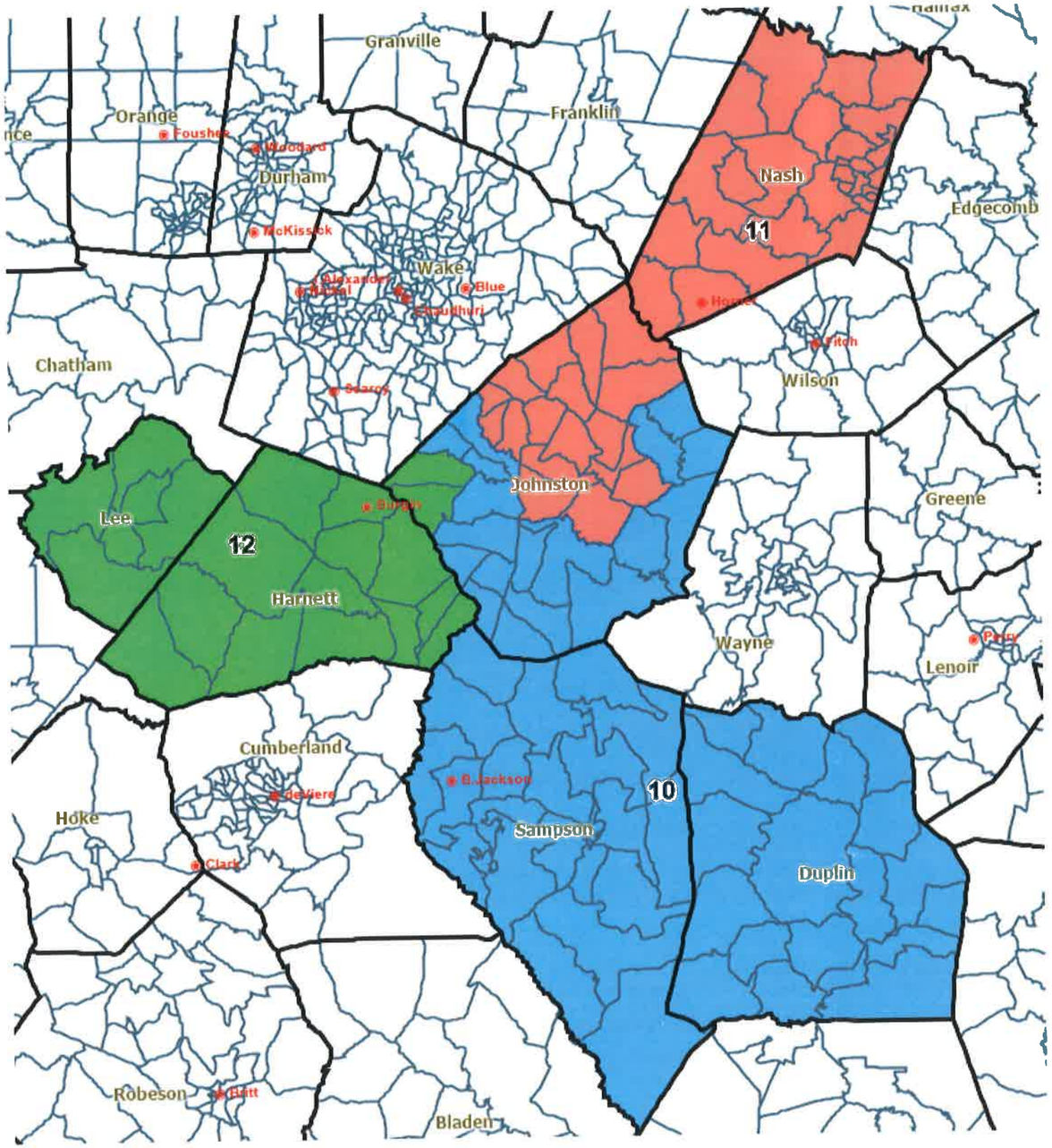
9/12/2019







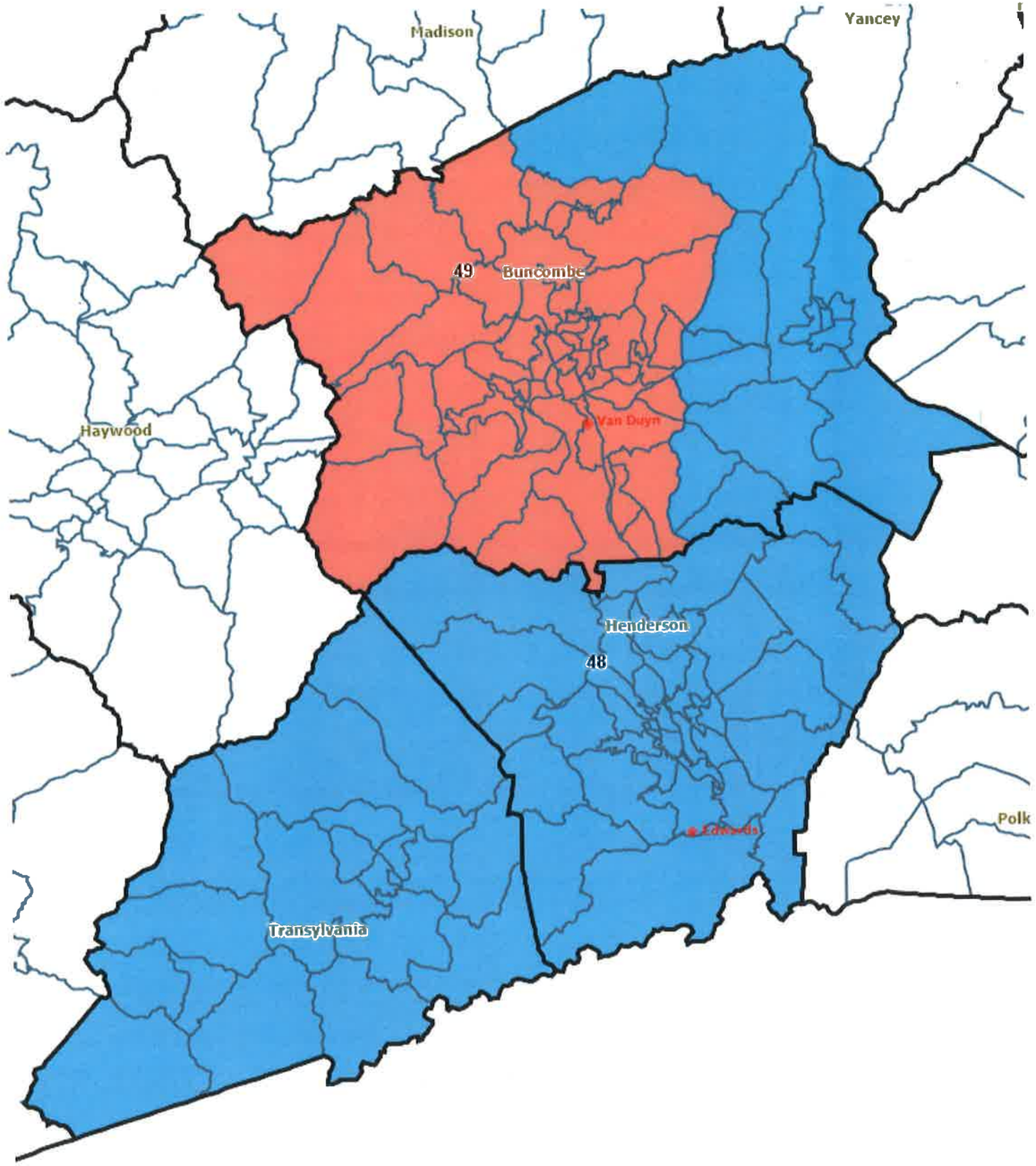
Alamance, Guilford, Randolph – Chen D3
Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
9/12/2019



Duplin, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Nash, Sampson – Chen
D4

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

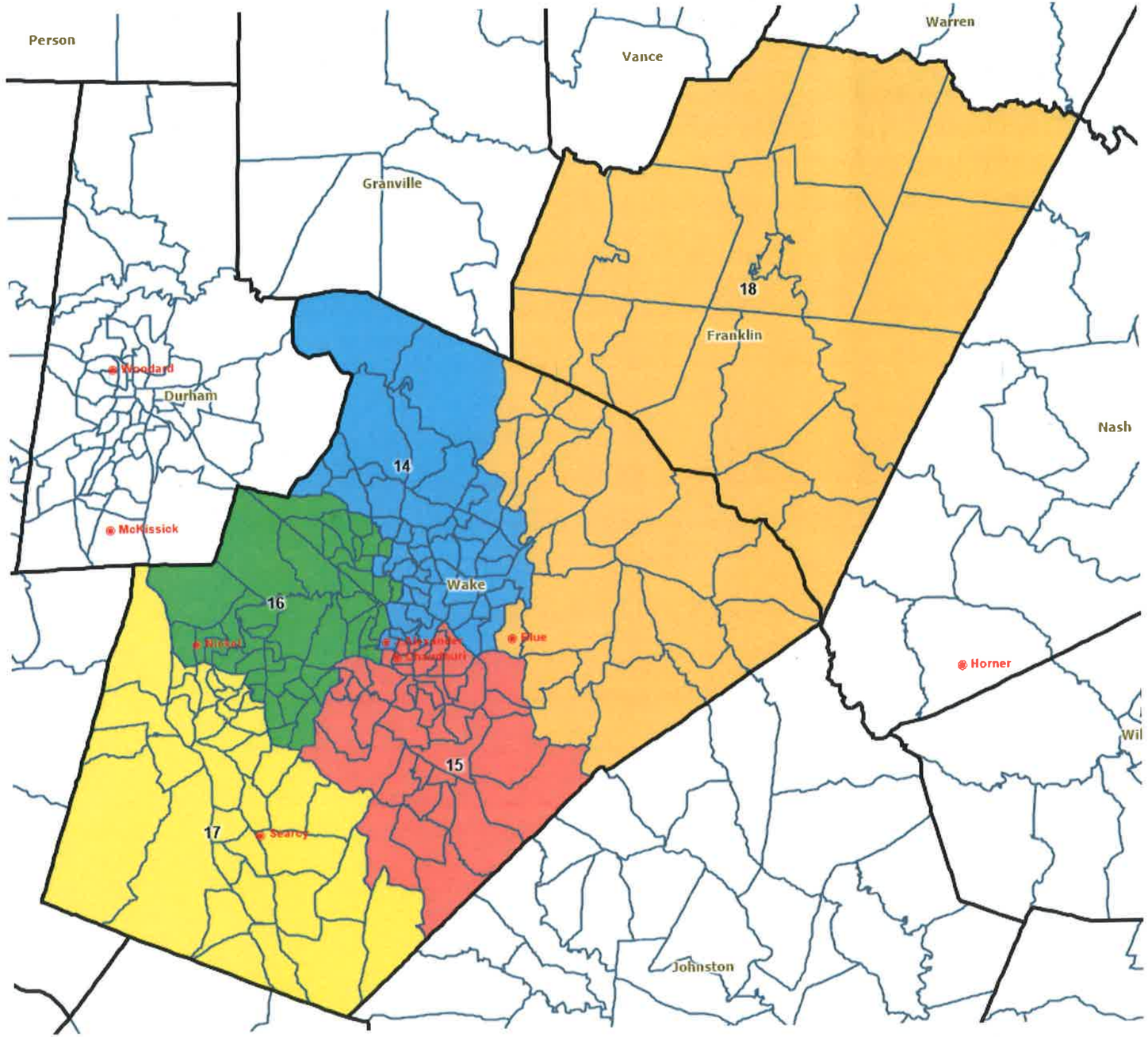
9/12/2019



Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania – Chen D39

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

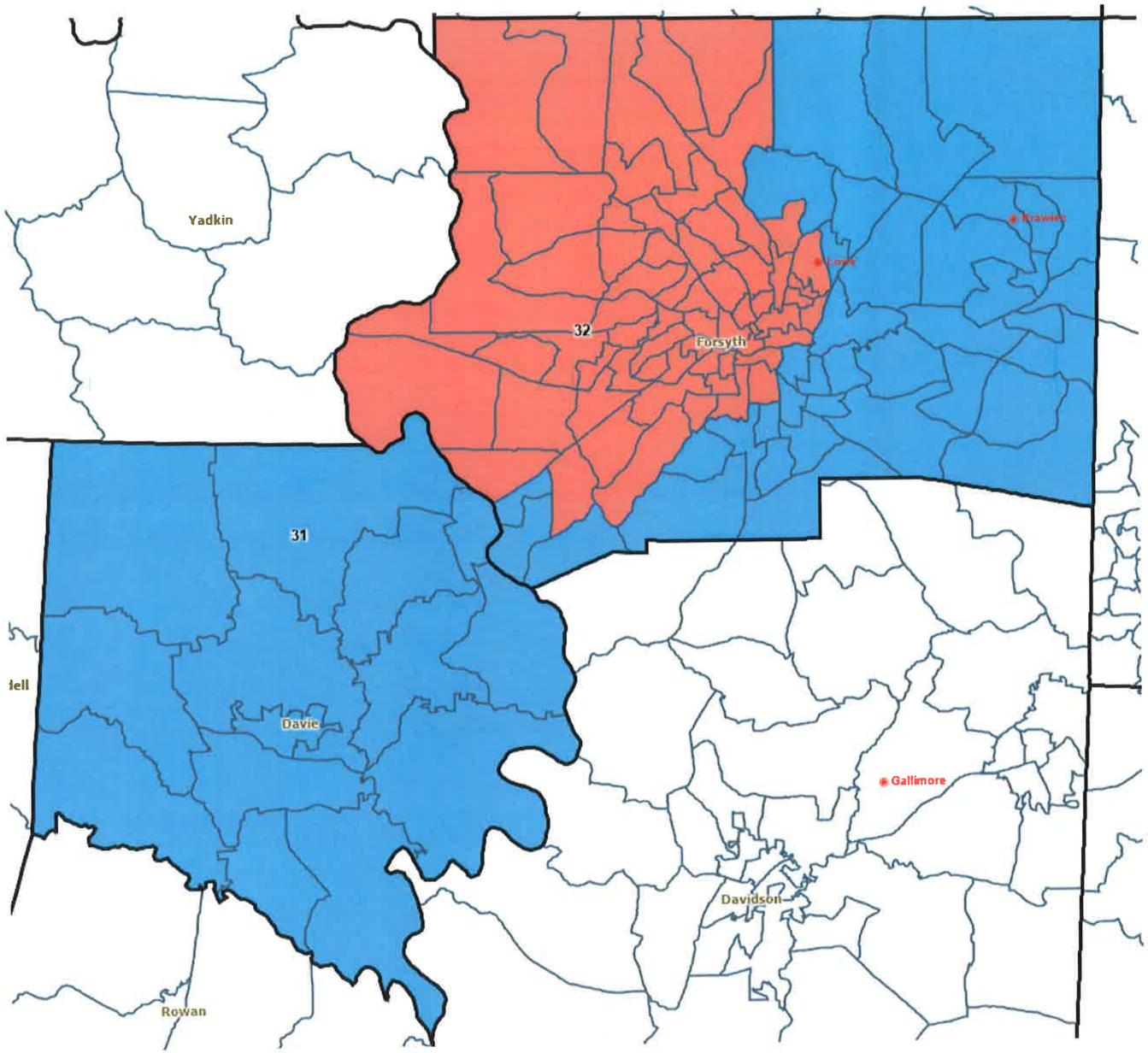
9/12/2019



Franklin, Wake – Chen
D116

Senate Committee on
Redistricting and Elections

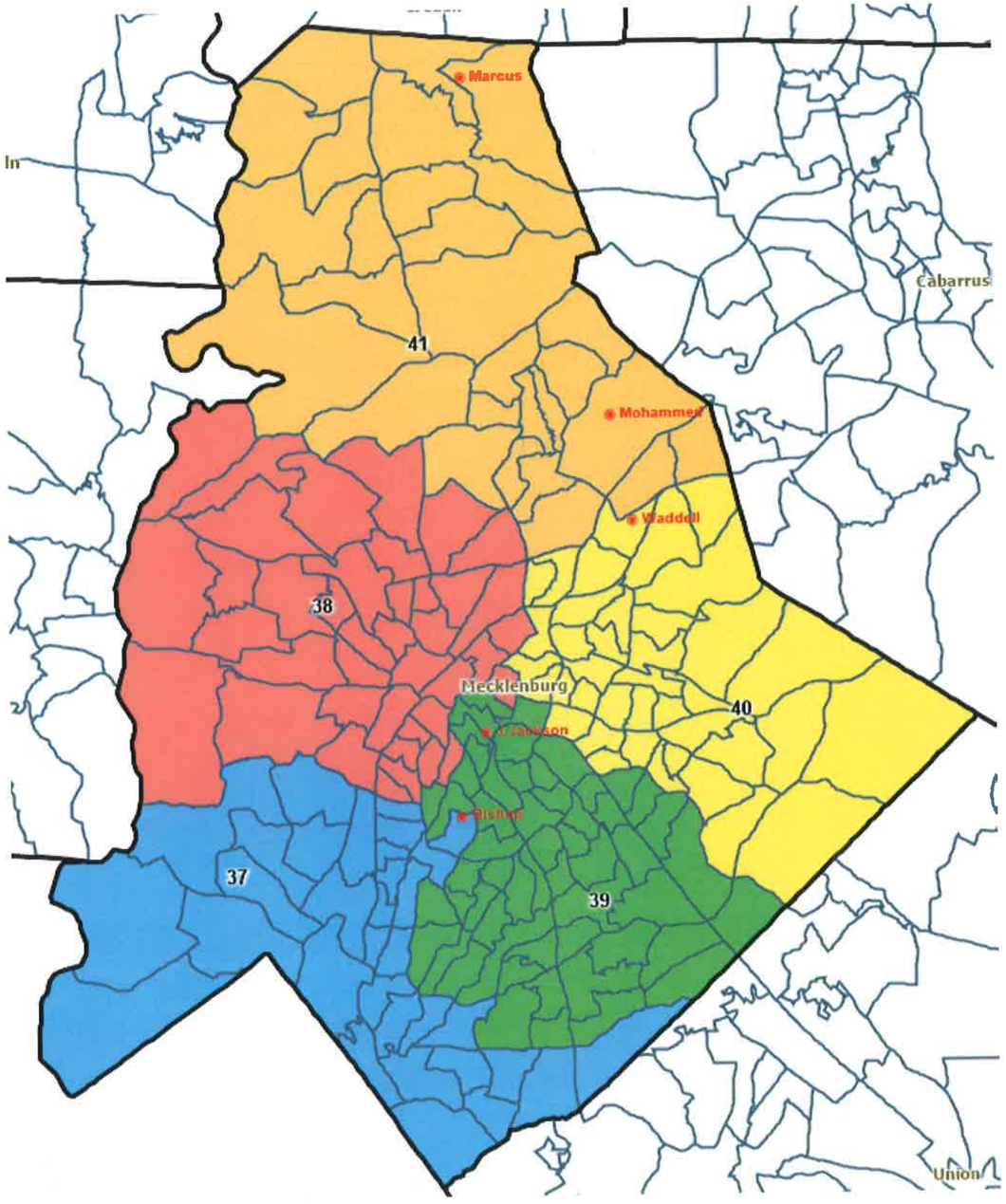
9/12/2019



Davie, Forsyth – Chen D298

Senate Committee on
Redistricting and Elections

9/12/2019



Mecklenburg – Chen D676

Senate Committee on
Redistricting and Elections

9/12/2019

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 692

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

S692-AMT-38 [v.4]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date Sept 13, 2019

Senator Blue

moves to amend the bill on page 2, lines 1-31, by rewriting the lines to read:

"**District 14**: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-21, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-23, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-50, VTD 15-01, VTD 15-02, VTD 15-04, VTD 16-01, VTD 16-02, VTD 16-03, VTD 16-04, VTD 16-05, VTD 16-06, VTD 16-07, VTD 16-08, VTD 16-09, VTD 17-03, VTD 17-07, VTD 17-09, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-04, VTD 18-06.

District 15: Wake County: VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-15, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-42, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-44, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-46, VTD 01-47, VTD 01-51, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-04, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-04, VTD 07-05, VTD 07-06, VTD 07-11, VTD 07-13, VTD 08-04, VTD 08-07, VTD 08-08, VTD 13-01, VTD 13-02, VTD 13-05, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-07, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 14-01, VTD 14-02, VTD 17-01, VTD 17-05, VTD 17-10, VTD 17-11.

District 16: Wake County: VTD 01-02, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-33, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-06, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18, VTD 04-20, VTD 04-21, VTD 05-01, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-04, VTD 05-05, VTD 05-06, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-07, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-10, VTD 07-12, VTD 08-02, VTD 08-03, VTD 08-05, VTD 08-06, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10, VTD 08-11, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02, VTD 18-03, VTD 18-08.

District 17: Wake County: VTD 03-00, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-13, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16, VTD 04-19, VTD 06-01, VTD 06-04, VTD 06-05, VTD 06-06, VTD 06-07, VTD 12-01, VTD 12-02, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-07, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 15-03, VTD 18-02, VTD 18-05, VTD 18-07, VTD 20-01, VTD 20-02, VTD 20-03, VTD 20-04, VTD 20-05, VTD 20-06, VTD 20-08, VTD 20-09, VTD 20-10, VTD 20-11, VTD 20-12.

District 18: Franklin County, Wake County: VTD 09-01, VTD 09-02, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-01, VTD 10-02, VTD 10-03, VTD 10-04, VTD 17-02, VTD 17-04, VTD 17-06, VTD 17-08,

VTD 19-03, VTD 19-04, VTD 19-05, VTD 19-06, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-10, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-16, VTD 19-17."; and

on page 2, lines 49-51, by rewriting the lines to read:

"**District 24**: Alamance County, Guilford County: VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD JEF4, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SMAD, VTD SWASH."; and

on page 3, lines 2-22, by rewriting the lines to read:

"**District 26**: Guilford County: VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD H17, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM5, VTD SUM4; Randolph County.

District 27: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3B, VTD FEN1, VTD FEN2, VTD FR1, VTD FR2, VTD FR3, VTD FR4, VTD FR5, VTD G40A2, VTD G41, VTD G42, VTD G43, VTD G62, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27, VTD HP, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD MON1, VTD MON2, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NDRI, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD SDRI, VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF3, VTD SF4, VTD STOK, VTD SUM1, VTD SUM2, VTD SUM3.

District 28: Guilford County: VTD CG3A, VTD G01, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G23, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40B, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74, VTD G75."; and

on page 3, line 49, to page 4, line 24, by rewriting the lines to read:

"**District 37**: Mecklenburg County: VTD 037, VTD 050, VTD 057, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 074, VTD 076, VTD 077, VTD 078.1, VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 097, VTD 098, VTD 114, VTD 120, VTD 122, VTD 129, VTD 137, VTD 138, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 147, VTD 148, VTD 225, VTD 226, VTD 227, VTD 228, VTD 229, VTD 230, VTD 231, VTD 232, VTD 243.

District 38: Mecklenburg County: VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 030, VTD 031, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD

041, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 056, VTD 079, VTD 107.1, VTD 126, VTD 135, VTD 141, VTD 146, VTD 200, VTD 212, VTD 213, VTD 237.

District 39: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 007, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 049, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 075, VTD 085, VTD 086, VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 096, VTD 099, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 106, VTD 109, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 113, VTD 117, VTD 118, VTD 119, VTD 121, VTD 125, VTD 131, VTD 136, VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 233.

District 40: Mecklenburg County: VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 033, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 060, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 084, VTD 094, VTD 095, VTD 104, VTD 105, VTD 108, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 123, VTD 124, VTD 130, VTD 132, VTD 149, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204.1, VTD 205, VTD 219, VTD 220, VTD 221, VTD 234, VTD 235, VTD 236.

District 41: Mecklenburg County: VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 089, VTD 127, VTD 128, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 145, VTD 150, VTD 151, VTD 202, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 209, VTD 210, VTD 211, VTD 214, VTD 222, VTD 223.1, VTD 224, VTD 238.1, VTD 239, VTD 240, VTD 241, VTD 242.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED X FAILED _____ TABLED _____



S-BR-1_3: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
...mance	Unassigned	151,131	8,615,855	151,131	100.00%	1.75%
Alexander	Unassigned	37,198	8,615,855	37,198	100.00%	0.43%
Alleghany	Unassigned	11,155	8,615,855	11,155	100.00%	0.13%
Anson	Unassigned	26,948	8,615,855	26,948	100.00%	0.31%
Ashe	Unassigned	27,281	8,615,855	27,281	100.00%	0.32%
Avery	Unassigned	17,797	8,615,855	17,797	100.00%	0.21%
Beaufort	Unassigned	47,759	8,615,855	47,759	100.00%	0.55%
Bertie	Unassigned	21,282	8,615,855	21,282	100.00%	0.25%
Bladen	Unassigned	35,190	8,615,855	35,190	100.00%	0.41%
Brunswick	Unassigned	107,431	8,615,855	107,431	100.00%	1.25%
Buncombe	Unassigned	238,318	8,615,855	238,318	100.00%	2.77%
Burke	Unassigned	90,912	8,615,855	90,912	100.00%	1.06%
Cabarrus	Unassigned	178,011	8,615,855	178,011	100.00%	2.07%
Caldwell	Unassigned	83,029	8,615,855	83,029	100.00%	0.96%
Camden	Unassigned	9,980	8,615,855	9,980	100.00%	0.12%
Carteret	Unassigned	66,469	8,615,855	66,469	100.00%	0.77%
Caswell	Unassigned	23,719	8,615,855	23,719	100.00%	0.28%
Catawba	Unassigned	154,358	8,615,855	154,358	100.00%	1.79%
Chatham	Unassigned	63,505	8,615,855	63,505	100.00%	0.74%
Cherokee	Unassigned	27,444	8,615,855	27,444	100.00%	0.32%
Chowan	Unassigned	14,793	8,615,855	14,793	100.00%	0.17%
Clay	Unassigned	10,587	8,615,855	10,587	100.00%	0.12%
...leveland	Unassigned	98,078	8,615,855	98,078	100.00%	1.14%
...lumbus	Unassigned	58,098	8,615,855	58,098	100.00%	0.67%
...raven	Unassigned	103,505	8,615,855	103,505	100.00%	1.20%
Cumberland	Unassigned	319,431	8,615,855	319,431	100.00%	3.71%
Currituck	Unassigned	23,547	8,615,855	23,547	100.00%	0.27%
Dare	Unassigned	33,920	8,615,855	33,920	100.00%	0.39%
Davidson	Unassigned	162,878	8,615,855	162,878	100.00%	1.89%
Davie	Unassigned	41,240	8,615,855	41,240	100.00%	0.48%
Duplin	Unassigned	58,505	8,615,855	58,505	100.00%	0.68%
Durham	Unassigned	267,587	8,615,855	267,587	100.00%	3.11%
Edgecombe	Unassigned	56,552	8,615,855	56,552	100.00%	0.66%
Forsyth	Unassigned	350,670	8,615,855	350,670	100.00%	4.07%
Franklin	Unassigned	60,619	8,615,855	60,619	100.00%	0.70%
Gaston	Unassigned	206,086	8,615,855	206,086	100.00%	2.39%
Gates	Unassigned	12,197	8,615,855	12,197	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	Unassigned	8,861	8,615,855	8,861	100.00%	0.10%
Granville	Unassigned	59,916	8,615,855	59,916	100.00%	0.70%
Greene	Unassigned	21,362	8,615,855	21,362	100.00%	0.25%
Guilford	Unassigned	488,406	8,615,855	488,406	100.00%	5.67%
Halifax	Unassigned	54,691	8,615,855	54,691	100.00%	0.63%
Harnett	Unassigned	114,678	8,615,855	114,678	100.00%	1.33%
Haywood	Unassigned	59,036	8,615,855	59,036	100.00%	0.69%
Henderson	Unassigned	106,740	8,615,855	106,740	100.00%	1.24%
Hertford	Unassigned	24,669	8,615,855	24,669	100.00%	0.29%
...oke	Unassigned	46,952	8,615,855	46,952	100.00%	0.54%
...de	Unassigned	5,810	8,615,855	5,810	100.00%	0.07%

S-BR-1_3: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Iredell	Unassigned	159,437	8,615,855	159,437	100.00%	1.85%
Jackson	Unassigned	40,271	8,615,855	40,271	100.00%	0.47%
Johnston	Unassigned	168,878	8,615,855	168,878	100.00%	1.96%
Jones	Unassigned	10,153	8,615,855	10,153	100.00%	0.12%
Lee	Unassigned	57,866	8,615,855	57,866	100.00%	0.67%
Lenoir	Unassigned	59,495	8,615,855	59,495	100.00%	0.69%
Lincoln	Unassigned	78,265	8,615,855	78,265	100.00%	0.91%
Macon	Unassigned	33,922	8,615,855	33,922	100.00%	0.39%
Madison	Unassigned	20,764	8,615,855	20,764	100.00%	0.24%
Martin	Unassigned	24,505	8,615,855	24,505	100.00%	0.28%
McDowell	Unassigned	44,996	8,615,855	44,996	100.00%	0.52%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	181,402	181,402	19.73%	100.00%
	38	919,628	182,531	182,531	19.85%	100.00%
	39	919,628	183,991	183,991	20.01%	100.00%
	40	919,628	183,115	183,115	19.91%	100.00%
	41	919,628	188,589	188,589	20.51%	100.00%
Mitchell	Unassigned	15,579	8,615,855	15,579	100.00%	0.18%
Montgomery	Unassigned	27,798	8,615,855	27,798	100.00%	0.32%
Moore	Unassigned	88,247	8,615,855	88,247	100.00%	1.02%
Nash	Unassigned	95,840	8,615,855	95,840	100.00%	1.11%
New Hanover	Unassigned	202,667	8,615,855	202,667	100.00%	2.35%
Northampton	Unassigned	22,099	8,615,855	22,099	100.00%	0.26%
Onslow	Unassigned	177,772	8,615,855	177,772	100.00%	2.06%
Orange	Unassigned	133,801	8,615,855	133,801	100.00%	1.55%
Pamlico	Unassigned	13,144	8,615,855	13,144	100.00%	0.15%
Pasquotank	Unassigned	40,661	8,615,855	40,661	100.00%	0.47%
Pender	Unassigned	52,217	8,615,855	52,217	100.00%	0.61%
Perquimans	Unassigned	13,453	8,615,855	13,453	100.00%	0.16%
Person	Unassigned	39,464	8,615,855	39,464	100.00%	0.46%
Pitt	Unassigned	168,148	8,615,855	168,148	100.00%	1.95%
Polk	Unassigned	20,510	8,615,855	20,510	100.00%	0.24%
Randolph	Unassigned	141,752	8,615,855	141,752	100.00%	1.65%
Richmond	Unassigned	46,639	8,615,855	46,639	100.00%	0.54%
Robeson	Unassigned	134,168	8,615,855	134,168	100.00%	1.56%
Rockingham	Unassigned	93,643	8,615,855	93,643	100.00%	1.09%
Rowan	Unassigned	138,428	8,615,855	138,428	100.00%	1.61%
Rutherford	Unassigned	67,810	8,615,855	67,810	100.00%	0.79%
Sampson	Unassigned	63,431	8,615,855	63,431	100.00%	0.74%
Scotland	Unassigned	36,157	8,615,855	36,157	100.00%	0.42%
Stanly	Unassigned	60,585	8,615,855	60,585	100.00%	0.70%
Stokes	Unassigned	47,401	8,615,855	47,401	100.00%	0.55%
Surry	Unassigned	73,673	8,615,855	73,673	100.00%	0.86%
Swain	Unassigned	13,981	8,615,855	13,981	100.00%	0.16%
Transylvania	Unassigned	33,090	8,615,855	33,090	100.00%	0.38%
Tyrrell	Unassigned	4,407	8,615,855	4,407	100.00%	0.05%
Union	Unassigned	201,292	8,615,855	201,292	100.00%	2.34%
Vance	Unassigned	45,422	8,615,855	45,422	100.00%	0.53%
Wake	Unassigned	900,993	8,615,855	900,993	100.00%	10.46%
Warren	Unassigned	20,972	8,615,855	20,972	100.00%	0.24%

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG01|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-BR-1_3: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
ashington	Unassigned	13,228	8,615,855	13,228	100.00%	0.15%
Watauga	Unassigned	51,079	8,615,855	51,079	100.00%	0.59%
Wayne	Unassigned	122,623	8,615,855	122,623	100.00%	1.42%
Wilkes	Unassigned	69,340	8,615,855	69,340	100.00%	0.80%
Wilson	Unassigned	81,234	8,615,855	81,234	100.00%	0.94%
Yadkin	Unassigned	38,406	8,615,855	38,406	100.00%	0.45%
Yancey	Unassigned	17,818	8,615,855	17,818	100.00%	0.21%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

S-BR-1_3: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
37	Mecklenburg	181,402	919,628	181,402	100.00%	19.73%
38	Mecklenburg	182,531	919,628	182,531	100.00%	19.85%
39	Mecklenburg	183,991	919,628	183,991	100.00%	20.01%
40	Mecklenburg	183,115	919,628	183,115	100.00%	19.91%
41	Mecklenburg	188,589	919,628	188,589	100.00%	20.51%
Unassigned	Alamance	8,615,855	151,131	151,131	1.75%	100.00%
	Alexander	8,615,855	37,198	37,198	0.43%	100.00%
	Alleghany	8,615,855	11,155	11,155	0.13%	100.00%
	Anson	8,615,855	26,948	26,948	0.31%	100.00%
	Ashe	8,615,855	27,281	27,281	0.32%	100.00%
	Avery	8,615,855	17,797	17,797	0.21%	100.00%
	Beaufort	8,615,855	47,759	47,759	0.55%	100.00%
	Bertie	8,615,855	21,282	21,282	0.25%	100.00%
	Bladen	8,615,855	35,190	35,190	0.41%	100.00%
	Brunswick	8,615,855	107,431	107,431	1.25%	100.00%
	Buncombe	8,615,855	238,318	238,318	2.77%	100.00%
	Burke	8,615,855	90,912	90,912	1.06%	100.00%
	Cabarrus	8,615,855	178,011	178,011	2.07%	100.00%
	Caldwell	8,615,855	83,029	83,029	0.96%	100.00%
	Camden	8,615,855	9,980	9,980	0.12%	100.00%
	Carteret	8,615,855	66,469	66,469	0.77%	100.00%
	Caswell	8,615,855	23,719	23,719	0.28%	100.00%
	Catawba	8,615,855	154,358	154,358	1.79%	100.00%
	Chatham	8,615,855	63,505	63,505	0.74%	100.00%
	Cherokee	8,615,855	27,444	27,444	0.32%	100.00%
	Chowan	8,615,855	14,793	14,793	0.17%	100.00%
	Clay	8,615,855	10,587	10,587	0.12%	100.00%
	Cleveland	8,615,855	98,078	98,078	1.14%	100.00%
	Columbus	8,615,855	58,098	58,098	0.67%	100.00%
	Craven	8,615,855	103,505	103,505	1.20%	100.00%
	Cumberland	8,615,855	319,431	319,431	3.71%	100.00%
	Currituck	8,615,855	23,547	23,547	0.27%	100.00%
	Dare	8,615,855	33,920	33,920	0.39%	100.00%
	Davidson	8,615,855	162,878	162,878	1.89%	100.00%
	Davie	8,615,855	41,240	41,240	0.48%	100.00%
	Duplin	8,615,855	58,505	58,505	0.68%	100.00%
	Durham	8,615,855	267,587	267,587	3.11%	100.00%
	Edgecombe	8,615,855	56,552	56,552	0.66%	100.00%
	Forsyth	8,615,855	350,670	350,670	4.07%	100.00%
	Franklin	8,615,855	60,619	60,619	0.70%	100.00%
	Gaston	8,615,855	206,086	206,086	2.39%	100.00%
	Gates	8,615,855	12,197	12,197	0.14%	100.00%
	Graham	8,615,855	8,861	8,861	0.10%	100.00%
	Granville	8,615,855	59,916	59,916	0.70%	100.00%
	Greene	8,615,855	21,362	21,362	0.25%	100.00%
	Guilford	8,615,855	488,406	488,406	5.67%	100.00%
	Halifax	8,615,855	54,691	54,691	0.63%	100.00%
	Harnett	8,615,855	114,678	114,678	1.33%	100.00%

S-BR-1_3: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
Unassigned	Haywood	8,615,855	59,036	59,036	0.69%	100.00%
	Henderson	8,615,855	106,740	106,740	1.24%	100.00%
	Hertford	8,615,855	24,669	24,669	0.29%	100.00%
	Hoke	8,615,855	46,952	46,952	0.54%	100.00%
	Hyde	8,615,855	5,810	5,810	0.07%	100.00%
	Iredell	8,615,855	159,437	159,437	1.85%	100.00%
	Jackson	8,615,855	40,271	40,271	0.47%	100.00%
	Johnston	8,615,855	168,878	168,878	1.96%	100.00%
	Jones	8,615,855	10,153	10,153	0.12%	100.00%
	Lee	8,615,855	57,866	57,866	0.67%	100.00%
	Lenoir	8,615,855	59,495	59,495	0.69%	100.00%
	Lincoln	8,615,855	78,265	78,265	0.91%	100.00%
	Macon	8,615,855	33,922	33,922	0.39%	100.00%
	Madison	8,615,855	20,764	20,764	0.24%	100.00%
	Martin	8,615,855	24,505	24,505	0.28%	100.00%
	McDowell	8,615,855	44,996	44,996	0.52%	100.00%
	Mitchell	8,615,855	15,579	15,579	0.18%	100.00%
	Montgomery	8,615,855	27,798	27,798	0.32%	100.00%
	Moore	8,615,855	88,247	88,247	1.02%	100.00%
	Nash	8,615,855	95,840	95,840	1.11%	100.00%
	New Hanover	8,615,855	202,667	202,667	2.35%	100.00%
	Northampton	8,615,855	22,099	22,099	0.26%	100.00%
	Onslow	8,615,855	177,772	177,772	2.06%	100.00%
	Orange	8,615,855	133,801	133,801	1.55%	100.00%
	Pamlico	8,615,855	13,144	13,144	0.15%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	8,615,855	40,661	40,661	0.47%	100.00%
	Pender	8,615,855	52,217	52,217	0.61%	100.00%
	Perquimans	8,615,855	13,453	13,453	0.16%	100.00%
	Person	8,615,855	39,464	39,464	0.46%	100.00%
	Pitt	8,615,855	168,148	168,148	1.95%	100.00%
	Polk	8,615,855	20,510	20,510	0.24%	100.00%
	Randolph	8,615,855	141,752	141,752	1.65%	100.00%
	Richmond	8,615,855	46,639	46,639	0.54%	100.00%
	Robeson	8,615,855	134,168	134,168	1.56%	100.00%
	Rockingham	8,615,855	93,643	93,643	1.09%	100.00%
	Rowan	8,615,855	138,428	138,428	1.61%	100.00%
	Rutherford	8,615,855	67,810	67,810	0.79%	100.00%
	Sampson	8,615,855	63,431	63,431	0.74%	100.00%
	Scotland	8,615,855	36,157	36,157	0.42%	100.00%
	Stanly	8,615,855	60,585	60,585	0.70%	100.00%
	Stokes	8,615,855	47,401	47,401	0.55%	100.00%
	Surry	8,615,855	73,673	73,673	0.86%	100.00%
	Swain	8,615,855	13,981	13,981	0.16%	100.00%
	Transylvania	8,615,855	33,090	33,090	0.38%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	8,615,855	4,407	4,407	0.05%	100.00%
	Union	8,615,855	201,292	201,292	2.34%	100.00%
	Vance	8,615,855	45,422	45,422	0.53%	100.00%
	Wake	8,615,855	900,993	900,993	10.46%	100.00%

S-BR-1_3: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
Unassigned	Warren	8,615,855	20,972	20,972	0.24%	100.00%
	Washington	8,615,855	13,228	13,228	0.15%	100.00%
	Watauga	8,615,855	51,079	51,079	0.59%	100.00%
	Wayne	8,615,855	122,623	122,623	1.42%	100.00%
	Wilkes	8,615,855	69,340	69,340	0.80%	100.00%
	Wilson	8,615,855	81,234	81,234	0.94%	100.00%
	Yadkin	8,615,855	38,406	38,406	0.45%	100.00%
	Yancey	8,615,855	17,818	17,818	0.21%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
rdeen	Unassigned	6,350	8,615,855	6,350	100.00%	0.07%
Ahoskie	Unassigned	5,039	8,615,855	5,039	100.00%	0.06%
Alamance	Unassigned	951	8,615,855	951	100.00%	0.01%
Albemarle	Unassigned	15,903	8,615,855	15,903	100.00%	0.18%
Alliance	Unassigned	776	8,615,855	776	100.00%	0.01%
Andrews	Unassigned	1,781	8,615,855	1,781	100.00%	0.02%
Angier (Harnett)	Unassigned	4,247	8,615,855	4,247	100.00%	0.05%
Angier (Wake)	Unassigned	103	8,615,855	103	100.00%	0.00%
Ansonville	Unassigned	631	8,615,855	631	100.00%	0.01%
Apex	Unassigned	37,476	8,615,855	37,476	100.00%	0.43%
Arapahoe	Unassigned	556	8,615,855	556	100.00%	0.01%
Archdale (Guilford)	Unassigned	333	8,615,855	333	100.00%	0.00%
Archdale (Randolph)	Unassigned	11,082	8,615,855	11,082	100.00%	0.13%
Archer Lodge	Unassigned	4,292	8,615,855	4,292	100.00%	0.05%
Asheboro	Unassigned	25,012	8,615,855	25,012	100.00%	0.29%
Asheville	Unassigned	83,393	8,615,855	83,393	100.00%	0.97%
Askewville	Unassigned	241	8,615,855	241	100.00%	0.00%
Atkinson	Unassigned	299	8,615,855	299	100.00%	0.00%
Atlantic Beach	Unassigned	1,495	8,615,855	1,495	100.00%	0.02%
Aulander	Unassigned	895	8,615,855	895	100.00%	0.01%
Aurora	Unassigned	520	8,615,855	520	100.00%	0.01%
Autryville	Unassigned	196	8,615,855	196	100.00%	0.00%
den	Unassigned	4,932	8,615,855	4,932	100.00%	0.06%
in	Unassigned	1,974	8,615,855	1,974	100.00%	0.02%
Bailey	Unassigned	569	8,615,855	569	100.00%	0.01%
Bakersville	Unassigned	464	8,615,855	464	100.00%	0.01%
Bald Head Island	Unassigned	158	8,615,855	158	100.00%	0.00%
Banner Elk	Unassigned	1,028	8,615,855	1,028	100.00%	0.01%
Bath	Unassigned	249	8,615,855	249	100.00%	0.00%
Bayboro	Unassigned	1,263	8,615,855	1,263	100.00%	0.01%
Bear Grass	Unassigned	73	8,615,855	73	100.00%	0.00%
Beaufort	Unassigned	4,039	8,615,855	4,039	100.00%	0.05%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	Unassigned	24	8,615,855	24	100.00%	0.00%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	Unassigned	296	8,615,855	296	100.00%	0.00%
Belhaven	Unassigned	1,688	8,615,855	1,688	100.00%	0.02%
Belmont	Unassigned	10,076	8,615,855	10,076	100.00%	0.12%
Belville	Unassigned	1,936	8,615,855	1,936	100.00%	0.02%
Belwood	Unassigned	950	8,615,855	950	100.00%	0.01%
Benson (Harnett)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	Unassigned	3,311	8,615,855	3,311	100.00%	0.04%
Bermuda Run	Unassigned	1,725	8,615,855	1,725	100.00%	0.02%
Bessemer City	Unassigned	5,340	8,615,855	5,340	100.00%	0.06%
Bethania	Unassigned	328	8,615,855	328	100.00%	0.00%
Bethel	Unassigned	1,577	8,615,855	1,577	100.00%	0.02%
Beulaville	Unassigned	1,296	8,615,855	1,296	100.00%	0.02%
Biltmore Forest	Unassigned	1,343	8,615,855	1,343	100.00%	0.02%
roe	Unassigned	1,700	8,615,855	1,700	100.00%	0.02%

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Black Creek	Unassigned	769	8,615,855	769	100.00%	0.01%
Black Mountain	Unassigned	7,848	8,615,855	7,848	100.00%	0.09%
Bladenboro	Unassigned	1,750	8,615,855	1,750	100.00%	0.02%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	Unassigned	49	8,615,855	49	100.00%	0.00%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	Unassigned	1,192	8,615,855	1,192	100.00%	0.01%
Boardman	Unassigned	157	8,615,855	157	100.00%	0.00%
Bogue	Unassigned	684	8,615,855	684	100.00%	0.01%
Boiling Spring Lakes	Unassigned	5,372	8,615,855	5,372	100.00%	0.06%
Boiling Springs	Unassigned	4,647	8,615,855	4,647	100.00%	0.05%
Bolivia	Unassigned	143	8,615,855	143	100.00%	0.00%
Bolton	Unassigned	691	8,615,855	691	100.00%	0.01%
Boone	Unassigned	17,122	8,615,855	17,122	100.00%	0.20%
Boonville	Unassigned	1,222	8,615,855	1,222	100.00%	0.01%
Bostic	Unassigned	386	8,615,855	386	100.00%	0.00%
Brevard	Unassigned	7,609	8,615,855	7,609	100.00%	0.09%
Bridgeton	Unassigned	454	8,615,855	454	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Harnett)	Unassigned	25	8,615,855	25	100.00%	0.00%
Broadway (Lee)	Unassigned	1,204	8,615,855	1,204	100.00%	0.01%
Brookford	Unassigned	382	8,615,855	382	100.00%	0.00%
Brunswick	Unassigned	1,119	8,615,855	1,119	100.00%	0.01%
Bryson City	Unassigned	1,424	8,615,855	1,424	100.00%	0.02%
Bunn	Unassigned	344	8,615,855	344	100.00%	0.00%
Burgaw	Unassigned	3,872	8,615,855	3,872	100.00%	0.04%
Burlington (Alamance)	Unassigned	49,308	8,615,855	49,308	100.00%	0.57%
Burlington (Guilford)	Unassigned	655	8,615,855	655	100.00%	0.01%
Burnsville	Unassigned	1,693	8,615,855	1,693	100.00%	0.02%
Butner	Unassigned	7,591	8,615,855	7,591	100.00%	0.09%
Cajah's Mountain	Unassigned	2,823	8,615,855	2,823	100.00%	0.03%
Calabash	Unassigned	1,786	8,615,855	1,786	100.00%	0.02%
Calypso	Unassigned	538	8,615,855	538	100.00%	0.01%
Cameron	Unassigned	285	8,615,855	285	100.00%	0.00%
Candor	Unassigned	840	8,615,855	840	100.00%	0.01%
Canton	Unassigned	4,227	8,615,855	4,227	100.00%	0.05%
Cape Carteret	Unassigned	1,917	8,615,855	1,917	100.00%	0.02%
Carolina Beach	Unassigned	5,706	8,615,855	5,706	100.00%	0.07%
Carolina Shores	Unassigned	3,048	8,615,855	3,048	100.00%	0.04%
Carrboro	Unassigned	19,582	8,615,855	19,582	100.00%	0.23%
Carthage	Unassigned	2,205	8,615,855	2,205	100.00%	0.03%
Cary (Chatham)	Unassigned	1,422	8,615,855	1,422	100.00%	0.02%
Cary (Wake)	Unassigned	133,812	8,615,855	133,812	100.00%	1.55%
Casar	Unassigned	297	8,615,855	297	100.00%	0.00%
Castalia	Unassigned	268	8,615,855	268	100.00%	0.00%
Caswell Beach	Unassigned	398	8,615,855	398	100.00%	0.00%
Catawba	Unassigned	603	8,615,855	603	100.00%	0.01%
Cedar Point	Unassigned	1,279	8,615,855	1,279	100.00%	0.01%
Cedar Rock	Unassigned	300	8,615,855	300	100.00%	0.00%
Centerville	Unassigned	89	8,615,855	89	100.00%	0.00%

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.ase', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ro Gordo	Unassigned	207	8,615,855	207	100.00%	0.00%
Chadbourn	Unassigned	1,856	8,615,855	1,856	100.00%	0.02%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	Unassigned	2,836	8,615,855	2,836	100.00%	0.03%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	Unassigned	54,397	8,615,855	54,397	100.00%	0.63%
Charlotte	37	731,424	181,402	160,872	21.99%	88.68%
	38	731,424	182,531	177,598	24.28%	97.30%
	39	731,424	183,991	156,793	21.44%	85.22%
	40	731,424	183,115	144,608	19.77%	78.97%
	41	731,424	188,589	91,553	12.52%	48.55%
Cherryville	Unassigned	5,760	8,615,855	5,760	100.00%	0.07%
Chimney Rock Village	Unassigned	113	8,615,855	113	100.00%	0.00%
China Grove	Unassigned	3,563	8,615,855	3,563	100.00%	0.04%
Chocowinity	Unassigned	820	8,615,855	820	100.00%	0.01%
Claremont	Unassigned	1,352	8,615,855	1,352	100.00%	0.02%
Clarkton	Unassigned	837	8,615,855	837	100.00%	0.01%
Clayton (Johnston)	Unassigned	16,116	8,615,855	16,116	100.00%	0.19%
Clayton (Wake)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	Unassigned	18,627	8,615,855	18,627	100.00%	0.22%
Cleveland	Unassigned	871	8,615,855	871	100.00%	0.01%
Clinton	Unassigned	8,639	8,615,855	8,639	100.00%	0.10%
Clyde	Unassigned	1,223	8,615,855	1,223	100.00%	0.01%
Coats	Unassigned	2,112	8,615,855	2,112	100.00%	0.02%
field	Unassigned	413	8,615,855	413	100.00%	0.00%
erain	Unassigned	204	8,615,855	204	100.00%	0.00%
Columbia	Unassigned	891	8,615,855	891	100.00%	0.01%
Columbus	Unassigned	999	8,615,855	999	100.00%	0.01%
Como	Unassigned	91	8,615,855	91	100.00%	0.00%
Concord	Unassigned	79,066	8,615,855	79,066	100.00%	0.92%
Conetoe	Unassigned	294	8,615,855	294	100.00%	0.00%
Connelly Springs	Unassigned	1,669	8,615,855	1,669	100.00%	0.02%
Conover	Unassigned	8,165	8,615,855	8,165	100.00%	0.09%
Conway	Unassigned	836	8,615,855	836	100.00%	0.01%
Cooleemee	Unassigned	960	8,615,855	960	100.00%	0.01%
Cornelius	41	24,866	188,589	24,866	100.00%	13.19%
Cove City	Unassigned	399	8,615,855	399	100.00%	0.00%
Cramerton	Unassigned	4,165	8,615,855	4,165	100.00%	0.05%
Creedmoor	Unassigned	4,124	8,615,855	4,124	100.00%	0.05%
Creswell	Unassigned	276	8,615,855	276	100.00%	0.00%
Crossnore	Unassigned	192	8,615,855	192	100.00%	0.00%
Dallas	Unassigned	4,488	8,615,855	4,488	100.00%	0.05%
Danbury	Unassigned	189	8,615,855	189	100.00%	0.00%
Davidson (Iredell)	Unassigned	294	8,615,855	294	100.00%	0.00%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,650	188,589	10,650	100.00%	5.65%
Dellview	Unassigned	13	8,615,855	13	100.00%	0.00%
Denton	Unassigned	1,636	8,615,855	1,636	100.00%	0.02%
Dillsboro	Unassigned	232	8,615,855	232	100.00%	0.00%
bbins Heights	Unassigned	866	8,615,855	866	100.00%	0.01%

S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dobson	Unassigned	1,586	8,615,855	1,586	100.00%	0.02%
Dortches	Unassigned	935	8,615,855	935	100.00%	0.01%
Dover	Unassigned	401	8,615,855	401	100.00%	0.00%
Drexel	Unassigned	1,858	8,615,855	1,858	100.00%	0.02%
Dublin	Unassigned	338	8,615,855	338	100.00%	0.00%
Duck	Unassigned	369	8,615,855	369	100.00%	0.00%
Dunn	Unassigned	9,263	8,615,855	9,263	100.00%	0.11%
Durham (Durham)	Unassigned	228,300	8,615,855	228,300	100.00%	2.65%
Durham (Orange)	Unassigned	30	8,615,855	30	100.00%	0.00%
Durham (Wake)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	Unassigned	260	8,615,855	260	100.00%	0.00%
East Arcadia	Unassigned	487	8,615,855	487	100.00%	0.01%
East Bend	Unassigned	612	8,615,855	612	100.00%	0.01%
East Laurinburg	Unassigned	300	8,615,855	300	100.00%	0.00%
East Spencer	Unassigned	1,534	8,615,855	1,534	100.00%	0.02%
Eastover	Unassigned	3,628	8,615,855	3,628	100.00%	0.04%
Eden	Unassigned	15,527	8,615,855	15,527	100.00%	0.18%
Edenton	Unassigned	5,004	8,615,855	5,004	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	Unassigned	45	8,615,855	45	100.00%	0.00%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	Unassigned	18,638	8,615,855	18,638	100.00%	0.22%
Elizabethtown	Unassigned	3,583	8,615,855	3,583	100.00%	0.04%
Elk Park	Unassigned	452	8,615,855	452	100.00%	0.01%
Elkin (Surry)	Unassigned	3,921	8,615,855	3,921	100.00%	0.05%
Elkin (Wilkes)	Unassigned	80	8,615,855	80	100.00%	0.00%
Ellenboro	Unassigned	873	8,615,855	873	100.00%	0.01%
Ellerbe	Unassigned	1,054	8,615,855	1,054	100.00%	0.01%
Elm City	Unassigned	1,298	8,615,855	1,298	100.00%	0.02%
Elon	Unassigned	9,419	8,615,855	9,419	100.00%	0.11%
Emerald Isle	Unassigned	3,655	8,615,855	3,655	100.00%	0.04%
Enfield	Unassigned	2,532	8,615,855	2,532	100.00%	0.03%
Erwin	Unassigned	4,405	8,615,855	4,405	100.00%	0.05%
Eureka	Unassigned	197	8,615,855	197	100.00%	0.00%
Everetts	Unassigned	164	8,615,855	164	100.00%	0.00%
Fair Bluff	Unassigned	951	8,615,855	951	100.00%	0.01%
Fairmont	Unassigned	2,663	8,615,855	2,663	100.00%	0.03%
Fairview	Unassigned	3,324	8,615,855	3,324	100.00%	0.04%
Faison (Duplin)	Unassigned	961	8,615,855	961	100.00%	0.01%
Faison (Sampson)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	Unassigned	807	8,615,855	807	100.00%	0.01%
Falcon (Cumberland)	Unassigned	258	8,615,855	258	100.00%	0.00%
Falcon (Sampson)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	Unassigned	96	8,615,855	96	100.00%	0.00%
Fallston	Unassigned	607	8,615,855	607	100.00%	0.01%
Farmville	Unassigned	4,654	8,615,855	4,654	100.00%	0.05%
Fayetteville	Unassigned	200,564	8,615,855	200,564	100.00%	2.33%
Flat Rock	Unassigned	3,114	8,615,855	3,114	100.00%	0.04%
Fletcher	Unassigned	7,187	8,615,855	7,187	100.00%	0.08%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

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...est City	Unassigned	7,476	8,615,855	7,476	100.00%	0.09%
Forest Hills	Unassigned	365	8,615,855	365	100.00%	0.00%
Fountain	Unassigned	427	8,615,855	427	100.00%	0.00%
Four Oaks	Unassigned	1,921	8,615,855	1,921	100.00%	0.02%
Foxfire	Unassigned	902	8,615,855	902	100.00%	0.01%
Franklin	Unassigned	3,845	8,615,855	3,845	100.00%	0.04%
Franklinton	Unassigned	2,023	8,615,855	2,023	100.00%	0.02%
Franklinville	Unassigned	1,164	8,615,855	1,164	100.00%	0.01%
Fremont	Unassigned	1,255	8,615,855	1,255	100.00%	0.01%
Fuquay-Varina	Unassigned	17,937	8,615,855	17,937	100.00%	0.21%
Gamewell	Unassigned	4,051	8,615,855	4,051	100.00%	0.05%
Garland	Unassigned	625	8,615,855	625	100.00%	0.01%
Garner	Unassigned	25,745	8,615,855	25,745	100.00%	0.30%
Garysburg	Unassigned	1,057	8,615,855	1,057	100.00%	0.01%
Gaston	Unassigned	1,152	8,615,855	1,152	100.00%	0.01%
Gastonia	Unassigned	71,741	8,615,855	71,741	100.00%	0.83%
Gatesville	Unassigned	321	8,615,855	321	100.00%	0.00%
Gibson	Unassigned	540	8,615,855	540	100.00%	0.01%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	Unassigned	3,148	8,615,855	3,148	100.00%	0.04%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	Unassigned	3,262	8,615,855	3,262	100.00%	0.04%
Glen Alpine	Unassigned	1,517	8,615,855	1,517	100.00%	0.02%
Godwin	Unassigned	139	8,615,855	139	100.00%	0.00%
...ldsboro	Unassigned	36,437	8,615,855	36,437	100.00%	0.42%
...dston	Unassigned	268	8,615,855	268	100.00%	0.00%
Graham	Unassigned	14,153	8,615,855	14,153	100.00%	0.16%
Grandfather	Unassigned	25	8,615,855	25	100.00%	0.00%
Granite Falls	Unassigned	4,722	8,615,855	4,722	100.00%	0.05%
Granite Quarry	Unassigned	2,930	8,615,855	2,930	100.00%	0.03%
Grantsboro	Unassigned	688	8,615,855	688	100.00%	0.01%
Green Level	Unassigned	2,100	8,615,855	2,100	100.00%	0.02%
Greenevers	Unassigned	634	8,615,855	634	100.00%	0.01%
Greensboro	Unassigned	269,666	8,615,855	269,666	100.00%	3.13%
Greenville	Unassigned	84,554	8,615,855	84,554	100.00%	0.98%
Grifton (Lenoir)	Unassigned	186	8,615,855	186	100.00%	0.00%
Grifton (Pitt)	Unassigned	2,431	8,615,855	2,431	100.00%	0.03%
Grimesland	Unassigned	441	8,615,855	441	100.00%	0.01%
Grover	Unassigned	708	8,615,855	708	100.00%	0.01%
Halifax	Unassigned	234	8,615,855	234	100.00%	0.00%
Hamilton	Unassigned	408	8,615,855	408	100.00%	0.00%
Hamlet	Unassigned	6,495	8,615,855	6,495	100.00%	0.08%
Harmony	Unassigned	531	8,615,855	531	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Duplin)	Unassigned	23	8,615,855	23	100.00%	0.00%
Harrells (Sampson)	Unassigned	179	8,615,855	179	100.00%	0.00%
Harrellsville	Unassigned	106	8,615,855	106	100.00%	0.00%
Harrisburg	Unassigned	11,526	8,615,855	11,526	100.00%	0.13%
Hassell	Unassigned	84	8,615,855	84	100.00%	0.00%
...elock	Unassigned	20,735	8,615,855	20,735	100.00%	0.24%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Haw River	Unassigned	2,298	8,615,855	2,298	100.00%	0.03%
Hayesville	Unassigned	311	8,615,855	311	100.00%	0.00%
Hemby Bridge	Unassigned	1,520	8,615,855	1,520	100.00%	0.02%
Henderson	Unassigned	15,368	8,615,855	15,368	100.00%	0.18%
Hendersonville	Unassigned	13,137	8,615,855	13,137	100.00%	0.15%
Hertford	Unassigned	2,143	8,615,855	2,143	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Burke)	Unassigned	66	8,615,855	66	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Caldwell)	Unassigned	18	8,615,855	18	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Catawba)	Unassigned	39,926	8,615,855	39,926	100.00%	0.46%
High Point (Davidson)	Unassigned	5,310	8,615,855	5,310	100.00%	0.06%
High Point (Forsyth)	Unassigned	8	8,615,855	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	Unassigned	99,042	8,615,855	99,042	100.00%	1.15%
High Point (Randolph)	Unassigned	11	8,615,855	11	100.00%	0.00%
High Shoals	Unassigned	696	8,615,855	696	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Jackson)	Unassigned	4	8,615,855	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	Unassigned	920	8,615,855	920	100.00%	0.01%
Hildebran	Unassigned	2,023	8,615,855	2,023	100.00%	0.02%
Hillsborough	Unassigned	6,087	8,615,855	6,087	100.00%	0.07%
Hobgood	Unassigned	348	8,615,855	348	100.00%	0.00%
Hoffman	Unassigned	588	8,615,855	588	100.00%	0.01%
Holden Beach	Unassigned	575	8,615,855	575	100.00%	0.01%
Holly Ridge	Unassigned	1,268	8,615,855	1,268	100.00%	0.01%
Holly Springs	Unassigned	24,661	8,615,855	24,661	100.00%	0.29%
Hookerton	Unassigned	409	8,615,855	409	100.00%	0.00%
Hope Mills	Unassigned	15,176	8,615,855	15,176	100.00%	0.18%
Hot Springs	Unassigned	560	8,615,855	560	100.00%	0.01%
Hudson	Unassigned	3,776	8,615,855	3,776	100.00%	0.04%
Huntersville	41	46,773	188,589	46,773	100.00%	24.80%
Indian Beach	Unassigned	112	8,615,855	112	100.00%	0.00%
Indian Trail	Unassigned	33,518	8,615,855	33,518	100.00%	0.39%
Jackson	Unassigned	513	8,615,855	513	100.00%	0.01%
Jacksonville	Unassigned	70,145	8,615,855	70,145	100.00%	0.81%
Jamestown	Unassigned	3,382	8,615,855	3,382	100.00%	0.04%
Jamesville	Unassigned	491	8,615,855	491	100.00%	0.01%
Jefferson	Unassigned	1,611	8,615,855	1,611	100.00%	0.02%
Jonesville	Unassigned	2,285	8,615,855	2,285	100.00%	0.03%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	33,194	8,615,855	33,194	100.00%	0.39%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	Unassigned	9,431	8,615,855	9,431	100.00%	0.11%
Kelford	Unassigned	251	8,615,855	251	100.00%	0.00%
Kenansville	Unassigned	855	8,615,855	855	100.00%	0.01%
Kenly (Johnston)	Unassigned	1,176	8,615,855	1,176	100.00%	0.01%
Kenly (Wilson)	Unassigned	163	8,615,855	163	100.00%	0.00%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	Unassigned	23,071	8,615,855	23,071	100.00%	0.27%
Kernersville (Guilford)	Unassigned	52	8,615,855	52	100.00%	0.00%
Kill Devil Hills	Unassigned	6,683	8,615,855	6,683	100.00%	0.08%
King (Forsyth)	Unassigned	619	8,615,855	619	100.00%	0.01%
King (Stokes)	Unassigned	6,285	8,615,855	6,285	100.00%	0.07%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
gs Mountain (Cleveland)	Unassigned	9,242	8,615,855	9,242	100.00%	0.11%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	Unassigned	1,054	8,615,855	1,054	100.00%	0.01%
Kingstown	Unassigned	681	8,615,855	681	100.00%	0.01%
Kinston	Unassigned	21,677	8,615,855	21,677	100.00%	0.25%
Kittrell	Unassigned	467	8,615,855	467	100.00%	0.01%
Kitty Hawk	Unassigned	3,272	8,615,855	3,272	100.00%	0.04%
Knightdale	Unassigned	11,401	8,615,855	11,401	100.00%	0.13%
Kure Beach	Unassigned	2,012	8,615,855	2,012	100.00%	0.02%
La Grange	Unassigned	2,873	8,615,855	2,873	100.00%	0.03%
Lake Lure	Unassigned	1,192	8,615,855	1,192	100.00%	0.01%
Lake Park	Unassigned	3,422	8,615,855	3,422	100.00%	0.04%
Lake Santeetlah	Unassigned	45	8,615,855	45	100.00%	0.00%
Lake Waccamaw	Unassigned	1,480	8,615,855	1,480	100.00%	0.02%
Landis	Unassigned	3,109	8,615,855	3,109	100.00%	0.04%
Lansing	Unassigned	158	8,615,855	158	100.00%	0.00%
Lasker	Unassigned	122	8,615,855	122	100.00%	0.00%
Lattimore	Unassigned	488	8,615,855	488	100.00%	0.01%
Laurel Park	Unassigned	2,180	8,615,855	2,180	100.00%	0.03%
Laurinburg	Unassigned	15,962	8,615,855	15,962	100.00%	0.19%
Lawndale	Unassigned	606	8,615,855	606	100.00%	0.01%
Leggett	Unassigned	60	8,615,855	60	100.00%	0.00%
Leland	Unassigned	13,527	8,615,855	13,527	100.00%	0.16%
noir	Unassigned	18,228	8,615,855	18,228	100.00%	0.21%
viston Woodville	Unassigned	549	8,615,855	549	100.00%	0.01%
Lewisville	Unassigned	12,639	8,615,855	12,639	100.00%	0.15%
Lexington	Unassigned	18,931	8,615,855	18,931	100.00%	0.22%
Liberty	Unassigned	2,656	8,615,855	2,656	100.00%	0.03%
Lilesville	Unassigned	536	8,615,855	536	100.00%	0.01%
Lillington	Unassigned	3,194	8,615,855	3,194	100.00%	0.04%
Lincolnton	Unassigned	10,486	8,615,855	10,486	100.00%	0.12%
Linden	Unassigned	130	8,615,855	130	100.00%	0.00%
Littleton	Unassigned	674	8,615,855	674	100.00%	0.01%
Locust (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	215	8,615,855	215	100.00%	0.00%
Locust (Stanly)	Unassigned	2,715	8,615,855	2,715	100.00%	0.03%
Long View (Burke)	Unassigned	752	8,615,855	752	100.00%	0.01%
Long View (Catawba)	Unassigned	4,119	8,615,855	4,119	100.00%	0.05%
Louisburg	Unassigned	3,359	8,615,855	3,359	100.00%	0.04%
Love Valley	Unassigned	90	8,615,855	90	100.00%	0.00%
Lowell	Unassigned	3,526	8,615,855	3,526	100.00%	0.04%
Lucama	Unassigned	1,108	8,615,855	1,108	100.00%	0.01%
Lumber Bridge	Unassigned	94	8,615,855	94	100.00%	0.00%
Lumberton	Unassigned	21,542	8,615,855	21,542	100.00%	0.25%
Macclesfield	Unassigned	471	8,615,855	471	100.00%	0.01%
Macon	Unassigned	119	8,615,855	119	100.00%	0.00%
Madison	Unassigned	2,246	8,615,855	2,246	100.00%	0.03%
Maggie Valley	Unassigned	1,150	8,615,855	1,150	100.00%	0.01%
gnolia	Unassigned	939	8,615,855	939	100.00%	0.01%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Maiden (Catawba)	Unassigned	3,308	8,615,855	3,308	100.00%	0.04%
Maiden (Lincoln)	Unassigned	2	8,615,855	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	Unassigned	1,434	8,615,855	1,434	100.00%	0.02%
Marietta	Unassigned	175	8,615,855	175	100.00%	0.00%
Marion	Unassigned	7,838	8,615,855	7,838	100.00%	0.09%
Mars Hill	Unassigned	1,869	8,615,855	1,869	100.00%	0.02%
Marshall	Unassigned	872	8,615,855	872	100.00%	0.01%
Marshville	Unassigned	2,402	8,615,855	2,402	100.00%	0.03%
Marvin	Unassigned	5,579	8,615,855	5,579	100.00%	0.06%
Matthews	39	27,198	183,991	27,198	100.00%	14.78%
Maxton (Robeson)	Unassigned	2,230	8,615,855	2,230	100.00%	0.03%
Maxton (Scotland)	Unassigned	196	8,615,855	196	100.00%	0.00%
Mayodan	Unassigned	2,478	8,615,855	2,478	100.00%	0.03%
Maysville	Unassigned	1,019	8,615,855	1,019	100.00%	0.01%
McAdenville	Unassigned	651	8,615,855	651	100.00%	0.01%
McDonald	Unassigned	113	8,615,855	113	100.00%	0.00%
McFarlan	Unassigned	117	8,615,855	117	100.00%	0.00%
Mebane (Alamance)	Unassigned	9,600	8,615,855	9,600	100.00%	0.11%
Mebane (Orange)	Unassigned	1,793	8,615,855	1,793	100.00%	0.02%
Mesic	Unassigned	220	8,615,855	220	100.00%	0.00%
Micro	Unassigned	441	8,615,855	441	100.00%	0.01%
Middleburg	Unassigned	133	8,615,855	133	100.00%	0.00%
Middlesex	Unassigned	822	8,615,855	822	100.00%	0.01%
Midland (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	3,073	8,615,855	3,073	100.00%	0.04%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	40	0	183,115	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	Unassigned	4,679	8,615,855	4,679	100.00%	0.05%
Mills River	Unassigned	6,802	8,615,855	6,802	100.00%	0.08%
Milton	Unassigned	166	8,615,855	166	100.00%	0.00%
Mineral Springs	Unassigned	2,639	8,615,855	2,639	100.00%	0.03%
Minnesott Beach	Unassigned	440	8,615,855	440	100.00%	0.01%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	40	22,669	183,115	22,669	100.00%	12.38%
Mint Hill (Union)	Unassigned	53	8,615,855	53	100.00%	0.00%
Misenheimer	Unassigned	728	8,615,855	728	100.00%	0.01%
Mocksville	Unassigned	5,051	8,615,855	5,051	100.00%	0.06%
Momeyer	Unassigned	224	8,615,855	224	100.00%	0.00%
Monroe	Unassigned	32,797	8,615,855	32,797	100.00%	0.38%
Montreat	Unassigned	723	8,615,855	723	100.00%	0.01%
Mooresboro	Unassigned	311	8,615,855	311	100.00%	0.00%
Mooresville	Unassigned	32,711	8,615,855	32,711	100.00%	0.38%
Morehead City	Unassigned	8,661	8,615,855	8,661	100.00%	0.10%
Morganton	Unassigned	16,918	8,615,855	16,918	100.00%	0.20%
Morrisville (Durham)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	Unassigned	18,576	8,615,855	18,576	100.00%	0.22%
Morven	Unassigned	511	8,615,855	511	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Airy	Unassigned	10,388	8,615,855	10,388	100.00%	0.12%
Mount Gilead	Unassigned	1,181	8,615,855	1,181	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Holly	Unassigned	13,656	8,615,855	13,656	100.00%	0.16%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

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unt Olive (Duplin)	Unassigned	51	8,615,855	51	100.00%	0.00%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	Unassigned	4,538	8,615,855	4,538	100.00%	0.05%
Mount Pleasant	Unassigned	1,652	8,615,855	1,652	100.00%	0.02%
Murfreesboro	Unassigned	2,835	8,615,855	2,835	100.00%	0.03%
Murphy	Unassigned	1,627	8,615,855	1,627	100.00%	0.02%
Nags Head	Unassigned	2,757	8,615,855	2,757	100.00%	0.03%
Nashville	Unassigned	5,352	8,615,855	5,352	100.00%	0.06%
Navassa	Unassigned	1,505	8,615,855	1,505	100.00%	0.02%
New Bern	Unassigned	29,524	8,615,855	29,524	100.00%	0.34%
New London	Unassigned	600	8,615,855	600	100.00%	0.01%
Newland	Unassigned	698	8,615,855	698	100.00%	0.01%
Newport	Unassigned	4,150	8,615,855	4,150	100.00%	0.05%
Newton	Unassigned	12,968	8,615,855	12,968	100.00%	0.15%
Newton Grove	Unassigned	569	8,615,855	569	100.00%	0.01%
Norlina	Unassigned	1,118	8,615,855	1,118	100.00%	0.01%
Norman	Unassigned	138	8,615,855	138	100.00%	0.00%
North Topsail Beach	Unassigned	743	8,615,855	743	100.00%	0.01%
North Wilkesboro	Unassigned	4,245	8,615,855	4,245	100.00%	0.05%
Northwest	Unassigned	735	8,615,855	735	100.00%	0.01%
Norwood	Unassigned	2,379	8,615,855	2,379	100.00%	0.03%
Oak City	Unassigned	317	8,615,855	317	100.00%	0.00%
Oak Island	Unassigned	6,783	8,615,855	6,783	100.00%	0.08%
Ridge	Unassigned	6,185	8,615,855	6,185	100.00%	0.07%
boro	Unassigned	1,859	8,615,855	1,859	100.00%	0.02%
Ocean Isle Beach	Unassigned	550	8,615,855	550	100.00%	0.01%
Old Fort	Unassigned	908	8,615,855	908	100.00%	0.01%
Oriental	Unassigned	900	8,615,855	900	100.00%	0.01%
Orrum	Unassigned	91	8,615,855	91	100.00%	0.00%
Ossipee	Unassigned	543	8,615,855	543	100.00%	0.01%
Oxford	Unassigned	8,461	8,615,855	8,461	100.00%	0.10%
Pantego	Unassigned	179	8,615,855	179	100.00%	0.00%
Parkton	Unassigned	436	8,615,855	436	100.00%	0.01%
Parmele	Unassigned	278	8,615,855	278	100.00%	0.00%
Patterson Springs	Unassigned	622	8,615,855	622	100.00%	0.01%
Peachland	Unassigned	437	8,615,855	437	100.00%	0.01%
Peletier	Unassigned	644	8,615,855	644	100.00%	0.01%
Pembroke	Unassigned	2,973	8,615,855	2,973	100.00%	0.03%
Pikeville	Unassigned	678	8,615,855	678	100.00%	0.01%
Pilot Mountain	Unassigned	1,477	8,615,855	1,477	100.00%	0.02%
Pine Knoll Shores	Unassigned	1,339	8,615,855	1,339	100.00%	0.02%
Pine Level	Unassigned	1,700	8,615,855	1,700	100.00%	0.02%
Pinebluff	Unassigned	1,337	8,615,855	1,337	100.00%	0.02%
Pinehurst	Unassigned	13,124	8,615,855	13,124	100.00%	0.15%
Pinetops	Unassigned	1,374	8,615,855	1,374	100.00%	0.02%
Pineville	37	7,479	181,402	7,479	100.00%	4.12%
Pink Hill	Unassigned	552	8,615,855	552	100.00%	0.01%
sboro	Unassigned	3,743	8,615,855	3,743	100.00%	0.04%

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Pleasant Garden	Unassigned	4,489	8,615,855	4,489	100.00%	0.05%
Plymouth	Unassigned	3,878	8,615,855	3,878	100.00%	0.05%
Polkton	Unassigned	3,375	8,615,855	3,375	100.00%	0.04%
Polkville	Unassigned	545	8,615,855	545	100.00%	0.01%
Pollocksville	Unassigned	311	8,615,855	311	100.00%	0.00%
Powellsville	Unassigned	276	8,615,855	276	100.00%	0.00%
Princeton	Unassigned	1,194	8,615,855	1,194	100.00%	0.01%
Princeville	Unassigned	2,082	8,615,855	2,082	100.00%	0.02%
Proctorville	Unassigned	117	8,615,855	117	100.00%	0.00%
Raeford	Unassigned	4,611	8,615,855	4,611	100.00%	0.05%
Raleigh (Durham)	Unassigned	1,067	8,615,855	1,067	100.00%	0.01%
Raleigh (Wake)	Unassigned	402,825	8,615,855	402,825	100.00%	4.68%
Ramseur	Unassigned	1,692	8,615,855	1,692	100.00%	0.02%
Randleman	Unassigned	4,113	8,615,855	4,113	100.00%	0.05%
Ranlo	Unassigned	3,434	8,615,855	3,434	100.00%	0.04%
Raynham	Unassigned	72	8,615,855	72	100.00%	0.00%
Red Cross	Unassigned	742	8,615,855	742	100.00%	0.01%
Red Oak	Unassigned	3,430	8,615,855	3,430	100.00%	0.04%
Red Springs (Hoke)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	Unassigned	3,428	8,615,855	3,428	100.00%	0.04%
Reidsville	Unassigned	14,520	8,615,855	14,520	100.00%	0.17%
Rennert	Unassigned	383	8,615,855	383	100.00%	0.00%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	Unassigned	700	8,615,855	700	100.00%	0.01%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	Unassigned	370	8,615,855	370	100.00%	0.00%
Rich Square	Unassigned	958	8,615,855	958	100.00%	0.01%
Richfield	Unassigned	613	8,615,855	613	100.00%	0.01%
Richlands	Unassigned	1,520	8,615,855	1,520	100.00%	0.02%
River Bend	Unassigned	3,119	8,615,855	3,119	100.00%	0.04%
Roanoke Rapids	Unassigned	15,754	8,615,855	15,754	100.00%	0.18%
Robbins	Unassigned	1,097	8,615,855	1,097	100.00%	0.01%
Robbinsville	Unassigned	620	8,615,855	620	100.00%	0.01%
Robersonville	Unassigned	1,488	8,615,855	1,488	100.00%	0.02%
Rockingham	Unassigned	9,558	8,615,855	9,558	100.00%	0.11%
Rockwell	Unassigned	2,108	8,615,855	2,108	100.00%	0.02%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	17,524	8,615,855	17,524	100.00%	0.20%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	Unassigned	39,953	8,615,855	39,953	100.00%	0.46%
Rolesville	Unassigned	3,786	8,615,855	3,786	100.00%	0.04%
Ronda	Unassigned	417	8,615,855	417	100.00%	0.00%
Roper	Unassigned	611	8,615,855	611	100.00%	0.01%
Rose Hill	Unassigned	1,626	8,615,855	1,626	100.00%	0.02%
Roseboro	Unassigned	1,191	8,615,855	1,191	100.00%	0.01%
Rosman	Unassigned	576	8,615,855	576	100.00%	0.01%
Rowland	Unassigned	1,037	8,615,855	1,037	100.00%	0.01%
Roxboro	Unassigned	8,362	8,615,855	8,362	100.00%	0.10%
Roxobel	Unassigned	240	8,615,855	240	100.00%	0.00%
Rural Hall	Unassigned	2,937	8,615,855	2,937	100.00%	0.03%
Ruth	Unassigned	440	8,615,855	440	100.00%	0.01%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
herford College	Unassigned	1,341	8,615,855	1,341	100.00%	0.02%
Rutherfordton	Unassigned	4,213	8,615,855	4,213	100.00%	0.05%
Salemburg	Unassigned	435	8,615,855	435	100.00%	0.01%
Salisbury	Unassigned	33,662	8,615,855	33,662	100.00%	0.39%
Saluda (Henderson)	Unassigned	12	8,615,855	12	100.00%	0.00%
Saluda (Polk)	Unassigned	701	8,615,855	701	100.00%	0.01%
Sandy Creek	Unassigned	260	8,615,855	260	100.00%	0.00%
Sandyfield	Unassigned	447	8,615,855	447	100.00%	0.01%
Sanford	Unassigned	28,094	8,615,855	28,094	100.00%	0.33%
Saratoga	Unassigned	408	8,615,855	408	100.00%	0.00%
Sawmills	Unassigned	5,240	8,615,855	5,240	100.00%	0.06%
Scotland Neck	Unassigned	2,059	8,615,855	2,059	100.00%	0.02%
Seaboard	Unassigned	632	8,615,855	632	100.00%	0.01%
Seagrove	Unassigned	228	8,615,855	228	100.00%	0.00%
Sedalia	Unassigned	623	8,615,855	623	100.00%	0.01%
Selma	Unassigned	6,073	8,615,855	6,073	100.00%	0.07%
Seven Devils (Avery)	Unassigned	28	8,615,855	28	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	Unassigned	164	8,615,855	164	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Springs	Unassigned	110	8,615,855	110	100.00%	0.00%
Severn	Unassigned	276	8,615,855	276	100.00%	0.00%
Shallotte	Unassigned	3,675	8,615,855	3,675	100.00%	0.04%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	209	8,615,855	209	100.00%	0.00%
rpsburg (Nash)	Unassigned	1,252	8,615,855	1,252	100.00%	0.01%
rpsburg (Wilson)	Unassigned	563	8,615,855	563	100.00%	0.01%
Shelby	Unassigned	20,323	8,615,855	20,323	100.00%	0.24%
Siler City	Unassigned	7,887	8,615,855	7,887	100.00%	0.09%
Simpson	Unassigned	416	8,615,855	416	100.00%	0.00%
Sims	Unassigned	282	8,615,855	282	100.00%	0.00%
Smithfield	Unassigned	10,966	8,615,855	10,966	100.00%	0.13%
Snow Hill	Unassigned	1,595	8,615,855	1,595	100.00%	0.02%
Southern Pines	Unassigned	12,334	8,615,855	12,334	100.00%	0.14%
Southern Shores	Unassigned	2,714	8,615,855	2,714	100.00%	0.03%
Southport	Unassigned	2,833	8,615,855	2,833	100.00%	0.03%
Sparta	Unassigned	1,770	8,615,855	1,770	100.00%	0.02%
Speed	Unassigned	80	8,615,855	80	100.00%	0.00%
Spencer	Unassigned	3,267	8,615,855	3,267	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer Mountain	Unassigned	37	8,615,855	37	100.00%	0.00%
Spindale	Unassigned	4,321	8,615,855	4,321	100.00%	0.05%
Spring Hope	Unassigned	1,320	8,615,855	1,320	100.00%	0.02%
Spring Lake	Unassigned	11,964	8,615,855	11,964	100.00%	0.14%
Spruce Pine	Unassigned	2,175	8,615,855	2,175	100.00%	0.03%
St. Helena	Unassigned	389	8,615,855	389	100.00%	0.00%
St. James	Unassigned	3,165	8,615,855	3,165	100.00%	0.04%
St. Pauls	Unassigned	2,035	8,615,855	2,035	100.00%	0.02%
Staley	Unassigned	393	8,615,855	393	100.00%	0.00%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	40	399	183,115	399	100.00%	0.22%
llings (Union)	Unassigned	13,432	8,615,855	13,432	100.00%	0.16%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Stanfield	Unassigned	1,486	8,615,855	1,486	100.00%	0.02%
Stanley	Unassigned	3,556	8,615,855	3,556	100.00%	0.04%
Stantonsburg	Unassigned	784	8,615,855	784	100.00%	0.01%
Star	Unassigned	876	8,615,855	876	100.00%	0.01%
Statesville	Unassigned	24,532	8,615,855	24,532	100.00%	0.28%
Stedman	Unassigned	1,028	8,615,855	1,028	100.00%	0.01%
Stem	Unassigned	463	8,615,855	463	100.00%	0.01%
Stokesdale	Unassigned	5,047	8,615,855	5,047	100.00%	0.06%
Stoneville	Unassigned	1,056	8,615,855	1,056	100.00%	0.01%
Stonewall	Unassigned	281	8,615,855	281	100.00%	0.00%
Stovall	Unassigned	418	8,615,855	418	100.00%	0.00%
Sugar Mountain	Unassigned	198	8,615,855	198	100.00%	0.00%
Summerfield	Unassigned	10,232	8,615,855	10,232	100.00%	0.12%
Sunset Beach	Unassigned	3,572	8,615,855	3,572	100.00%	0.04%
Surf City (Onslow)	Unassigned	292	8,615,855	292	100.00%	0.00%
Surf City (Pender)	Unassigned	1,561	8,615,855	1,561	100.00%	0.02%
Swansboro	Unassigned	2,663	8,615,855	2,663	100.00%	0.03%
Swepsonville	Unassigned	1,154	8,615,855	1,154	100.00%	0.01%
Sylva	Unassigned	2,588	8,615,855	2,588	100.00%	0.03%
Tabor City	Unassigned	2,511	8,615,855	2,511	100.00%	0.03%
Tar Heel	Unassigned	117	8,615,855	117	100.00%	0.00%
Tarboro	Unassigned	11,415	8,615,855	11,415	100.00%	0.13%
Taylorsville	Unassigned	2,098	8,615,855	2,098	100.00%	0.02%
Taylortown	Unassigned	722	8,615,855	722	100.00%	0.01%
Teachey	Unassigned	376	8,615,855	376	100.00%	0.00%
Thomasville (Davidson)	Unassigned	26,493	8,615,855	26,493	100.00%	0.31%
Thomasville (Randolph)	Unassigned	264	8,615,855	264	100.00%	0.00%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	Unassigned	2,441	8,615,855	2,441	100.00%	0.03%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	Unassigned	368	8,615,855	368	100.00%	0.00%
Trent Woods	Unassigned	4,155	8,615,855	4,155	100.00%	0.05%
Trenton	Unassigned	287	8,615,855	287	100.00%	0.00%
Trinity	Unassigned	6,614	8,615,855	6,614	100.00%	0.08%
Troutman	Unassigned	2,383	8,615,855	2,383	100.00%	0.03%
Troy	Unassigned	3,189	8,615,855	3,189	100.00%	0.04%
Tryon	Unassigned	1,646	8,615,855	1,646	100.00%	0.02%
Turkey	Unassigned	292	8,615,855	292	100.00%	0.00%
Unionville	Unassigned	5,929	8,615,855	5,929	100.00%	0.07%
Valdese	Unassigned	4,490	8,615,855	4,490	100.00%	0.05%
Vanceboro	Unassigned	1,005	8,615,855	1,005	100.00%	0.01%
Vandemere	Unassigned	254	8,615,855	254	100.00%	0.00%
Varnamtown	Unassigned	541	8,615,855	541	100.00%	0.01%
Vass	Unassigned	720	8,615,855	720	100.00%	0.01%
Waco	Unassigned	321	8,615,855	321	100.00%	0.00%
Wade	Unassigned	556	8,615,855	556	100.00%	0.01%
Wadesboro	Unassigned	5,813	8,615,855	5,813	100.00%	0.07%
Wagram	Unassigned	840	8,615,855	840	100.00%	0.01%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

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..ke Forest (Franklin)	Unassigned	899	8,615,855	899	100.00%	0.01%
Wake Forest (Wake)	Unassigned	29,218	8,615,855	29,218	100.00%	0.34%
Walkertown	Unassigned	4,675	8,615,855	4,675	100.00%	0.05%
Wallace (Duplin)	Unassigned	3,880	8,615,855	3,880	100.00%	0.05%
Wallace (Pender)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	Unassigned	3,047	8,615,855	3,047	100.00%	0.04%
Walnut Cove	Unassigned	1,425	8,615,855	1,425	100.00%	0.02%
Walnut Creek	Unassigned	835	8,615,855	835	100.00%	0.01%
Walstonburg	Unassigned	219	8,615,855	219	100.00%	0.00%
Warrenton	Unassigned	862	8,615,855	862	100.00%	0.01%
Warsaw	Unassigned	3,054	8,615,855	3,054	100.00%	0.04%
Washington	Unassigned	9,744	8,615,855	9,744	100.00%	0.11%
Washington Park	Unassigned	451	8,615,855	451	100.00%	0.01%
Watha	Unassigned	190	8,615,855	190	100.00%	0.00%
Waxhaw	Unassigned	9,859	8,615,855	9,859	100.00%	0.11%
Waynesville	Unassigned	9,869	8,615,855	9,869	100.00%	0.11%
Weaverville	Unassigned	3,120	8,615,855	3,120	100.00%	0.04%
Webster	Unassigned	363	8,615,855	363	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	37	7	181,402	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	Unassigned	9,452	8,615,855	9,452	100.00%	0.11%
Weldon	Unassigned	1,655	8,615,855	1,655	100.00%	0.02%
Wendell	Unassigned	5,845	8,615,855	5,845	100.00%	0.07%
..ntworth	Unassigned	2,807	8,615,855	2,807	100.00%	0.03%
..sley Chapel	Unassigned	7,463	8,615,855	7,463	100.00%	0.09%
West Jefferson	Unassigned	1,299	8,615,855	1,299	100.00%	0.02%
Whispering Pines	Unassigned	2,928	8,615,855	2,928	100.00%	0.03%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	402	8,615,855	402	100.00%	0.00%
Whitakers (Nash)	Unassigned	342	8,615,855	342	100.00%	0.00%
White Lake	Unassigned	802	8,615,855	802	100.00%	0.01%
Whiteville	Unassigned	5,394	8,615,855	5,394	100.00%	0.06%
Whitsett	Unassigned	590	8,615,855	590	100.00%	0.01%
Wilkesboro	Unassigned	3,413	8,615,855	3,413	100.00%	0.04%
Williamston	Unassigned	5,511	8,615,855	5,511	100.00%	0.06%
Wilmington	Unassigned	106,476	8,615,855	106,476	100.00%	1.24%
Wilson	Unassigned	49,167	8,615,855	49,167	100.00%	0.57%
Wilson's Mills	Unassigned	2,277	8,615,855	2,277	100.00%	0.03%
Windsor	Unassigned	3,630	8,615,855	3,630	100.00%	0.04%
Winfall	Unassigned	594	8,615,855	594	100.00%	0.01%
Wingate	Unassigned	3,491	8,615,855	3,491	100.00%	0.04%
Winston-Salem	Unassigned	229,617	8,615,855	229,617	100.00%	2.67%
Winterville	Unassigned	9,269	8,615,855	9,269	100.00%	0.11%
Winton	Unassigned	769	8,615,855	769	100.00%	0.01%
Woodfin	Unassigned	6,123	8,615,855	6,123	100.00%	0.07%
Woodland	Unassigned	809	8,615,855	809	100.00%	0.01%
Wrightsville Beach	Unassigned	2,477	8,615,855	2,477	100.00%	0.03%
Yadkinville	Unassigned	2,959	8,615,855	2,959	100.00%	0.03%
..nceyville	Unassigned	2,039	8,615,855	2,039	100.00%	0.02%

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S-BR-1_3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Youngsville	Unassigned	1,157	8,615,855	1,157	100.00%	0.01%
Zebulon (Johnston)	Unassigned	0	8,615,855	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	Unassigned	4,433	8,615,855	4,433	100.00%	0.05%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
37	Charlotte	181,402	731,424	160,872	88.68%	21.99%
	Pineville	181,402	7,479	7,479	4.12%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	181,402	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
38	Charlotte	182,531	731,424	177,598	97.30%	24.28%
39	Charlotte	183,991	731,424	156,793	85.22%	21.44%
	Matthews	183,991	27,198	27,198	14.78%	100.00%
40	Charlotte	183,115	731,424	144,608	78.97%	19.77%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	183,115	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	183,115	22,669	22,669	12.38%	100.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	183,115	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
41	Charlotte	188,589	731,424	91,553	48.55%	12.52%
	Cornelius	188,589	24,866	24,866	13.19%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	188,589	10,650	10,650	5.65%	100.00%
	Huntersville	188,589	46,773	46,773	24.80%	100.00%
Unassigned	Aberdeen	8,615,855	6,350	6,350	0.07%	100.00%
	Ahoskie	8,615,855	5,039	5,039	0.06%	100.00%
	Alamance	8,615,855	951	951	0.01%	100.00%
	Albemarle	8,615,855	15,903	15,903	0.18%	100.00%
	Alliance	8,615,855	776	776	0.01%	100.00%
	Andrews	8,615,855	1,781	1,781	0.02%	100.00%
	Angier (Harnett)	8,615,855	4,247	4,247	0.05%	100.00%
	Angier (Wake)	8,615,855	103	103	0.00%	100.00%
	Ansonville	8,615,855	631	631	0.01%	100.00%
	Apex	8,615,855	37,476	37,476	0.43%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	8,615,855	556	556	0.01%	100.00%
	Archdale (Guilford)	8,615,855	333	333	0.00%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	8,615,855	11,082	11,082	0.13%	100.00%
	Archer Lodge	8,615,855	4,292	4,292	0.05%	100.00%
	Asheboro	8,615,855	25,012	25,012	0.29%	100.00%
	Asheville	8,615,855	83,393	83,393	0.97%	100.00%
	Askewville	8,615,855	241	241	0.00%	100.00%
	Atkinson	8,615,855	299	299	0.00%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	8,615,855	1,495	1,495	0.02%	100.00%
	Aulander	8,615,855	895	895	0.01%	100.00%
	Aurora	8,615,855	520	520	0.01%	100.00%
	Autryville	8,615,855	196	196	0.00%	100.00%
	Ayden	8,615,855	4,932	4,932	0.06%	100.00%
	Badin	8,615,855	1,974	1,974	0.02%	100.00%
	Bailey	8,615,855	569	569	0.01%	100.00%
	Bakersville	8,615,855	464	464	0.01%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	8,615,855	158	158	0.00%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	8,615,855	1,028	1,028	0.01%	100.00%
	Bath	8,615,855	249	249	0.00%	100.00%
	Bayboro	8,615,855	1,263	1,263	0.01%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	8,615,855	73	73	0.00%	100.00%
	Beaufort	8,615,855	4,039	4,039	0.05%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	8,615,855	24	24	0.00%	100.00%

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	8,615,855	296	296	0.00%	100.00%
	Belhaven	8,615,855	1,688	1,688	0.02%	100.00%
	Belmont	8,615,855	10,076	10,076	0.12%	100.00%
	Belville	8,615,855	1,936	1,936	0.02%	100.00%
	Belwood	8,615,855	950	950	0.01%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	8,615,855	3,311	3,311	0.04%	100.00%
	Bermuda Run	8,615,855	1,725	1,725	0.02%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	8,615,855	5,340	5,340	0.06%	100.00%
	Bethania	8,615,855	328	328	0.00%	100.00%
	Bethel	8,615,855	1,577	1,577	0.02%	100.00%
	Beulaville	8,615,855	1,296	1,296	0.02%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	8,615,855	1,343	1,343	0.02%	100.00%
	Biscoe	8,615,855	1,700	1,700	0.02%	100.00%
	Black Creek	8,615,855	769	769	0.01%	100.00%
	Black Mountain	8,615,855	7,848	7,848	0.09%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	8,615,855	1,750	1,750	0.02%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	8,615,855	49	49	0.00%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	8,615,855	1,192	1,192	0.01%	100.00%
	Boardman	8,615,855	157	157	0.00%	100.00%
	Bogue	8,615,855	684	684	0.01%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	8,615,855	5,372	5,372	0.06%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	8,615,855	4,647	4,647	0.05%	100.00%
	Bolivia	8,615,855	143	143	0.00%	100.00%
	Bolton	8,615,855	691	691	0.01%	100.00%
	Boone	8,615,855	17,122	17,122	0.20%	100.00%
	Boonville	8,615,855	1,222	1,222	0.01%	100.00%
	Bostic	8,615,855	386	386	0.00%	100.00%
	Brevard	8,615,855	7,609	7,609	0.09%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	8,615,855	454	454	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	8,615,855	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	8,615,855	1,204	1,204	0.01%	100.00%
	Brookford	8,615,855	382	382	0.00%	100.00%
	Brunswick	8,615,855	1,119	1,119	0.01%	100.00%
	Bryson City	8,615,855	1,424	1,424	0.02%	100.00%
	Bunn	8,615,855	344	344	0.00%	100.00%
	Burgaw	8,615,855	3,872	3,872	0.04%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	8,615,855	49,308	49,308	0.57%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	8,615,855	655	655	0.01%	100.00%
	Burnsville	8,615,855	1,693	1,693	0.02%	100.00%
	Butner	8,615,855	7,591	7,591	0.09%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	8,615,855	2,823	2,823	0.03%	100.00%
	Calabash	8,615,855	1,786	1,786	0.02%	100.00%
	Calypso	8,615,855	538	538	0.01%	100.00%
	Cameron	8,615,855	285	285	0.00%	100.00%
	Candor	8,615,855	840	840	0.01%	100.00%
	Canton	8,615,855	4,227	4,227	0.05%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	8,615,855	1,917	1,917	0.02%	100.00%

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Carolina Beach	8,615,855	5,706	5,706	0.07%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	8,615,855	3,048	3,048	0.04%	100.00%
	Carrboro	8,615,855	19,582	19,582	0.23%	100.00%
	Carthage	8,615,855	2,205	2,205	0.03%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	8,615,855	1,422	1,422	0.02%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	8,615,855	133,812	133,812	1.55%	100.00%
	Casar	8,615,855	297	297	0.00%	100.00%
	Castalia	8,615,855	268	268	0.00%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	8,615,855	398	398	0.00%	100.00%
	Catawba	8,615,855	603	603	0.01%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	8,615,855	1,279	1,279	0.01%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	8,615,855	300	300	0.00%	100.00%
	Centerville	8,615,855	89	89	0.00%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	8,615,855	207	207	0.00%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	8,615,855	1,856	1,856	0.02%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	8,615,855	2,836	2,836	0.03%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	8,615,855	54,397	54,397	0.63%	100.00%
	Cherryville	8,615,855	5,760	5,760	0.07%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	8,615,855	113	113	0.00%	100.00%
	China Grove	8,615,855	3,563	3,563	0.04%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	8,615,855	820	820	0.01%	100.00%
	Claremont	8,615,855	1,352	1,352	0.02%	100.00%
	Clarkton	8,615,855	837	837	0.01%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	8,615,855	16,116	16,116	0.19%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Clemmons	8,615,855	18,627	18,627	0.22%	100.00%
	Cleveland	8,615,855	871	871	0.01%	100.00%
	Clinton	8,615,855	8,639	8,639	0.10%	100.00%
	Clyde	8,615,855	1,223	1,223	0.01%	100.00%
	Coats	8,615,855	2,112	2,112	0.02%	100.00%
	Cofield	8,615,855	413	413	0.00%	100.00%
	Colerain	8,615,855	204	204	0.00%	100.00%
	Columbia	8,615,855	891	891	0.01%	100.00%
	Columbus	8,615,855	999	999	0.01%	100.00%
	Como	8,615,855	91	91	0.00%	100.00%
	Concord	8,615,855	79,066	79,066	0.92%	100.00%
	Conetoe	8,615,855	294	294	0.00%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	8,615,855	1,669	1,669	0.02%	100.00%
	Conover	8,615,855	8,165	8,165	0.09%	100.00%
	Conway	8,615,855	836	836	0.01%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	8,615,855	960	960	0.01%	100.00%
	Cove City	8,615,855	399	399	0.00%	100.00%
	Cramerton	8,615,855	4,165	4,165	0.05%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	8,615,855	4,124	4,124	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	8,615,855	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Crossnore	8,615,855	192	192	0.00%	100.00%
	Dallas	8,615,855	4,488	4,488	0.05%	100.00%
	Danbury	8,615,855	189	189	0.00%	100.00%

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Davidson (Iredell)	8,615,855	294	294	0.00%	100.00%
	Dellview	8,615,855	13	13	0.00%	100.00%
	Denton	8,615,855	1,636	1,636	0.02%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	8,615,855	232	232	0.00%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	8,615,855	866	866	0.01%	100.00%
	Dobson	8,615,855	1,586	1,586	0.02%	100.00%
	Dortches	8,615,855	935	935	0.01%	100.00%
	Dover	8,615,855	401	401	0.00%	100.00%
	Drexel	8,615,855	1,858	1,858	0.02%	100.00%
	Dublin	8,615,855	338	338	0.00%	100.00%
	Duck	8,615,855	369	369	0.00%	100.00%
	Dunn	8,615,855	9,263	9,263	0.11%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	8,615,855	228,300	228,300	2.65%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	8,615,855	30	30	0.00%	100.00%
	Durham (Wake)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Earl	8,615,855	260	260	0.00%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	8,615,855	487	487	0.01%	100.00%
	East Bend	8,615,855	612	612	0.01%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	8,615,855	300	300	0.00%	100.00%
	East Spencer	8,615,855	1,534	1,534	0.02%	100.00%
	Eastover	8,615,855	3,628	3,628	0.04%	100.00%
	Eden	8,615,855	15,527	15,527	0.18%	100.00%
	Edenton	8,615,855	5,004	5,004	0.06%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	8,615,855	45	45	0.00%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	8,615,855	18,638	18,638	0.22%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	8,615,855	3,583	3,583	0.04%	100.00%
	Elk Park	8,615,855	452	452	0.01%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	8,615,855	3,921	3,921	0.05%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	8,615,855	80	80	0.00%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	8,615,855	873	873	0.01%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	8,615,855	1,054	1,054	0.01%	100.00%
	Elm City	8,615,855	1,298	1,298	0.02%	100.00%
	Elon	8,615,855	9,419	9,419	0.11%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	8,615,855	3,655	3,655	0.04%	100.00%
	Enfield	8,615,855	2,532	2,532	0.03%	100.00%
	Erwin	8,615,855	4,405	4,405	0.05%	100.00%
	Eureka	8,615,855	197	197	0.00%	100.00%
	Everetts	8,615,855	164	164	0.00%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	8,615,855	951	951	0.01%	100.00%
	Fairmont	8,615,855	2,663	2,663	0.03%	100.00%
	Fairview	8,615,855	3,324	3,324	0.04%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	8,615,855	961	961	0.01%	100.00%
	Faison (Sampson)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Faith	8,615,855	807	807	0.01%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	8,615,855	258	258	0.00%	100.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falkland	8,615,855	96	96	0.00%	100.00%
	Fallston	8,615,855	607	607	0.01%	100.00%

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

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Unassigned	Farmville	8,615,855	4,654	4,654	0.05%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	8,615,855	200,564	200,564	2.33%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	8,615,855	3,114	3,114	0.04%	100.00%
	Fletcher	8,615,855	7,187	7,187	0.08%	100.00%
	Forest City	8,615,855	7,476	7,476	0.09%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	8,615,855	365	365	0.00%	100.00%
	Fountain	8,615,855	427	427	0.00%	100.00%
	Four Oaks	8,615,855	1,921	1,921	0.02%	100.00%
	Foxfire	8,615,855	902	902	0.01%	100.00%
	Franklin	8,615,855	3,845	3,845	0.04%	100.00%
	Franklinton	8,615,855	2,023	2,023	0.02%	100.00%
	Franklinville	8,615,855	1,164	1,164	0.01%	100.00%
	Fremont	8,615,855	1,255	1,255	0.01%	100.00%
	Fuquay-Varina	8,615,855	17,937	17,937	0.21%	100.00%
	Gamewell	8,615,855	4,051	4,051	0.05%	100.00%
	Garland	8,615,855	625	625	0.01%	100.00%
	Garner	8,615,855	25,745	25,745	0.30%	100.00%
	Garysburg	8,615,855	1,057	1,057	0.01%	100.00%
	Gaston	8,615,855	1,152	1,152	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	8,615,855	71,741	71,741	0.83%	100.00%
	Gatesville	8,615,855	321	321	0.00%	100.00%
	Gibson	8,615,855	540	540	0.01%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	8,615,855	3,148	3,148	0.04%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	8,615,855	3,262	3,262	0.04%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	8,615,855	1,517	1,517	0.02%	100.00%
	Godwin	8,615,855	139	139	0.00%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	8,615,855	36,437	36,437	0.42%	100.00%
	Goldston	8,615,855	268	268	0.00%	100.00%
	Graham	8,615,855	14,153	14,153	0.16%	100.00%
	Grandfather	8,615,855	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	8,615,855	4,722	4,722	0.05%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	8,615,855	2,930	2,930	0.03%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	8,615,855	688	688	0.01%	100.00%
	Green Level	8,615,855	2,100	2,100	0.02%	100.00%
	Greenevers	8,615,855	634	634	0.01%	100.00%
	Greensboro	8,615,855	269,666	269,666	3.13%	100.00%
	Greenville	8,615,855	84,554	84,554	0.98%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	8,615,855	186	186	0.00%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	8,615,855	2,431	2,431	0.03%	100.00%
	Grimesland	8,615,855	441	441	0.01%	100.00%
	Grover	8,615,855	708	708	0.01%	100.00%
	Halifax	8,615,855	234	234	0.00%	100.00%
	Hamilton	8,615,855	408	408	0.00%	100.00%
	Hamlet	8,615,855	6,495	6,495	0.08%	100.00%
	Harmony	8,615,855	531	531	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	8,615,855	23	23	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	8,615,855	179	179	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	8,615,855	106	106	0.00%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Harrisburg	8,615,855	11,526	11,526	0.13%	100.00%
	Hassell	8,615,855	84	84	0.00%	100.00%
	Havelock	8,615,855	20,735	20,735	0.24%	100.00%
	Haw River	8,615,855	2,298	2,298	0.03%	100.00%
	Hayesville	8,615,855	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	8,615,855	1,520	1,520	0.02%	100.00%
	Henderson	8,615,855	15,368	15,368	0.18%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	8,615,855	13,137	13,137	0.15%	100.00%
	Hertford	8,615,855	2,143	2,143	0.02%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	8,615,855	66	66	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	8,615,855	18	18	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	8,615,855	39,926	39,926	0.46%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	8,615,855	5,310	5,310	0.06%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	8,615,855	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	8,615,855	99,042	99,042	1.15%	100.00%
	High Point (Randolph)	8,615,855	11	11	0.00%	100.00%
	High Shoals	8,615,855	696	696	0.01%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	8,615,855	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	8,615,855	920	920	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	8,615,855	2,023	2,023	0.02%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	8,615,855	6,087	6,087	0.07%	100.00%
	Hobgood	8,615,855	348	348	0.00%	100.00%
	Hoffman	8,615,855	588	588	0.01%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	8,615,855	575	575	0.01%	100.00%
	Holly Ridge	8,615,855	1,268	1,268	0.01%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	8,615,855	24,661	24,661	0.29%	100.00%
	Hookerton	8,615,855	409	409	0.00%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	8,615,855	15,176	15,176	0.18%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	8,615,855	560	560	0.01%	100.00%
	Hudson	8,615,855	3,776	3,776	0.04%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	8,615,855	112	112	0.00%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	8,615,855	33,518	33,518	0.39%	100.00%
	Jackson	8,615,855	513	513	0.01%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	8,615,855	70,145	70,145	0.81%	100.00%
	Jamestown	8,615,855	3,382	3,382	0.04%	100.00%
	Jamesville	8,615,855	491	491	0.01%	100.00%
	Jefferson	8,615,855	1,611	1,611	0.02%	100.00%
	Jonesville	8,615,855	2,285	2,285	0.03%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8,615,855	33,194	33,194	0.39%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	8,615,855	9,431	9,431	0.11%	100.00%
	Kelford	8,615,855	251	251	0.00%	100.00%
	Kenansville	8,615,855	855	855	0.01%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	8,615,855	1,176	1,176	0.01%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	8,615,855	163	163	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	8,615,855	23,071	23,071	0.27%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	8,615,855	52	52	0.00%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	8,615,855	6,683	6,683	0.08%	100.00%
	King (Forsyth)	8,615,855	619	619	0.01%	100.00%

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Unassigned	King (Stokes)	8,615,855	6,285	6,285	0.07%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	8,615,855	9,242	9,242	0.11%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	8,615,855	1,054	1,054	0.01%	100.00%
	Kingstown	8,615,855	681	681	0.01%	100.00%
	Kinston	8,615,855	21,677	21,677	0.25%	100.00%
	Kittrell	8,615,855	467	467	0.01%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	8,615,855	3,272	3,272	0.04%	100.00%
	Knightdale	8,615,855	11,401	11,401	0.13%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	8,615,855	2,012	2,012	0.02%	100.00%
	La Grange	8,615,855	2,873	2,873	0.03%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	8,615,855	1,192	1,192	0.01%	100.00%
	Lake Park	8,615,855	3,422	3,422	0.04%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	8,615,855	45	45	0.00%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	8,615,855	1,480	1,480	0.02%	100.00%
	Landis	8,615,855	3,109	3,109	0.04%	100.00%
	Lansing	8,615,855	158	158	0.00%	100.00%
	Lasker	8,615,855	122	122	0.00%	100.00%
	Lattimore	8,615,855	488	488	0.01%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	8,615,855	2,180	2,180	0.03%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	8,615,855	15,962	15,962	0.19%	100.00%
	Lawndale	8,615,855	606	606	0.01%	100.00%
	Leggett	8,615,855	60	60	0.00%	100.00%
	Leland	8,615,855	13,527	13,527	0.16%	100.00%
	Lenoir	8,615,855	18,228	18,228	0.21%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	8,615,855	549	549	0.01%	100.00%
	Lewisville	8,615,855	12,639	12,639	0.15%	100.00%
	Lexington	8,615,855	18,931	18,931	0.22%	100.00%
	Liberty	8,615,855	2,656	2,656	0.03%	100.00%
	Lilesville	8,615,855	536	536	0.01%	100.00%
	Lillington	8,615,855	3,194	3,194	0.04%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	8,615,855	10,486	10,486	0.12%	100.00%
	Linden	8,615,855	130	130	0.00%	100.00%
	Littleton	8,615,855	674	674	0.01%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	8,615,855	215	215	0.00%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	8,615,855	2,715	2,715	0.03%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	8,615,855	752	752	0.01%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	8,615,855	4,119	4,119	0.05%	100.00%
	Louisburg	8,615,855	3,359	3,359	0.04%	100.00%
	Love Valley	8,615,855	90	90	0.00%	100.00%
	Lowell	8,615,855	3,526	3,526	0.04%	100.00%
	Lucama	8,615,855	1,108	1,108	0.01%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	8,615,855	94	94	0.00%	100.00%
	Lumberton	8,615,855	21,542	21,542	0.25%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	8,615,855	471	471	0.01%	100.00%
	Macon	8,615,855	119	119	0.00%	100.00%
	Madison	8,615,855	2,246	2,246	0.03%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	8,615,855	1,150	1,150	0.01%	100.00%
	Magnolia	8,615,855	939	939	0.01%	100.00%

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Maiden (Catawba)	8,615,855	3,308	3,308	0.04%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	8,615,855	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Manteo	8,615,855	1,434	1,434	0.02%	100.00%
	Marietta	8,615,855	175	175	0.00%	100.00%
	Marion	8,615,855	7,838	7,838	0.09%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	8,615,855	1,869	1,869	0.02%	100.00%
	Marshall	8,615,855	872	872	0.01%	100.00%
	Marshville	8,615,855	2,402	2,402	0.03%	100.00%
	Marvin	8,615,855	5,579	5,579	0.06%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	8,615,855	2,230	2,230	0.03%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	8,615,855	196	196	0.00%	100.00%
	Mayodan	8,615,855	2,478	2,478	0.03%	100.00%
	Maysville	8,615,855	1,019	1,019	0.01%	100.00%
	McAdenville	8,615,855	651	651	0.01%	100.00%
	McDonald	8,615,855	113	113	0.00%	100.00%
	McFarlan	8,615,855	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	8,615,855	9,600	9,600	0.11%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	8,615,855	1,793	1,793	0.02%	100.00%
	Mesic	8,615,855	220	220	0.00%	100.00%
	Micro	8,615,855	441	441	0.01%	100.00%
	Middleburg	8,615,855	133	133	0.00%	100.00%
	Middlesex	8,615,855	822	822	0.01%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	8,615,855	3,073	3,073	0.04%	100.00%
	Midway	8,615,855	4,679	4,679	0.05%	100.00%
	Mills River	8,615,855	6,802	6,802	0.08%	100.00%
	Milton	8,615,855	166	166	0.00%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	8,615,855	2,639	2,639	0.03%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	8,615,855	440	440	0.01%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	8,615,855	53	53	0.00%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	8,615,855	728	728	0.01%	100.00%
	Mocksville	8,615,855	5,051	5,051	0.06%	100.00%
	Momeyer	8,615,855	224	224	0.00%	100.00%
	Monroe	8,615,855	32,797	32,797	0.38%	100.00%
	Montreat	8,615,855	723	723	0.01%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	8,615,855	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresville	8,615,855	32,711	32,711	0.38%	100.00%
	Morehead City	8,615,855	8,661	8,661	0.10%	100.00%
	Morganton	8,615,855	16,918	16,918	0.20%	100.00%
	Morrisville (Durham)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	8,615,855	18,576	18,576	0.22%	100.00%
	Morven	8,615,855	511	511	0.01%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	8,615,855	10,388	10,388	0.12%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	8,615,855	1,181	1,181	0.01%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	8,615,855	13,656	13,656	0.16%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	8,615,855	51	51	0.00%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	8,615,855	4,538	4,538	0.05%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	8,615,855	1,652	1,652	0.02%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	8,615,855	2,835	2,835	0.03%	100.00%

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S-BR-1_3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Murphy	8,615,855	1,627	1,627	0.02%	100.00%
	Nags Head	8,615,855	2,757	2,757	0.03%	100.00%
	Nashville	8,615,855	5,352	5,352	0.06%	100.00%
	Navassa	8,615,855	1,505	1,505	0.02%	100.00%
	New Bern	8,615,855	29,524	29,524	0.34%	100.00%
	New London	8,615,855	600	600	0.01%	100.00%
	Newland	8,615,855	698	698	0.01%	100.00%
	Newport	8,615,855	4,150	4,150	0.05%	100.00%
	Newton	8,615,855	12,968	12,968	0.15%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	8,615,855	569	569	0.01%	100.00%
	Norlina	8,615,855	1,118	1,118	0.01%	100.00%
	Norman	8,615,855	138	138	0.00%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	8,615,855	743	743	0.01%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	8,615,855	4,245	4,245	0.05%	100.00%
	Northwest	8,615,855	735	735	0.01%	100.00%
	Norwood	8,615,855	2,379	2,379	0.03%	100.00%
	Oak City	8,615,855	317	317	0.00%	100.00%
	Oak Island	8,615,855	6,783	6,783	0.08%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	8,615,855	6,185	6,185	0.07%	100.00%
	Oakboro	8,615,855	1,859	1,859	0.02%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	8,615,855	550	550	0.01%	100.00%
	Old Fort	8,615,855	908	908	0.01%	100.00%
	Oriental	8,615,855	900	900	0.01%	100.00%
	Orrum	8,615,855	91	91	0.00%	100.00%
	Ossipee	8,615,855	543	543	0.01%	100.00%
	Oxford	8,615,855	8,461	8,461	0.10%	100.00%
	Pantego	8,615,855	179	179	0.00%	100.00%
	Parkton	8,615,855	436	436	0.01%	100.00%
	Parmele	8,615,855	278	278	0.00%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	8,615,855	622	622	0.01%	100.00%
	Peachland	8,615,855	437	437	0.01%	100.00%
	Peletier	8,615,855	644	644	0.01%	100.00%
	Pembroke	8,615,855	2,973	2,973	0.03%	100.00%
	Pikeville	8,615,855	678	678	0.01%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	8,615,855	1,477	1,477	0.02%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	8,615,855	1,339	1,339	0.02%	100.00%
	Pine Level	8,615,855	1,700	1,700	0.02%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	8,615,855	1,337	1,337	0.02%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	8,615,855	13,124	13,124	0.15%	100.00%
	Pinetops	8,615,855	1,374	1,374	0.02%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	8,615,855	552	552	0.01%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	8,615,855	3,743	3,743	0.04%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	8,615,855	4,489	4,489	0.05%	100.00%
	Plymouth	8,615,855	3,878	3,878	0.05%	100.00%
	Polkton	8,615,855	3,375	3,375	0.04%	100.00%
	Polkville	8,615,855	545	545	0.01%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	8,615,855	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Powellsville	8,615,855	276	276	0.00%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Princeton	8,615,855	1,194	1,194	0.01%	100.00%
	Princeville	8,615,855	2,082	2,082	0.02%	100.00%
	Proctorville	8,615,855	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Raeford	8,615,855	4,611	4,611	0.05%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	8,615,855	1,067	1,067	0.01%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	8,615,855	402,825	402,825	4.68%	100.00%
	Ramseur	8,615,855	1,692	1,692	0.02%	100.00%
	Randleman	8,615,855	4,113	4,113	0.05%	100.00%
	Ranlo	8,615,855	3,434	3,434	0.04%	100.00%
	Raynham	8,615,855	72	72	0.00%	100.00%
	Red Cross	8,615,855	742	742	0.01%	100.00%
	Red Oak	8,615,855	3,430	3,430	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	8,615,855	3,428	3,428	0.04%	100.00%
	Reidsville	8,615,855	14,520	14,520	0.17%	100.00%
	Rennert	8,615,855	383	383	0.00%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	8,615,855	700	700	0.01%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	8,615,855	370	370	0.00%	100.00%
	Rich Square	8,615,855	958	958	0.01%	100.00%
	Richfield	8,615,855	613	613	0.01%	100.00%
	Richlands	8,615,855	1,520	1,520	0.02%	100.00%
	River Bend	8,615,855	3,119	3,119	0.04%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	8,615,855	15,754	15,754	0.18%	100.00%
	Robbins	8,615,855	1,097	1,097	0.01%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	8,615,855	620	620	0.01%	100.00%
	Robersonville	8,615,855	1,488	1,488	0.02%	100.00%
	Rockingham	8,615,855	9,558	9,558	0.11%	100.00%
	Rockwell	8,615,855	2,108	2,108	0.02%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	8,615,855	17,524	17,524	0.20%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	8,615,855	39,953	39,953	0.46%	100.00%
	Rolesville	8,615,855	3,786	3,786	0.04%	100.00%
	Ronda	8,615,855	417	417	0.00%	100.00%
	Roper	8,615,855	611	611	0.01%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	8,615,855	1,626	1,626	0.02%	100.00%
	Roseboro	8,615,855	1,191	1,191	0.01%	100.00%
	Rosman	8,615,855	576	576	0.01%	100.00%
	Rowland	8,615,855	1,037	1,037	0.01%	100.00%
	Roxboro	8,615,855	8,362	8,362	0.10%	100.00%
	Roxobel	8,615,855	240	240	0.00%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	8,615,855	2,937	2,937	0.03%	100.00%
	Ruth	8,615,855	440	440	0.01%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	8,615,855	1,341	1,341	0.02%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	8,615,855	4,213	4,213	0.05%	100.00%
	Salemburg	8,615,855	435	435	0.01%	100.00%
	Salisbury	8,615,855	33,662	33,662	0.39%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	8,615,855	12	12	0.00%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	8,615,855	701	701	0.01%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	8,615,855	260	260	0.00%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Sandyfield	8,615,855	447	447	0.01%	100.00%
	Sanford	8,615,855	28,094	28,094	0.33%	100.00%
	Saratoga	8,615,855	408	408	0.00%	100.00%
	Sawmills	8,615,855	5,240	5,240	0.06%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	8,615,855	2,059	2,059	0.02%	100.00%
	Seaboard	8,615,855	632	632	0.01%	100.00%
	Seagrove	8,615,855	228	228	0.00%	100.00%
	Sedalia	8,615,855	623	623	0.01%	100.00%
	Selma	8,615,855	6,073	6,073	0.07%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	8,615,855	28	28	0.00%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	8,615,855	164	164	0.00%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	8,615,855	110	110	0.00%	100.00%
	Severn	8,615,855	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Shallotte	8,615,855	3,675	3,675	0.04%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	8,615,855	209	209	0.00%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	8,615,855	1,252	1,252	0.01%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	8,615,855	563	563	0.01%	100.00%
	Shelby	8,615,855	20,323	20,323	0.24%	100.00%
	Siler City	8,615,855	7,887	7,887	0.09%	100.00%
	Simpson	8,615,855	416	416	0.00%	100.00%
	Sims	8,615,855	282	282	0.00%	100.00%
	Smithfield	8,615,855	10,966	10,966	0.13%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	8,615,855	1,595	1,595	0.02%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	8,615,855	12,334	12,334	0.14%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	8,615,855	2,714	2,714	0.03%	100.00%
	Southport	8,615,855	2,833	2,833	0.03%	100.00%
	Sparta	8,615,855	1,770	1,770	0.02%	100.00%
	Speed	8,615,855	80	80	0.00%	100.00%
	Spencer	8,615,855	3,267	3,267	0.04%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	8,615,855	37	37	0.00%	100.00%
	Spindale	8,615,855	4,321	4,321	0.05%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	8,615,855	1,320	1,320	0.02%	100.00%
	Spring Lake	8,615,855	11,964	11,964	0.14%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	8,615,855	2,175	2,175	0.03%	100.00%
	St. Helena	8,615,855	389	389	0.00%	100.00%
	St. James	8,615,855	3,165	3,165	0.04%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	8,615,855	2,035	2,035	0.02%	100.00%
	Staley	8,615,855	393	393	0.00%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	8,615,855	13,432	13,432	0.16%	100.00%
	Stanfield	8,615,855	1,486	1,486	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	8,615,855	3,556	3,556	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	8,615,855	784	784	0.01%	100.00%
	Star	8,615,855	876	876	0.01%	100.00%
	Statesville	8,615,855	24,532	24,532	0.28%	100.00%
	Stedman	8,615,855	1,028	1,028	0.01%	100.00%
	Stem	8,615,855	463	463	0.01%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	8,615,855	5,047	5,047	0.06%	100.00%
	Stoneville	8,615,855	1,056	1,056	0.01%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Stonewall	8,615,855	281	281	0.00%	100.00%
	Stovall	8,615,855	418	418	0.00%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	8,615,855	198	198	0.00%	100.00%
	Summerfield	8,615,855	10,232	10,232	0.12%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	8,615,855	3,572	3,572	0.04%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	8,615,855	292	292	0.00%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	8,615,855	1,561	1,561	0.02%	100.00%
	Swansboro	8,615,855	2,663	2,663	0.03%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	8,615,855	1,154	1,154	0.01%	100.00%
	Sylva	8,615,855	2,588	2,588	0.03%	100.00%
	Tabor City	8,615,855	2,511	2,511	0.03%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	8,615,855	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Tarboro	8,615,855	11,415	11,415	0.13%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	8,615,855	2,098	2,098	0.02%	100.00%
	Taylortown	8,615,855	722	722	0.01%	100.00%
	Teachey	8,615,855	376	376	0.00%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	8,615,855	26,493	26,493	0.31%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	8,615,855	264	264	0.00%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	8,615,855	2,441	2,441	0.03%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Topsail Beach	8,615,855	368	368	0.00%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	8,615,855	4,155	4,155	0.05%	100.00%
	Trenton	8,615,855	287	287	0.00%	100.00%
	Trinity	8,615,855	6,614	6,614	0.08%	100.00%
	Troutman	8,615,855	2,383	2,383	0.03%	100.00%
	Troy	8,615,855	3,189	3,189	0.04%	100.00%
	Tryon	8,615,855	1,646	1,646	0.02%	100.00%
	Turkey	8,615,855	292	292	0.00%	100.00%
	Unionville	8,615,855	5,929	5,929	0.07%	100.00%
	Valdese	8,615,855	4,490	4,490	0.05%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	8,615,855	1,005	1,005	0.01%	100.00%
	Vandemere	8,615,855	254	254	0.00%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	8,615,855	541	541	0.01%	100.00%
	Vass	8,615,855	720	720	0.01%	100.00%
	Waco	8,615,855	321	321	0.00%	100.00%
	Wade	8,615,855	556	556	0.01%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	8,615,855	5,813	5,813	0.07%	100.00%
	Wagram	8,615,855	840	840	0.01%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	8,615,855	899	899	0.01%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	8,615,855	29,218	29,218	0.34%	100.00%
	Walkertown	8,615,855	4,675	4,675	0.05%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	8,615,855	3,880	3,880	0.05%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wallburg	8,615,855	3,047	3,047	0.04%	100.00%
	Walnut Cove	8,615,855	1,425	1,425	0.02%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	8,615,855	835	835	0.01%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	8,615,855	219	219	0.00%	100.00%
	Warrenton	8,615,855	862	862	0.01%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Warsaw	8,615,855	3,054	3,054	0.04%	100.00%
	Washington	8,615,855	9,744	9,744	0.11%	100.00%
	Washington Park	8,615,855	451	451	0.01%	100.00%
	Watha	8,615,855	190	190	0.00%	100.00%
	Waxhaw	8,615,855	9,859	9,859	0.11%	100.00%
	Waynesville	8,615,855	9,869	9,869	0.11%	100.00%
	Weaverville	8,615,855	3,120	3,120	0.04%	100.00%
	Webster	8,615,855	363	363	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	8,615,855	9,452	9,452	0.11%	100.00%
	Weldon	8,615,855	1,655	1,655	0.02%	100.00%
	Wendell	8,615,855	5,845	5,845	0.07%	100.00%
	Wentworth	8,615,855	2,807	2,807	0.03%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	8,615,855	7,463	7,463	0.09%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	8,615,855	1,299	1,299	0.02%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	8,615,855	2,928	2,928	0.03%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	8,615,855	402	402	0.00%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	8,615,855	342	342	0.00%	100.00%
	White Lake	8,615,855	802	802	0.01%	100.00%
	Whiteville	8,615,855	5,394	5,394	0.06%	100.00%
	Whitsett	8,615,855	590	590	0.01%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	8,615,855	3,413	3,413	0.04%	100.00%
	Williamston	8,615,855	5,511	5,511	0.06%	100.00%
	Wilmington	8,615,855	106,476	106,476	1.24%	100.00%
	Wilson	8,615,855	49,167	49,167	0.57%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	8,615,855	2,277	2,277	0.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	8,615,855	3,630	3,630	0.04%	100.00%
	Winfall	8,615,855	594	594	0.01%	100.00%
	Wingate	8,615,855	3,491	3,491	0.04%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	8,615,855	229,617	229,617	2.67%	100.00%
	Winterville	8,615,855	9,269	9,269	0.11%	100.00%
	Winton	8,615,855	769	769	0.01%	100.00%
	Woodfin	8,615,855	6,123	6,123	0.07%	100.00%
	Woodland	8,615,855	809	809	0.01%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	8,615,855	2,477	2,477	0.03%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	8,615,855	2,959	2,959	0.03%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	8,615,855	2,039	2,039	0.02%	100.00%
	Youngsville	8,615,855	1,157	1,157	0.01%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	8,615,855	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	8,615,855	4,433	4,433	0.05%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

S-BR-1_3: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District

S-BR-1_3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
ımance	36	0
exander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
lumbus	26	0
ıven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
yde	7	0
dell	29	0

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-BR-1_3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	38	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	191	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG06|dc2019IIS|re2.1}

S-BR-1_3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
dkin	12	0
ncey	11	0
Total:	**2,692**	**0**

S-BR-1_3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
37	Mecklenburg	33	0
38	Mecklenburg	39	0
39	Mecklenburg	56	0
40	Mecklenburg	39	0
41	Mecklenburg	28	0
Unassigned	Alamance	36	0
	Alexander	16	0
	Alleghany	7	0
	Anson	11	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Avery	19	0
	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	Buncombe	67	0
	Burke	31	0
	Cabarrus	46	0
	Caldwell	23	0
	Camden	3	0
	Carteret	34	0
	Caswell	11	0
	Catawba	40	0
	Chatham	18	0
	Cherokee	14	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Clay	9	0
	Cleveland	28	0
	Columbus	26	0
	Craven	27	0
	Cumberland	48	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Davidson	42	0
	Davie	14	0
	Duplin	19	0
	Durham	55	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Forsyth	101	0
	Franklin	18	0
	Gaston	46	0
	Gates	6	0
	Graham	4	0
	Granville	15	0
	Greene	10	0
	Guilford	158	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Harnett	13	0
	Haywood	29	0

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-BR-1_3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Unassigned	Henderson	34	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Hoke	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Iredell	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Johnston	37	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lee	5	0
	Lenoir	22	0
	Lincoln	28	0
	Macon	15	0
	Madison	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Montgomery	14	0
	Moore	24	0
	Nash	26	0
	New Hanover	39	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Onslow	23	0
	Orange	43	0
	Pamlico	8	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Pender	20	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Person	14	0
	Pitt	38	0
	Polk	7	0
	Randolph	40	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Robeson	41	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Rowan	44	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Sampson	23	0
	Scotland	10	0
	Stanly	23	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	29	0
	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	18	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Union	49	0
	Vance	16	0
	Wake	191	0
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0

District plan definition file: 'S-BR-1_3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:35:33 AM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2,1}

S-BR-1_3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Unassigned	Watauga	20	0
	Wayne	30	0
	Wilkes	28	0
	Wilson	24	0
	Yadkin	12	0
	Yancey	11	0
	Total:	**2,692**	**0**

S-BR-1_3: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
37	181,402	190,710	-9,308	-4.88%
38	182,531	190,710	-8,179	-4.29%
39	183,991	190,710	-6,719	-3.52%
40	183,115	190,710	-7,595	-3.98%
41	188,589	190,710	-2,121	-1.11%
Unassigned	8,615,855	190,710	8,425,145	4417.78%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: **S-BR-1_3**
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 10:39 AM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
-	Davis	Republican	50
-	Edwards	Republican	48
-	Van Duyn	Democrat	49
-	Hise, Jr.	Republican	47
-	Alexander	Republican	44
-	Harrington	Republican	43
-	Sawyer	Republican	34
-	Johnson	Republican	35
-	Ford	Republican	33
-	Newton	Republican	36
-	McInnis	Republican	25
-	Daniel	Republican	46
-	Ballard	Republican	45
-	Wells, Jr.	Republican	42
-	Gallimore	Republican	29
-	Lowe	Democrat	32
-	Krawiec	Republican	31
-	Tillman	Republican	26
-	Robinson	Democrat	28
-	Garrett	Democrat	27
-	Berger	Republican	30
-	Britt	Republican	13
-	Clark	Democrat	21
-	deViere	Democrat	19
-	Burgin	Republican	12
-	Rabon	Republican	8
-	Peterson, Jr.	Democrat	9
-	Jackson	Republican	10
-	Perry	Republican	7
-	Gunn	Republican	24
-	McKissick	Democrat	20
-	Foushee	Democrat	23
-	Woodard	Democrat	22
-	Searcy	Democrat	17
-	Nickel, III	Democrat	16
-	Alexander	Republican	18
-	Chaudhuri	Democrat	15
-	Blue	Democrat	14
-	Horner	Republican	11
-	Fitch	Democrat	4
-	Smith	Democrat	3
-	Brown	Republican	6

Incumbents Report

S-BR-1_3

District	Name	Party	Previous District
-	Davis	Democrat	5
-	Sanderson	Republican	2
-	Steinburg, Sr.	Republican	1
37	Bishop	Republican	39
38	Mohammed	Democrat	38
39	Jackson	Democrat	37
40	Waddell	Democrat	40
41	Marcus	Democrat	41

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	45
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	1
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User:
Plan Name: **S-BR-1_3**
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 10:39 AM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.28	N/A	0.23
Max	0.59	N/A	0.58
Mean	0.45	N/A	0.36
Std. Dev.	0.14	N/A	0.15

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
37	0.33		0.24
38	0.28		0.23
39	0.59		0.43
40	0.57		0.58
41	0.46		0.34

S-BR-1_3- Split Municipalities & Split Voter Tabulation Districts (VTDs) Summary

McKissick
Mecklenburg
Senate Redistricting and Elections Committee
9/13/2019

Split Municipalities - 1
Split VTDs – 0

S-MT-10: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
nance	24	151,131	197,106	151,131	100.00%	76.67%
xander	Unassigned	37,198	8,754,194	37,198	100.00%	0.42%
Alleghany	Unassigned	11,155	8,754,194	11,155	100.00%	0.13%
Anson	Unassigned	26,948	8,754,194	26,948	100.00%	0.31%
Ashe	Unassigned	27,281	8,754,194	27,281	100.00%	0.31%
Avery	Unassigned	17,797	8,754,194	17,797	100.00%	0.20%
Beaufort	Unassigned	47,759	8,754,194	47,759	100.00%	0.55%
Bertie	Unassigned	21,282	8,754,194	21,282	100.00%	0.24%
Bladen	Unassigned	35,190	8,754,194	35,190	100.00%	0.40%
Brunswick	Unassigned	107,431	8,754,194	107,431	100.00%	1.23%
Buncombe	Unassigned	238,318	8,754,194	238,318	100.00%	2.72%
Burke	Unassigned	90,912	8,754,194	90,912	100.00%	1.04%
Cabarrus	Unassigned	178,011	8,754,194	178,011	100.00%	2.03%
Caldwell	Unassigned	83,029	8,754,194	83,029	100.00%	0.95%
Camden	Unassigned	9,980	8,754,194	9,980	100.00%	0.11%
Carteret	Unassigned	66,469	8,754,194	66,469	100.00%	0.76%
Caswell	Unassigned	23,719	8,754,194	23,719	100.00%	0.27%
Catawba	Unassigned	154,358	8,754,194	154,358	100.00%	1.76%
Chatham	Unassigned	63,505	8,754,194	63,505	100.00%	0.73%
Cherokee	Unassigned	27,444	8,754,194	27,444	100.00%	0.31%
Chowan	Unassigned	14,793	8,754,194	14,793	100.00%	0.17%
Clay	Unassigned	10,587	8,754,194	10,587	100.00%	0.12%
Cleveland	Unassigned	98,078	8,754,194	98,078	100.00%	1.12%
lumbus	Unassigned	58,098	8,754,194	58,098	100.00%	0.66%
aven	Unassigned	103,505	8,754,194	103,505	100.00%	1.18%
Cumberland	Unassigned	319,431	8,754,194	319,431	100.00%	3.65%
Currituck	Unassigned	23,547	8,754,194	23,547	100.00%	0.27%
Dare	Unassigned	33,920	8,754,194	33,920	100.00%	0.39%
Davidson	Unassigned	162,878	8,754,194	162,878	100.00%	1.86%
Davie	Unassigned	41,240	8,754,194	41,240	100.00%	0.47%
Duplin	Unassigned	58,505	8,754,194	58,505	100.00%	0.67%
Durham	Unassigned	267,587	8,754,194	267,587	100.00%	3.06%
Edgecombe	Unassigned	56,552	8,754,194	56,552	100.00%	0.65%
Forsyth	Unassigned	350,670	8,754,194	350,670	100.00%	4.01%
Franklin	Unassigned	60,619	8,754,194	60,619	100.00%	0.69%
Gaston	Unassigned	206,086	8,754,194	206,086	100.00%	2.35%
Gates	Unassigned	12,197	8,754,194	12,197	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	Unassigned	8,861	8,754,194	8,861	100.00%	0.10%
Granville	Unassigned	59,916	8,754,194	59,916	100.00%	0.68%
Greene	Unassigned	21,362	8,754,194	21,362	100.00%	0.24%
Guilford	24	488,406	197,106	45,975	9.41%	23.33%
	26	488,406	186,461	44,709	9.15%	23.98%
	27	488,406	199,608	199,608	40.87%	100.00%
	28	488,406	198,114	198,114	40.56%	100.00%
Halifax	Unassigned	54,691	8,754,194	54,691	100.00%	0.62%
Harnett	Unassigned	114,678	8,754,194	114,678	100.00%	1.31%
Haywood	Unassigned	59,036	8,754,194	59,036	100.00%	0.67%
nderson	Unassigned	106,740	8,754,194	106,740	100.00%	1.22%

S-MT-10: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Hertford	Unassigned	24,669	8,754,194	24,669	100.00%	0.28%
Hoke	Unassigned	46,952	8,754,194	46,952	100.00%	0.54%
Hyde	Unassigned	5,810	8,754,194	5,810	100.00%	0.07%
Iredell	Unassigned	159,437	8,754,194	159,437	100.00%	1.82%
Jackson	Unassigned	40,271	8,754,194	40,271	100.00%	0.46%
Johnston	Unassigned	168,878	8,754,194	168,878	100.00%	1.93%
Jones	Unassigned	10,153	8,754,194	10,153	100.00%	0.12%
Lee	Unassigned	57,866	8,754,194	57,866	100.00%	0.66%
Lenoir	Unassigned	59,495	8,754,194	59,495	100.00%	0.68%
Lincoln	Unassigned	78,265	8,754,194	78,265	100.00%	0.89%
Macon	Unassigned	33,922	8,754,194	33,922	100.00%	0.39%
Madison	Unassigned	20,764	8,754,194	20,764	100.00%	0.24%
Martin	Unassigned	24,505	8,754,194	24,505	100.00%	0.28%
McDowell	Unassigned	44,996	8,754,194	44,996	100.00%	0.51%
Mecklenburg	Unassigned	919,628	8,754,194	919,628	100.00%	10.50%
Mitchell	Unassigned	15,579	8,754,194	15,579	100.00%	0.18%
Montgomery	Unassigned	27,798	8,754,194	27,798	100.00%	0.32%
Moore	Unassigned	88,247	8,754,194	88,247	100.00%	1.01%
Nash	Unassigned	95,840	8,754,194	95,840	100.00%	1.09%
New Hanover	Unassigned	202,667	8,754,194	202,667	100.00%	2.32%
Northampton	Unassigned	22,099	8,754,194	22,099	100.00%	0.25%
Onslow	Unassigned	177,772	8,754,194	177,772	100.00%	2.03%
Orange	Unassigned	133,801	8,754,194	133,801	100.00%	1.53%
Pamlico	Unassigned	13,144	8,754,194	13,144	100.00%	0.15%
Pasquotank	Unassigned	40,661	8,754,194	40,661	100.00%	0.46%
Pender	Unassigned	52,217	8,754,194	52,217	100.00%	0.60%
Perquimans	Unassigned	13,453	8,754,194	13,453	100.00%	0.15%
Person	Unassigned	39,464	8,754,194	39,464	100.00%	0.45%
Pitt	Unassigned	168,148	8,754,194	168,148	100.00%	1.92%
Polk	Unassigned	20,510	8,754,194	20,510	100.00%	0.23%
Randolph	26	141,752	186,461	141,752	100.00%	76.02%
Richmond	Unassigned	46,639	8,754,194	46,639	100.00%	0.53%
Robeson	Unassigned	134,168	8,754,194	134,168	100.00%	1.53%
Rockingham	Unassigned	93,643	8,754,194	93,643	100.00%	1.07%
Rowan	Unassigned	138,428	8,754,194	138,428	100.00%	1.58%
Rutherford	Unassigned	67,810	8,754,194	67,810	100.00%	0.77%
Sampson	Unassigned	63,431	8,754,194	63,431	100.00%	0.72%
Scotland	Unassigned	36,157	8,754,194	36,157	100.00%	0.41%
Stanly	Unassigned	60,585	8,754,194	60,585	100.00%	0.69%
Stokes	Unassigned	47,401	8,754,194	47,401	100.00%	0.54%
Surry	Unassigned	73,673	8,754,194	73,673	100.00%	0.84%
Swain	Unassigned	13,981	8,754,194	13,981	100.00%	0.16%
Transylvania	Unassigned	33,090	8,754,194	33,090	100.00%	0.38%
Tyrrell	Unassigned	4,407	8,754,194	4,407	100.00%	0.05%
Union	Unassigned	201,292	8,754,194	201,292	100.00%	2.30%
Vance	Unassigned	45,422	8,754,194	45,422	100.00%	0.52%
Wake	Unassigned	900,993	8,754,194	900,993	100.00%	10.29%
Warren	Unassigned	20,972	8,754,194	20,972	100.00%	0.24%
Washington	Unassigned	13,228	8,754,194	13,228	100.00%	0.15%

District plan definition file: 'S-MT-10.asc', modified 09/12/2019 06:53:00 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Printed 09/12/2019 {rptG01|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-MT-10: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
[illegible]auga	Unassigned	51,079	8,754,194	51,079	100.00%	0.58%
[illegible]yne	Unassigned	122,623	8,754,194	122,623	100.00%	1.40%
Wilkes	Unassigned	69,340	8,754,194	69,340	100.00%	0.79%
Wilson	Unassigned	81,234	8,754,194	81,234	100.00%	0.93%
Yadkin	Unassigned	38,406	8,754,194	38,406	100.00%	0.44%
Yancey	Unassigned	17,818	8,754,194	17,818	100.00%	0.20%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

S-MT-10: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
24	Alamance	197,106	151,131	151,131	76.67%	100.00%
	Guilford	197,106	488,406	45,975	23.33%	9.41%
26	Guilford	186,461	488,406	44,709	23.98%	9.15%
	Randolph	186,461	141,752	141,752	76.02%	100.00%
27	Guilford	199,608	488,406	199,608	100.00%	40.87%
28	Guilford	198,114	488,406	198,114	100.00%	40.56%
Unassigned	Alexander	8,754,194	37,198	37,198	0.42%	100.00%
	Alleghany	8,754,194	11,155	11,155	0.13%	100.00%
	Anson	8,754,194	26,948	26,948	0.31%	100.00%
	Ashe	8,754,194	27,281	27,281	0.31%	100.00%
	Avery	8,754,194	17,797	17,797	0.20%	100.00%
	Beaufort	8,754,194	47,759	47,759	0.55%	100.00%
	Bertie	8,754,194	21,282	21,282	0.24%	100.00%
	Bladen	8,754,194	35,190	35,190	0.40%	100.00%
	Brunswick	8,754,194	107,431	107,431	1.23%	100.00%
	Buncombe	8,754,194	238,318	238,318	2.72%	100.00%
	Burke	8,754,194	90,912	90,912	1.04%	100.00%
	Cabarrus	8,754,194	178,011	178,011	2.03%	100.00%
	Caldwell	8,754,194	83,029	83,029	0.95%	100.00%
	Camden	8,754,194	9,980	9,980	0.11%	100.00%
	Carteret	8,754,194	66,469	66,469	0.76%	100.00%
	Caswell	8,754,194	23,719	23,719	0.27%	100.00%
	Catawba	8,754,194	154,358	154,358	1.76%	100.00%
	Chatham	8,754,194	63,505	63,505	0.73%	100.00%
	Cherokee	8,754,194	27,444	27,444	0.31%	100.00%
	Chowan	8,754,194	14,793	14,793	0.17%	100.00%
	Clay	8,754,194	10,587	10,587	0.12%	100.00%
	Cleveland	8,754,194	98,078	98,078	1.12%	100.00%
	Columbus	8,754,194	58,098	58,098	0.66%	100.00%
	Craven	8,754,194	103,505	103,505	1.18%	100.00%
	Cumberland	8,754,194	319,431	319,431	3.65%	100.00%
	Currituck	8,754,194	23,547	23,547	0.27%	100.00%
	Dare	8,754,194	33,920	33,920	0.39%	100.00%
	Davidson	8,754,194	162,878	162,878	1.86%	100.00%
	Davie	8,754,194	41,240	41,240	0.47%	100.00%
	Duplin	8,754,194	58,505	58,505	0.67%	100.00%
	Durham	8,754,194	267,587	267,587	3.06%	100.00%
	Edgecombe	8,754,194	56,552	56,552	0.65%	100.00%
	Forsyth	8,754,194	350,670	350,670	4.01%	100.00%
	Franklin	8,754,194	60,619	60,619	0.69%	100.00%
	Gaston	8,754,194	206,086	206,086	2.35%	100.00%
	Gates	8,754,194	12,197	12,197	0.14%	100.00%
	Graham	8,754,194	8,861	8,861	0.10%	100.00%
	Granville	8,754,194	59,916	59,916	0.68%	100.00%
	Greene	8,754,194	21,362	21,362	0.24%	100.00%
	Halifax	8,754,194	54,691	54,691	0.62%	100.00%
	Harnett	8,754,194	114,678	114,678	1.31%	100.00%
	Haywood	8,754,194	59,036	59,036	0.67%	100.00%

S-MT-10: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
nassigned	Henderson	8,754,194	106,740	106,740	1.22%	100.00%
	Hertford	8,754,194	24,669	24,669	0.28%	100.00%
	Hoke	8,754,194	46,952	46,952	0.54%	100.00%
	Hyde	8,754,194	5,810	5,810	0.07%	100.00%
	Iredell	8,754,194	159,437	159,437	1.82%	100.00%
	Jackson	8,754,194	40,271	40,271	0.46%	100.00%
	Johnston	8,754,194	168,878	168,878	1.93%	100.00%
	Jones	8,754,194	10,153	10,153	0.12%	100.00%
	Lee	8,754,194	57,866	57,866	0.66%	100.00%
	Lenoir	8,754,194	59,495	59,495	0.68%	100.00%
	Lincoln	8,754,194	78,265	78,265	0.89%	100.00%
	Macon	8,754,194	33,922	33,922	0.39%	100.00%
	Madison	8,754,194	20,764	20,764	0.24%	100.00%
	Martin	8,754,194	24,505	24,505	0.28%	100.00%
	McDowell	8,754,194	44,996	44,996	0.51%	100.00%
	Mecklenburg	8,754,194	919,628	919,628	10.50%	100.00%
	Mitchell	8,754,194	15,579	15,579	0.18%	100.00%
	Montgomery	8,754,194	27,798	27,798	0.32%	100.00%
	Moore	8,754,194	88,247	88,247	1.01%	100.00%
	Nash	8,754,194	95,840	95,840	1.09%	100.00%
	New Hanover	8,754,194	202,667	202,667	2.32%	100.00%
	Northampton	8,754,194	22,099	22,099	0.25%	100.00%
	Onslow	8,754,194	177,772	177,772	2.03%	100.00%
	Orange	8,754,194	133,801	133,801	1.53%	100.00%
	Pamlico	8,754,194	13,144	13,144	0.15%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	8,754,194	40,661	40,661	0.46%	100.00%
	Pender	8,754,194	52,217	52,217	0.60%	100.00%
	Perquimans	8,754,194	13,453	13,453	0.15%	100.00%
	Person	8,754,194	39,464	39,464	0.45%	100.00%
	Pitt	8,754,194	168,148	168,148	1.92%	100.00%
	Polk	8,754,194	20,510	20,510	0.23%	100.00%
	Richmond	8,754,194	46,639	46,639	0.53%	100.00%
	Robeson	8,754,194	134,168	134,168	1.53%	100.00%
	Rockingham	8,754,194	93,643	93,643	1.07%	100.00%
	Rowan	8,754,194	138,428	138,428	1.58%	100.00%
	Rutherford	8,754,194	67,810	67,810	0.77%	100.00%
	Sampson	8,754,194	63,431	63,431	0.72%	100.00%
	Scotland	8,754,194	36,157	36,157	0.41%	100.00%
	Stanly	8,754,194	60,585	60,585	0.69%	100.00%
	Stokes	8,754,194	47,401	47,401	0.54%	100.00%
	Surry	8,754,194	73,673	73,673	0.84%	100.00%
	Swain	8,754,194	13,981	13,981	0.16%	100.00%
	Transylvania	8,754,194	33,090	33,090	0.38%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	8,754,194	4,407	4,407	0.05%	100.00%
	Union	8,754,194	201,292	201,292	2.30%	100.00%
	Vance	8,754,194	45,422	45,422	0.52%	100.00%
	Wake	8,754,194	900,993	900,993	10.29%	100.00%
	Warren	8,754,194	20,972	20,972	0.24%	100.00%

S-MT-10: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
Unassigned	Washington	8,754,194	13,228	13,228	0.15%	100.00%
	Watauga	8,754,194	51,079	51,079	0.58%	100.00%
	Wayne	8,754,194	122,623	122,623	1.40%	100.00%
	Wilkes	8,754,194	69,340	69,340	0.79%	100.00%
	Wilson	8,754,194	81,234	81,234	0.93%	100.00%
	Yadkin	8,754,194	38,406	38,406	0.44%	100.00%
	Yancey	8,754,194	17,818	17,818	0.20%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

S-MT-10: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
deen	Unassigned	6,350	8,754,194	6,350	100.00%	0.07%
oskie	Unassigned	5,039	8,754,194	5,039	100.00%	0.06%
Alamance	24	951	197,106	951	100.00%	0.48%
Albemarle	Unassigned	15,903	8,754,194	15,903	100.00%	0.18%
Alliance	Unassigned	776	8,754,194	776	100.00%	0.01%
Andrews	Unassigned	1,781	8,754,194	1,781	100.00%	0.02%
Angier (Harnett)	Unassigned	4,247	8,754,194	4,247	100.00%	0.05%
Angier (Wake)	Unassigned	103	8,754,194	103	100.00%	0.00%
Ansonville	Unassigned	631	8,754,194	631	100.00%	0.01%
Apex	Unassigned	37,476	8,754,194	37,476	100.00%	0.43%
Arapahoe	Unassigned	556	8,754,194	556	100.00%	0.01%
Archdale (Guilford)	26	333	186,461	333	100.00%	0.18%
Archdale (Randolph)	26	11,082	186,461	11,082	100.00%	5.94%
Archer Lodge	Unassigned	4,292	8,754,194	4,292	100.00%	0.05%
Asheboro	26	25,012	186,461	25,012	100.00%	13.41%
Asheville	Unassigned	83,393	8,754,194	83,393	100.00%	0.95%
Askewville	Unassigned	241	8,754,194	241	100.00%	0.00%
Atkinson	Unassigned	299	8,754,194	299	100.00%	0.00%
Atlantic Beach	Unassigned	1,495	8,754,194	1,495	100.00%	0.02%
Aulander	Unassigned	895	8,754,194	895	100.00%	0.01%
Aurora	Unassigned	520	8,754,194	520	100.00%	0.01%
Autryville	Unassigned	196	8,754,194	196	100.00%	0.00%
den	Unassigned	4,932	8,754,194	4,932	100.00%	0.06%
n	Unassigned	1,974	8,754,194	1,974	100.00%	0.02%
ley	Unassigned	569	8,754,194	569	100.00%	0.01%
Bakersville	Unassigned	464	8,754,194	464	100.00%	0.01%
Bald Head Island	Unassigned	158	8,754,194	158	100.00%	0.00%
Banner Elk	Unassigned	1,028	8,754,194	1,028	100.00%	0.01%
Bath	Unassigned	249	8,754,194	249	100.00%	0.00%
Bayboro	Unassigned	1,263	8,754,194	1,263	100.00%	0.01%
Bear Grass	Unassigned	73	8,754,194	73	100.00%	0.00%
Beaufort	Unassigned	4,039	8,754,194	4,039	100.00%	0.05%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	Unassigned	24	8,754,194	24	100.00%	0.00%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	Unassigned	296	8,754,194	296	100.00%	0.00%
Belhaven	Unassigned	1,688	8,754,194	1,688	100.00%	0.02%
Belmont	Unassigned	10,076	8,754,194	10,076	100.00%	0.12%
Belville	Unassigned	1,936	8,754,194	1,936	100.00%	0.02%
Belwood	Unassigned	950	8,754,194	950	100.00%	0.01%
Benson (Harnett)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	Unassigned	3,311	8,754,194	3,311	100.00%	0.04%
Bermuda Run	Unassigned	1,725	8,754,194	1,725	100.00%	0.02%
Bessemer City	Unassigned	5,340	8,754,194	5,340	100.00%	0.06%
Bethania	Unassigned	328	8,754,194	328	100.00%	0.00%
Bethel	Unassigned	1,577	8,754,194	1,577	100.00%	0.02%
Beulaville	Unassigned	1,296	8,754,194	1,296	100.00%	0.01%
Biltmore Forest	Unassigned	1,343	8,754,194	1,343	100.00%	0.02%
coe	Unassigned	1,700	8,754,194	1,700	100.00%	0.02%

District plan definition file: 'S-MT-10.asc', modified 09/12/2019 06:53:00 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

S-MT-10: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Black Creek	Unassigned	769	8,754,194	769	100.00%	0.01%
Black Mountain	Unassigned	7,848	8,754,194	7,848	100.00%	0.09%
Bladenboro	Unassigned	1,750	8,754,194	1,750	100.00%	0.02%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	Unassigned	49	8,754,194	49	100.00%	0.00%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	Unassigned	1,192	8,754,194	1,192	100.00%	0.01%
Boardman	Unassigned	157	8,754,194	157	100.00%	0.00%
Bogue	Unassigned	684	8,754,194	684	100.00%	0.01%
Boiling Spring Lakes	Unassigned	5,372	8,754,194	5,372	100.00%	0.06%
Boiling Springs	Unassigned	4,647	8,754,194	4,647	100.00%	0.05%
Bolivia	Unassigned	143	8,754,194	143	100.00%	0.00%
Bolton	Unassigned	691	8,754,194	691	100.00%	0.01%
Boone	Unassigned	17,122	8,754,194	17,122	100.00%	0.20%
Boonville	Unassigned	1,222	8,754,194	1,222	100.00%	0.01%
Bostic	Unassigned	386	8,754,194	386	100.00%	0.00%
Brevard	Unassigned	7,609	8,754,194	7,609	100.00%	0.09%
Bridgeton	Unassigned	454	8,754,194	454	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Harnett)	Unassigned	25	8,754,194	25	100.00%	0.00%
Broadway (Lee)	Unassigned	1,204	8,754,194	1,204	100.00%	0.01%
Brookford	Unassigned	382	8,754,194	382	100.00%	0.00%
Brunswick	Unassigned	1,119	8,754,194	1,119	100.00%	0.01%
Bryson City	Unassigned	1,424	8,754,194	1,424	100.00%	0.02%
Bunn	Unassigned	344	8,754,194	344	100.00%	0.00%
Burgaw	Unassigned	3,872	8,754,194	3,872	100.00%	0.04%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,308	197,106	49,308	100.00%	25.02%
Burlington (Guilford)	24	655	197,106	655	100.00%	0.33%
Burnsville	Unassigned	1,693	8,754,194	1,693	100.00%	0.02%
Butner	Unassigned	7,591	8,754,194	7,591	100.00%	0.09%
Cajah's Mountain	Unassigned	2,823	8,754,194	2,823	100.00%	0.03%
Calabash	Unassigned	1,786	8,754,194	1,786	100.00%	0.02%
Calypso	Unassigned	538	8,754,194	538	100.00%	0.01%
Cameron	Unassigned	285	8,754,194	285	100.00%	0.00%
Candor	Unassigned	840	8,754,194	840	100.00%	0.01%
Canton	Unassigned	4,227	8,754,194	4,227	100.00%	0.05%
Cape Carteret	Unassigned	1,917	8,754,194	1,917	100.00%	0.02%
Carolina Beach	Unassigned	5,706	8,754,194	5,706	100.00%	0.07%
Carolina Shores	Unassigned	3,048	8,754,194	3,048	100.00%	0.03%
Carrboro	Unassigned	19,582	8,754,194	19,582	100.00%	0.22%
Carthage	Unassigned	2,205	8,754,194	2,205	100.00%	0.03%
Cary (Chatham)	Unassigned	1,422	8,754,194	1,422	100.00%	0.02%
Cary (Wake)	Unassigned	133,812	8,754,194	133,812	100.00%	1.53%
Casar	Unassigned	297	8,754,194	297	100.00%	0.00%
Castalia	Unassigned	268	8,754,194	268	100.00%	0.00%
Caswell Beach	Unassigned	398	8,754,194	398	100.00%	0.00%
Catawba	Unassigned	603	8,754,194	603	100.00%	0.01%
Cedar Point	Unassigned	1,279	8,754,194	1,279	100.00%	0.01%
Cedar Rock	Unassigned	300	8,754,194	300	100.00%	0.00%
Centerville	Unassigned	89	8,754,194	89	100.00%	0.00%

S-MT-10: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Gordo	Unassigned	207	8,754,194	207	100.00%	0.00%
adbourn	Unassigned	1,856	8,754,194	1,856	100.00%	0.02%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	Unassigned	2,836	8,754,194	2,836	100.00%	0.03%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	Unassigned	54,397	8,754,194	54,397	100.00%	0.62%
Charlotte	Unassigned	731,424	8,754,194	731,424	100.00%	8.36%
Cherryville	Unassigned	5,760	8,754,194	5,760	100.00%	0.07%
Chimney Rock Village	Unassigned	113	8,754,194	113	100.00%	0.00%
China Grove	Unassigned	3,563	8,754,194	3,563	100.00%	0.04%
Chocowinity	Unassigned	820	8,754,194	820	100.00%	0.01%
Claremont	Unassigned	1,352	8,754,194	1,352	100.00%	0.02%
Clarkton	Unassigned	837	8,754,194	837	100.00%	0.01%
Clayton (Johnston)	Unassigned	16,116	8,754,194	16,116	100.00%	0.18%
Clayton (Wake)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	Unassigned	18,627	8,754,194	18,627	100.00%	0.21%
Cleveland	Unassigned	871	8,754,194	871	100.00%	0.01%
Clinton	Unassigned	8,639	8,754,194	8,639	100.00%	0.10%
Clyde	Unassigned	1,223	8,754,194	1,223	100.00%	0.01%
Coats	Unassigned	2,112	8,754,194	2,112	100.00%	0.02%
Cofield	Unassigned	413	8,754,194	413	100.00%	0.00%
Colerain	Unassigned	204	8,754,194	204	100.00%	0.00%
Columbia	Unassigned	891	8,754,194	891	100.00%	0.01%
Columbus	Unassigned	999	8,754,194	999	100.00%	0.01%
Como	Unassigned	91	8,754,194	91	100.00%	0.00%
cord	Unassigned	79,066	8,754,194	79,066	100.00%	0.90%
netoe	Unassigned	294	8,754,194	294	100.00%	0.00%
Connelly Springs	Unassigned	1,669	8,754,194	1,669	100.00%	0.02%
Conover	Unassigned	8,165	8,754,194	8,165	100.00%	0.09%
Conway	Unassigned	836	8,754,194	836	100.00%	0.01%
Cooleemee	Unassigned	960	8,754,194	960	100.00%	0.01%
Cornelius	Unassigned	24,866	8,754,194	24,866	100.00%	0.28%
Cove City	Unassigned	399	8,754,194	399	100.00%	0.00%
Cramerton	Unassigned	4,165	8,754,194	4,165	100.00%	0.05%
Creedmoor	Unassigned	4,124	8,754,194	4,124	100.00%	0.05%
Creswell	Unassigned	276	8,754,194	276	100.00%	0.00%
Crossnore	Unassigned	192	8,754,194	192	100.00%	0.00%
Dallas	Unassigned	4,488	8,754,194	4,488	100.00%	0.05%
Danbury	Unassigned	189	8,754,194	189	100.00%	0.00%
Davidson (Iredell)	Unassigned	294	8,754,194	294	100.00%	0.00%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	10,650	8,754,194	10,650	100.00%	0.12%
Dellview	Unassigned	13	8,754,194	13	100.00%	0.00%
Denton	Unassigned	1,636	8,754,194	1,636	100.00%	0.02%
Dillsboro	Unassigned	232	8,754,194	232	100.00%	0.00%
Dobbins Heights	Unassigned	866	8,754,194	866	100.00%	0.01%
Dobson	Unassigned	1,586	8,754,194	1,586	100.00%	0.02%
Dortches	Unassigned	935	8,754,194	935	100.00%	0.01%
Dover	Unassigned	401	8,754,194	401	100.00%	0.00%
exel	Unassigned	1,858	8,754,194	1,858	100.00%	0.02%

S-MT-10: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dublin	Unassigned	338	8,754,194	338	100.00%	0.00%
Duck	Unassigned	369	8,754,194	369	100.00%	0.00%
Dunn	Unassigned	9,263	8,754,194	9,263	100.00%	0.11%
Durham (Durham)	Unassigned	228,300	8,754,194	228,300	100.00%	2.61%
Durham (Orange)	Unassigned	30	8,754,194	30	100.00%	0.00%
Durham (Wake)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	Unassigned	260	8,754,194	260	100.00%	0.00%
East Arcadia	Unassigned	487	8,754,194	487	100.00%	0.01%
East Bend	Unassigned	612	8,754,194	612	100.00%	0.01%
East Laurinburg	Unassigned	300	8,754,194	300	100.00%	0.00%
East Spencer	Unassigned	1,534	8,754,194	1,534	100.00%	0.02%
Eastover	Unassigned	3,628	8,754,194	3,628	100.00%	0.04%
Eden	Unassigned	15,527	8,754,194	15,527	100.00%	0.18%
Edenton	Unassigned	5,004	8,754,194	5,004	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	Unassigned	45	8,754,194	45	100.00%	0.00%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	Unassigned	18,638	8,754,194	18,638	100.00%	0.21%
Elizabethtown	Unassigned	3,583	8,754,194	3,583	100.00%	0.04%
Elk Park	Unassigned	452	8,754,194	452	100.00%	0.01%
Elkin (Surry)	Unassigned	3,921	8,754,194	3,921	100.00%	0.04%
Elkin (Wilkes)	Unassigned	80	8,754,194	80	100.00%	0.00%
Ellenboro	Unassigned	873	8,754,194	873	100.00%	0.01%
Ellerbe	Unassigned	1,054	8,754,194	1,054	100.00%	0.01%
Elm City	Unassigned	1,298	8,754,194	1,298	100.00%	0.01%
Elon	24	9,419	197,106	9,419	100.00%	4.78%
Emerald Isle	Unassigned	3,655	8,754,194	3,655	100.00%	0.04%
Enfield	Unassigned	2,532	8,754,194	2,532	100.00%	0.03%
Erwin	Unassigned	4,405	8,754,194	4,405	100.00%	0.05%
Eureka	Unassigned	197	8,754,194	197	100.00%	0.00%
Everetts	Unassigned	164	8,754,194	164	100.00%	0.00%
Fair Bluff	Unassigned	951	8,754,194	951	100.00%	0.01%
Fairmont	Unassigned	2,663	8,754,194	2,663	100.00%	0.03%
Fairview	Unassigned	3,324	8,754,194	3,324	100.00%	0.04%
Faison (Duplin)	Unassigned	961	8,754,194	961	100.00%	0.01%
Faison (Sampson)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	Unassigned	807	8,754,194	807	100.00%	0.01%
Falcon (Cumberland)	Unassigned	258	8,754,194	258	100.00%	0.00%
Falcon (Sampson)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	Unassigned	96	8,754,194	96	100.00%	0.00%
Fallston	Unassigned	607	8,754,194	607	100.00%	0.01%
Farmville	Unassigned	4,654	8,754,194	4,654	100.00%	0.05%
Fayetteville	Unassigned	200,564	8,754,194	200,564	100.00%	2.29%
Flat Rock	Unassigned	3,114	8,754,194	3,114	100.00%	0.04%
Fletcher	Unassigned	7,187	8,754,194	7,187	100.00%	0.08%
Forest City	Unassigned	7,476	8,754,194	7,476	100.00%	0.09%
Forest Hills	Unassigned	365	8,754,194	365	100.00%	0.00%
Fountain	Unassigned	427	8,754,194	427	100.00%	0.00%
Four Oaks	Unassigned	1,921	8,754,194	1,921	100.00%	0.02%

S-MT-10: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
re	Unassigned	902	8,754,194	902	100.00%	0.01%
anklin	Unassigned	3,845	8,754,194	3,845	100.00%	0.04%
Franklinton	Unassigned	2,023	8,754,194	2,023	100.00%	0.02%
Franklinville	26	1,164	186,461	1,164	100.00%	0.62%
Fremont	Unassigned	1,255	8,754,194	1,255	100.00%	0.01%
Fuquay-Varina	Unassigned	17,937	8,754,194	17,937	100.00%	0.20%
Gamewell	Unassigned	4,051	8,754,194	4,051	100.00%	0.05%
Garland	Unassigned	625	8,754,194	625	100.00%	0.01%
Garner	Unassigned	25,745	8,754,194	25,745	100.00%	0.29%
Garysburg	Unassigned	1,057	8,754,194	1,057	100.00%	0.01%
Gaston	Unassigned	1,152	8,754,194	1,152	100.00%	0.01%
Gastonia	Unassigned	71,741	8,754,194	71,741	100.00%	0.82%
Gatesville	Unassigned	321	8,754,194	321	100.00%	0.00%
Gibson	Unassigned	540	8,754,194	540	100.00%	0.01%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	24	3,148	197,106	3,148	100.00%	1.60%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	24	3,262	197,106	3,262	100.00%	1.65%
Glen Alpine	Unassigned	1,517	8,754,194	1,517	100.00%	0.02%
Godwin	Unassigned	139	8,754,194	139	100.00%	0.00%
Goldsboro	Unassigned	36,437	8,754,194	36,437	100.00%	0.42%
Goldston	Unassigned	268	8,754,194	268	100.00%	0.00%
Graham	24	14,153	197,106	14,153	100.00%	7.18%
Grandfather	Unassigned	25	8,754,194	25	100.00%	0.00%
anite Falls	Unassigned	4,722	8,754,194	4,722	100.00%	0.05%
hite Quarry	Unassigned	2,930	8,754,194	2,930	100.00%	0.03%
rantsboro	Unassigned	688	8,754,194	688	100.00%	0.01%
Green Level	24	2,100	197,106	2,100	100.00%	1.07%
Greenevers	Unassigned	634	8,754,194	634	100.00%	0.01%
Greensboro	24	269,666	197,106	4,510	1.67%	2.29%
	27	269,666	199,608	67,211	24.92%	33.67%
	28	269,666	198,114	197,945	73.40%	99.91%
Greenville	Unassigned	84,554	8,754,194	84,554	100.00%	0.97%
Grifton (Lenoir)	Unassigned	186	8,754,194	186	100.00%	0.00%
Grifton (Pitt)	Unassigned	2,431	8,754,194	2,431	100.00%	0.03%
Grimesland	Unassigned	441	8,754,194	441	100.00%	0.01%
Grover	Unassigned	708	8,754,194	708	100.00%	0.01%
Halifax	Unassigned	234	8,754,194	234	100.00%	0.00%
Hamilton	Unassigned	408	8,754,194	408	100.00%	0.00%
Hamlet	Unassigned	6,495	8,754,194	6,495	100.00%	0.07%
Harmony	Unassigned	531	8,754,194	531	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Duplin)	Unassigned	23	8,754,194	23	100.00%	0.00%
Harrells (Sampson)	Unassigned	179	8,754,194	179	100.00%	0.00%
Harrellsville	Unassigned	106	8,754,194	106	100.00%	0.00%
Harrisburg	Unassigned	11,526	8,754,194	11,526	100.00%	0.13%
Hassell	Unassigned	84	8,754,194	84	100.00%	0.00%
Havelock	Unassigned	20,735	8,754,194	20,735	100.00%	0.24%
Haw River	24	2,298	197,106	2,298	100.00%	1.17%
yesville	Unassigned	311	8,754,194	311	100.00%	0.00%

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S-MT-10: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hemby Bridge	Unassigned	1,520	8,754,194	1,520	100.00%	0.02%
Henderson	Unassigned	15,368	8,754,194	15,368	100.00%	0.18%
Hendersonville	Unassigned	13,137	8,754,194	13,137	100.00%	0.15%
Hertford	Unassigned	2,143	8,754,194	2,143	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Burke)	Unassigned	66	8,754,194	66	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Caldwell)	Unassigned	18	8,754,194	18	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Catawba)	Unassigned	39,926	8,754,194	39,926	100.00%	0.46%
High Point (Davidson)	Unassigned	5,310	8,754,194	5,310	100.00%	0.06%
High Point (Forsyth)	Unassigned	8	8,754,194	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	26	99,042	186,461	35,543	35.89%	19.06%
	27	99,042	199,608	63,499	64.11%	31.81%
High Point (Randolph)	26	11	186,461	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	Unassigned	696	8,754,194	696	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Jackson)	Unassigned	4	8,754,194	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	Unassigned	920	8,754,194	920	100.00%	0.01%
Hildebran	Unassigned	2,023	8,754,194	2,023	100.00%	0.02%
Hillsborough	Unassigned	6,087	8,754,194	6,087	100.00%	0.07%
Hobgood	Unassigned	348	8,754,194	348	100.00%	0.00%
Hoffman	Unassigned	588	8,754,194	588	100.00%	0.01%
Holden Beach	Unassigned	575	8,754,194	575	100.00%	0.01%
Holly Ridge	Unassigned	1,268	8,754,194	1,268	100.00%	0.01%
Holly Springs	Unassigned	24,661	8,754,194	24,661	100.00%	0.28%
Hookerton	Unassigned	409	8,754,194	409	100.00%	0.00%
Hope Mills	Unassigned	15,176	8,754,194	15,176	100.00%	0.17%
Hot Springs	Unassigned	560	8,754,194	560	100.00%	0.01%
Hudson	Unassigned	3,776	8,754,194	3,776	100.00%	0.04%
Huntersville	Unassigned	46,773	8,754,194	46,773	100.00%	0.53%
Indian Beach	Unassigned	112	8,754,194	112	100.00%	0.00%
Indian Trail	Unassigned	33,518	8,754,194	33,518	100.00%	0.38%
Jackson	Unassigned	513	8,754,194	513	100.00%	0.01%
Jacksonville	Unassigned	70,145	8,754,194	70,145	100.00%	0.80%
Jamestown	26	3,382	186,461	3,363	99.44%	1.80%
	27	3,382	199,608	19	0.56%	0.01%
Jamesville	Unassigned	491	8,754,194	491	100.00%	0.01%
Jefferson	Unassigned	1,611	8,754,194	1,611	100.00%	0.02%
Jonesville	Unassigned	2,285	8,754,194	2,285	100.00%	0.03%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	33,194	8,754,194	33,194	100.00%	0.38%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	Unassigned	9,431	8,754,194	9,431	100.00%	0.11%
Kelford	Unassigned	251	8,754,194	251	100.00%	0.00%
Kenansville	Unassigned	855	8,754,194	855	100.00%	0.01%
Kenly (Johnston)	Unassigned	1,176	8,754,194	1,176	100.00%	0.01%
Kenly (Wilson)	Unassigned	163	8,754,194	163	100.00%	0.00%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	Unassigned	23,071	8,754,194	23,071	100.00%	0.26%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	52	199,608	52	100.00%	0.03%
Kill Devil Hills	Unassigned	6,683	8,754,194	6,683	100.00%	0.08%
King (Forsyth)	Unassigned	619	8,754,194	619	100.00%	0.01%
King (Stokes)	Unassigned	6,285	8,754,194	6,285	100.00%	0.07%

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S-MT-10: Municipality - District

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s Mountain (Cleveland)	Unassigned	9,242	8,754,194	9,242	100.00%	0.11%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	Unassigned	1,054	8,754,194	1,054	100.00%	0.01%
Kingstown	Unassigned	681	8,754,194	681	100.00%	0.01%
Kinston	Unassigned	21,677	8,754,194	21,677	100.00%	0.25%
Kittrell	Unassigned	467	8,754,194	467	100.00%	0.01%
Kitty Hawk	Unassigned	3,272	8,754,194	3,272	100.00%	0.04%
Knightdale	Unassigned	11,401	8,754,194	11,401	100.00%	0.13%
Kure Beach	Unassigned	2,012	8,754,194	2,012	100.00%	0.02%
La Grange	Unassigned	2,873	8,754,194	2,873	100.00%	0.03%
Lake Lure	Unassigned	1,192	8,754,194	1,192	100.00%	0.01%
Lake Park	Unassigned	3,422	8,754,194	3,422	100.00%	0.04%
Lake Santeetlah	Unassigned	45	8,754,194	45	100.00%	0.00%
Lake Waccamaw	Unassigned	1,480	8,754,194	1,480	100.00%	0.02%
Landis	Unassigned	3,109	8,754,194	3,109	100.00%	0.04%
Lansing	Unassigned	158	8,754,194	158	100.00%	0.00%
Lasker	Unassigned	122	8,754,194	122	100.00%	0.00%
Lattimore	Unassigned	488	8,754,194	488	100.00%	0.01%
Laurel Park	Unassigned	2,180	8,754,194	2,180	100.00%	0.02%
Laurinburg	Unassigned	15,962	8,754,194	15,962	100.00%	0.18%
Lawndale	Unassigned	606	8,754,194	606	100.00%	0.01%
Leggett	Unassigned	60	8,754,194	60	100.00%	0.00%
Leland	Unassigned	13,527	8,754,194	13,527	100.00%	0.15%
noir	Unassigned	18,228	8,754,194	18,228	100.00%	0.21%
iston Woodville	Unassigned	549	8,754,194	549	100.00%	0.01%
Lewisville	Unassigned	12,639	8,754,194	12,639	100.00%	0.14%
Lexington	Unassigned	18,931	8,754,194	18,931	100.00%	0.22%
Liberty	26	2,656	186,461	2,656	100.00%	1.42%
Lilesville	Unassigned	536	8,754,194	536	100.00%	0.01%
Lillington	Unassigned	3,194	8,754,194	3,194	100.00%	0.04%
Lincolnton	Unassigned	10,486	8,754,194	10,486	100.00%	0.12%
Linden	Unassigned	130	8,754,194	130	100.00%	0.00%
Littleton	Unassigned	674	8,754,194	674	100.00%	0.01%
Locust (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	215	8,754,194	215	100.00%	0.00%
Locust (Stanly)	Unassigned	2,715	8,754,194	2,715	100.00%	0.03%
Long View (Burke)	Unassigned	752	8,754,194	752	100.00%	0.01%
Long View (Catawba)	Unassigned	4,119	8,754,194	4,119	100.00%	0.05%
Louisburg	Unassigned	3,359	8,754,194	3,359	100.00%	0.04%
Love Valley	Unassigned	90	8,754,194	90	100.00%	0.00%
Lowell	Unassigned	3,526	8,754,194	3,526	100.00%	0.04%
Lucama	Unassigned	1,108	8,754,194	1,108	100.00%	0.01%
Lumber Bridge	Unassigned	94	8,754,194	94	100.00%	0.00%
Lumberton	Unassigned	21,542	8,754,194	21,542	100.00%	0.25%
Macclesfield	Unassigned	471	8,754,194	471	100.00%	0.01%
Macon	Unassigned	119	8,754,194	119	100.00%	0.00%
Madison	Unassigned	2,246	8,754,194	2,246	100.00%	0.03%
Maggie Valley	Unassigned	1,150	8,754,194	1,150	100.00%	0.01%
gnolia	Unassigned	939	8,754,194	939	100.00%	0.01%

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Maiden (Catawba)	Unassigned	3,308	8,754,194	3,308	100.00%	0.04%
Maiden (Lincoln)	Unassigned	2	8,754,194	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	Unassigned	1,434	8,754,194	1,434	100.00%	0.02%
Marietta	Unassigned	175	8,754,194	175	100.00%	0.00%
Marion	Unassigned	7,838	8,754,194	7,838	100.00%	0.09%
Mars Hill	Unassigned	1,869	8,754,194	1,869	100.00%	0.02%
Marshall	Unassigned	872	8,754,194	872	100.00%	0.01%
Marshville	Unassigned	2,402	8,754,194	2,402	100.00%	0.03%
Marvin	Unassigned	5,579	8,754,194	5,579	100.00%	0.06%
Matthews	Unassigned	27,198	8,754,194	27,198	100.00%	0.31%
Maxton (Robeson)	Unassigned	2,230	8,754,194	2,230	100.00%	0.03%
Maxton (Scotland)	Unassigned	196	8,754,194	196	100.00%	0.00%
Mayodan	Unassigned	2,478	8,754,194	2,478	100.00%	0.03%
Maysville	Unassigned	1,019	8,754,194	1,019	100.00%	0.01%
McAdenville	Unassigned	651	8,754,194	651	100.00%	0.01%
McDonald	Unassigned	113	8,754,194	113	100.00%	0.00%
McFarlan	Unassigned	117	8,754,194	117	100.00%	0.00%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	9,600	197,106	9,600	100.00%	4.87%
Mebane (Orange)	Unassigned	1,793	8,754,194	1,793	100.00%	0.02%
Mesic	Unassigned	220	8,754,194	220	100.00%	0.00%
Micro	Unassigned	441	8,754,194	441	100.00%	0.01%
Middleburg	Unassigned	133	8,754,194	133	100.00%	0.00%
Middlesex	Unassigned	822	8,754,194	822	100.00%	0.01%
Midland (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	3,073	8,754,194	3,073	100.00%	0.04%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	Unassigned	4,679	8,754,194	4,679	100.00%	0.05%
Mills River	Unassigned	6,802	8,754,194	6,802	100.00%	0.08%
Milton	Unassigned	166	8,754,194	166	100.00%	0.00%
Mineral Springs	Unassigned	2,639	8,754,194	2,639	100.00%	0.03%
Minnesott Beach	Unassigned	440	8,754,194	440	100.00%	0.01%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	22,669	8,754,194	22,669	100.00%	0.26%
Mint Hill (Union)	Unassigned	53	8,754,194	53	100.00%	0.00%
Misenheimer	Unassigned	728	8,754,194	728	100.00%	0.01%
Mocksville	Unassigned	5,051	8,754,194	5,051	100.00%	0.06%
Momeyer	Unassigned	224	8,754,194	224	100.00%	0.00%
Monroe	Unassigned	32,797	8,754,194	32,797	100.00%	0.37%
Montreat	Unassigned	723	8,754,194	723	100.00%	0.01%
Mooresboro	Unassigned	311	8,754,194	311	100.00%	0.00%
Mooresville	Unassigned	32,711	8,754,194	32,711	100.00%	0.37%
Morehead City	Unassigned	8,661	8,754,194	8,661	100.00%	0.10%
Morganton	Unassigned	16,918	8,754,194	16,918	100.00%	0.19%
Morrisville (Durham)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	Unassigned	18,576	8,754,194	18,576	100.00%	0.21%
Morven	Unassigned	511	8,754,194	511	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Airy	Unassigned	10,388	8,754,194	10,388	100.00%	0.12%
Mount Gilead	Unassigned	1,181	8,754,194	1,181	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Holly	Unassigned	13,656	8,754,194	13,656	100.00%	0.16%

S-MT-10: Municipality - District

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t Olive (Duplin)	Unassigned	51	8,754,194	51	100.00%	0.00%
ount Olive (Wayne)	Unassigned	4,538	8,754,194	4,538	100.00%	0.05%
Mount Pleasant	Unassigned	1,652	8,754,194	1,652	100.00%	0.02%
Murfreesboro	Unassigned	2,835	8,754,194	2,835	100.00%	0.03%
Murphy	Unassigned	1,627	8,754,194	1,627	100.00%	0.02%
Nags Head	Unassigned	2,757	8,754,194	2,757	100.00%	0.03%
Nashville	Unassigned	5,352	8,754,194	5,352	100.00%	0.06%
Navassa	Unassigned	1,505	8,754,194	1,505	100.00%	0.02%
New Bern	Unassigned	29,524	8,754,194	29,524	100.00%	0.34%
New London	Unassigned	600	8,754,194	600	100.00%	0.01%
Newland	Unassigned	698	8,754,194	698	100.00%	0.01%
Newport	Unassigned	4,150	8,754,194	4,150	100.00%	0.05%
Newton	Unassigned	12,968	8,754,194	12,968	100.00%	0.15%
Newton Grove	Unassigned	569	8,754,194	569	100.00%	0.01%
Norlina	Unassigned	1,118	8,754,194	1,118	100.00%	0.01%
Norman	Unassigned	138	8,754,194	138	100.00%	0.00%
North Topsail Beach	Unassigned	743	8,754,194	743	100.00%	0.01%
North Wilkesboro	Unassigned	4,245	8,754,194	4,245	100.00%	0.05%
Northwest	Unassigned	735	8,754,194	735	100.00%	0.01%
Norwood	Unassigned	2,379	8,754,194	2,379	100.00%	0.03%
Oak City	Unassigned	317	8,754,194	317	100.00%	0.00%
Oak Island	Unassigned	6,783	8,754,194	6,783	100.00%	0.08%
ak Ridge	27	6,185	199,608	6,185	100.00%	3.10%
boro	Unassigned	1,859	8,754,194	1,859	100.00%	0.02%
cean Isle Beach	Unassigned	550	8,754,194	550	100.00%	0.01%
Old Fort	Unassigned	908	8,754,194	908	100.00%	0.01%
Oriental	Unassigned	900	8,754,194	900	100.00%	0.01%
Orrum	Unassigned	91	8,754,194	91	100.00%	0.00%
Ossipee	24	543	197,106	543	100.00%	0.28%
Oxford	Unassigned	8,461	8,754,194	8,461	100.00%	0.10%
Pantego	Unassigned	179	8,754,194	179	100.00%	0.00%
Parkton	Unassigned	436	8,754,194	436	100.00%	0.00%
Parmele	Unassigned	278	8,754,194	278	100.00%	0.00%
Patterson Springs	Unassigned	622	8,754,194	622	100.00%	0.01%
Peachland	Unassigned	437	8,754,194	437	100.00%	0.00%
Peletier	Unassigned	644	8,754,194	644	100.00%	0.01%
Pembroke	Unassigned	2,973	8,754,194	2,973	100.00%	0.03%
Pikeville	Unassigned	678	8,754,194	678	100.00%	0.01%
Pilot Mountain	Unassigned	1,477	8,754,194	1,477	100.00%	0.02%
Pine Knoll Shores	Unassigned	1,339	8,754,194	1,339	100.00%	0.02%
Pine Level	Unassigned	1,700	8,754,194	1,700	100.00%	0.02%
Pinebluff	Unassigned	1,337	8,754,194	1,337	100.00%	0.02%
Pinehurst	Unassigned	13,124	8,754,194	13,124	100.00%	0.15%
Pinetops	Unassigned	1,374	8,754,194	1,374	100.00%	0.02%
Pineville	Unassigned	7,479	8,754,194	7,479	100.00%	0.09%
Pink Hill	Unassigned	552	8,754,194	552	100.00%	0.01%
tsboro	Unassigned	3,743	8,754,194	3,743	100.00%	0.04%

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S-MT-10: Municipality - District

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Pleasant Garden	26	4,489	186,461	0	0.00%	0.00%
	27	4,489	199,608	4,489	100.00%	2.25%
Plymouth	Unassigned	3,878	8,754,194	3,878	100.00%	0.04%
Polkton	Unassigned	3,375	8,754,194	3,375	100.00%	0.04%
Polkville	Unassigned	545	8,754,194	545	100.00%	0.01%
Pollocksville	Unassigned	311	8,754,194	311	100.00%	0.00%
Powellsville	Unassigned	276	8,754,194	276	100.00%	0.00%
Princeton	Unassigned	1,194	8,754,194	1,194	100.00%	0.01%
Princeville	Unassigned	2,082	8,754,194	2,082	100.00%	0.02%
Proctorville	Unassigned	117	8,754,194	117	100.00%	0.00%
Raeford	Unassigned	4,611	8,754,194	4,611	100.00%	0.05%
Raleigh (Durham)	Unassigned	1,067	8,754,194	1,067	100.00%	0.01%
Raleigh (Wake)	Unassigned	402,825	8,754,194	402,825	100.00%	4.60%
Ramseur	26	1,692	186,461	1,692	100.00%	0.91%
Randleman	26	4,113	186,461	4,113	100.00%	2.21%
Ranlo	Unassigned	3,434	8,754,194	3,434	100.00%	0.04%
Raynham	Unassigned	72	8,754,194	72	100.00%	0.00%
Red Cross	Unassigned	742	8,754,194	742	100.00%	0.01%
Red Oak	Unassigned	3,430	8,754,194	3,430	100.00%	0.04%
Red Springs (Hoke)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	Unassigned	3,428	8,754,194	3,428	100.00%	0.04%
Reidsville	Unassigned	14,520	8,754,194	14,520	100.00%	0.17%
Rennert	Unassigned	383	8,754,194	383	100.00%	0.00%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	Unassigned	700	8,754,194	700	100.00%	0.01%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	Unassigned	370	8,754,194	370	100.00%	0.00%
Rich Square	Unassigned	958	8,754,194	958	100.00%	0.01%
Richfield	Unassigned	613	8,754,194	613	100.00%	0.01%
Richlands	Unassigned	1,520	8,754,194	1,520	100.00%	0.02%
River Bend	Unassigned	3,119	8,754,194	3,119	100.00%	0.04%
Roanoke Rapids	Unassigned	15,754	8,754,194	15,754	100.00%	0.18%
Robbins	Unassigned	1,097	8,754,194	1,097	100.00%	0.01%
Robbinsville	Unassigned	620	8,754,194	620	100.00%	0.01%
Robersonville	Unassigned	1,488	8,754,194	1,488	100.00%	0.02%
Rockingham	Unassigned	9,558	8,754,194	9,558	100.00%	0.11%
Rockwell	Unassigned	2,108	8,754,194	2,108	100.00%	0.02%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	17,524	8,754,194	17,524	100.00%	0.20%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	Unassigned	39,953	8,754,194	39,953	100.00%	0.46%
Rolesville	Unassigned	3,786	8,754,194	3,786	100.00%	0.04%
Ronda	Unassigned	417	8,754,194	417	100.00%	0.00%
Roper	Unassigned	611	8,754,194	611	100.00%	0.01%
Rose Hill	Unassigned	1,626	8,754,194	1,626	100.00%	0.02%
Roseboro	Unassigned	1,191	8,754,194	1,191	100.00%	0.01%
Rosman	Unassigned	576	8,754,194	576	100.00%	0.01%
Rowland	Unassigned	1,037	8,754,194	1,037	100.00%	0.01%
Roxboro	Unassigned	8,362	8,754,194	8,362	100.00%	0.10%
Roxobel	Unassigned	240	8,754,194	240	100.00%	0.00%
Rural Hall	Unassigned	2,937	8,754,194	2,937	100.00%	0.03%

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	Unassigned	440	8,754,194	440	100.00%	0.01%
Rutherford College	Unassigned	1,341	8,754,194	1,341	100.00%	0.02%
Rutherfordton	Unassigned	4,213	8,754,194	4,213	100.00%	0.05%
Salemburg	Unassigned	435	8,754,194	435	100.00%	0.00%
Salisbury	Unassigned	33,662	8,754,194	33,662	100.00%	0.38%
Saluda (Henderson)	Unassigned	12	8,754,194	12	100.00%	0.00%
Saluda (Polk)	Unassigned	701	8,754,194	701	100.00%	0.01%
Sandy Creek	Unassigned	260	8,754,194	260	100.00%	0.00%
Sandyfield	Unassigned	447	8,754,194	447	100.00%	0.01%
Sanford	Unassigned	28,094	8,754,194	28,094	100.00%	0.32%
Saratoga	Unassigned	408	8,754,194	408	100.00%	0.00%
Sawmills	Unassigned	5,240	8,754,194	5,240	100.00%	0.06%
Scotland Neck	Unassigned	2,059	8,754,194	2,059	100.00%	0.02%
Seaboard	Unassigned	632	8,754,194	632	100.00%	0.01%
Seagrove	26	228	186,461	228	100.00%	0.12%
Sedalia	24	623	197,106	623	100.00%	0.32%
Selma	Unassigned	6,073	8,754,194	6,073	100.00%	0.07%
Seven Devils (Avery)	Unassigned	28	8,754,194	28	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	Unassigned	164	8,754,194	164	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Springs	Unassigned	110	8,754,194	110	100.00%	0.00%
Severn	Unassigned	276	8,754,194	276	100.00%	0.00%
Shallotte	Unassigned	3,675	8,754,194	3,675	100.00%	0.04%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	209	8,754,194	209	100.00%	0.00%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	Unassigned	1,252	8,754,194	1,252	100.00%	0.01%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	Unassigned	563	8,754,194	563	100.00%	0.01%
Shelby	Unassigned	20,323	8,754,194	20,323	100.00%	0.23%
Siler City	Unassigned	7,887	8,754,194	7,887	100.00%	0.09%
Simpson	Unassigned	416	8,754,194	416	100.00%	0.00%
Sims	Unassigned	282	8,754,194	282	100.00%	0.00%
Smithfield	Unassigned	10,966	8,754,194	10,966	100.00%	0.13%
Snow Hill	Unassigned	1,595	8,754,194	1,595	100.00%	0.02%
Southern Pines	Unassigned	12,334	8,754,194	12,334	100.00%	0.14%
Southern Shores	Unassigned	2,714	8,754,194	2,714	100.00%	0.03%
Southport	Unassigned	2,833	8,754,194	2,833	100.00%	0.03%
Sparta	Unassigned	1,770	8,754,194	1,770	100.00%	0.02%
Speed	Unassigned	80	8,754,194	80	100.00%	0.00%
Spencer	Unassigned	3,267	8,754,194	3,267	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer Mountain	Unassigned	37	8,754,194	37	100.00%	0.00%
Spindale	Unassigned	4,321	8,754,194	4,321	100.00%	0.05%
Spring Hope	Unassigned	1,320	8,754,194	1,320	100.00%	0.02%
Spring Lake	Unassigned	11,964	8,754,194	11,964	100.00%	0.14%
Spruce Pine	Unassigned	2,175	8,754,194	2,175	100.00%	0.02%
St. Helena	Unassigned	389	8,754,194	389	100.00%	0.00%
St. James	Unassigned	3,165	8,754,194	3,165	100.00%	0.04%
St. Pauls	Unassigned	2,035	8,754,194	2,035	100.00%	0.02%
Staley	26	393	186,461	393	100.00%	0.21%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	399	8,754,194	399	100.00%	0.00%

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Stallings (Union)	Unassigned	13,432	8,754,194	13,432	100.00%	0.15%
Stanfield	Unassigned	1,486	8,754,194	1,486	100.00%	0.02%
Stanley	Unassigned	3,556	8,754,194	3,556	100.00%	0.04%
Stantonsburg	Unassigned	784	8,754,194	784	100.00%	0.01%
Star	Unassigned	876	8,754,194	876	100.00%	0.01%
Statesville	Unassigned	24,532	8,754,194	24,532	100.00%	0.28%
Stedman	Unassigned	1,028	8,754,194	1,028	100.00%	0.01%
Stem	Unassigned	463	8,754,194	463	100.00%	0.01%
Stokesdale	27	5,047	199,608	5,047	100.00%	2.53%
Stoneville	Unassigned	1,056	8,754,194	1,056	100.00%	0.01%
Stonewall	Unassigned	281	8,754,194	281	100.00%	0.00%
Stovall	Unassigned	418	8,754,194	418	100.00%	0.00%
Sugar Mountain	Unassigned	198	8,754,194	198	100.00%	0.00%
Summerfield	27	10,232	199,608	10,232	100.00%	5.13%
Sunset Beach	Unassigned	3,572	8,754,194	3,572	100.00%	0.04%
Surf City (Onslow)	Unassigned	292	8,754,194	292	100.00%	0.00%
Surf City (Pender)	Unassigned	1,561	8,754,194	1,561	100.00%	0.02%
Swansboro	Unassigned	2,663	8,754,194	2,663	100.00%	0.03%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	197,106	1,154	100.00%	0.59%
Sylva	Unassigned	2,588	8,754,194	2,588	100.00%	0.03%
Tabor City	Unassigned	2,511	8,754,194	2,511	100.00%	0.03%
Tar Heel	Unassigned	117	8,754,194	117	100.00%	0.00%
Tarboro	Unassigned	11,415	8,754,194	11,415	100.00%	0.13%
Taylorsville	Unassigned	2,098	8,754,194	2,098	100.00%	0.02%
Taylortown	Unassigned	722	8,754,194	722	100.00%	0.01%
Teachey	Unassigned	376	8,754,194	376	100.00%	0.00%
Thomasville (Davidson)	Unassigned	26,493	8,754,194	26,493	100.00%	0.30%
Thomasville (Randolph)	26	264	186,461	264	100.00%	0.14%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	Unassigned	2,441	8,754,194	2,441	100.00%	0.03%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	Unassigned	368	8,754,194	368	100.00%	0.00%
Trent Woods	Unassigned	4,155	8,754,194	4,155	100.00%	0.05%
Trenton	Unassigned	287	8,754,194	287	100.00%	0.00%
Trinity	26	6,614	186,461	6,614	100.00%	3.55%
Troutman	Unassigned	2,383	8,754,194	2,383	100.00%	0.03%
Troy	Unassigned	3,189	8,754,194	3,189	100.00%	0.04%
Tryon	Unassigned	1,646	8,754,194	1,646	100.00%	0.02%
Turkey	Unassigned	292	8,754,194	292	100.00%	0.00%
Unionville	Unassigned	5,929	8,754,194	5,929	100.00%	0.07%
Valdese	Unassigned	4,490	8,754,194	4,490	100.00%	0.05%
Vanceboro	Unassigned	1,005	8,754,194	1,005	100.00%	0.01%
Vandemere	Unassigned	254	8,754,194	254	100.00%	0.00%
Varnamtown	Unassigned	541	8,754,194	541	100.00%	0.01%
Vass	Unassigned	720	8,754,194	720	100.00%	0.01%
Waco	Unassigned	321	8,754,194	321	100.00%	0.00%
Wade	Unassigned	556	8,754,194	556	100.00%	0.01%
Wadesboro	Unassigned	5,813	8,754,194	5,813	100.00%	0.07%

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ram	Unassigned	840	8,754,194	840	100.00%	0.01%
ake Forest (Franklin)	Unassigned	899	8,754,194	899	100.00%	0.01%
Wake Forest (Wake)	Unassigned	29,218	8,754,194	29,218	100.00%	0.33%
Walkertown	Unassigned	4,675	8,754,194	4,675	100.00%	0.05%
Wallace (Duplin)	Unassigned	3,880	8,754,194	3,880	100.00%	0.04%
Wallace (Pender)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	Unassigned	3,047	8,754,194	3,047	100.00%	0.03%
Walnut Cove	Unassigned	1,425	8,754,194	1,425	100.00%	0.02%
Walnut Creek	Unassigned	835	8,754,194	835	100.00%	0.01%
Walstonburg	Unassigned	219	8,754,194	219	100.00%	0.00%
Warrenton	Unassigned	862	8,754,194	862	100.00%	0.01%
Warsaw	Unassigned	3,054	8,754,194	3,054	100.00%	0.03%
Washington	Unassigned	9,744	8,754,194	9,744	100.00%	0.11%
Washington Park	Unassigned	451	8,754,194	451	100.00%	0.01%
Watha	Unassigned	190	8,754,194	190	100.00%	0.00%
Waxhaw	Unassigned	9,859	8,754,194	9,859	100.00%	0.11%
Waynesville	Unassigned	9,869	8,754,194	9,869	100.00%	0.11%
Weaverville	Unassigned	3,120	8,754,194	3,120	100.00%	0.04%
Webster	Unassigned	363	8,754,194	363	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	7	8,754,194	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	Unassigned	9,452	8,754,194	9,452	100.00%	0.11%
Weldon	Unassigned	1,655	8,754,194	1,655	100.00%	0.02%
endell	Unassigned	5,845	8,754,194	5,845	100.00%	0.07%
tworth	Unassigned	2,807	8,754,194	2,807	100.00%	0.03%
esley Chapel	Unassigned	7,463	8,754,194	7,463	100.00%	0.09%
West Jefferson	Unassigned	1,299	8,754,194	1,299	100.00%	0.01%
Whispering Pines	Unassigned	2,928	8,754,194	2,928	100.00%	0.03%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	402	8,754,194	402	100.00%	0.00%
Whitakers (Nash)	Unassigned	342	8,754,194	342	100.00%	0.00%
White Lake	Unassigned	802	8,754,194	802	100.00%	0.01%
Whiteville	Unassigned	5,394	8,754,194	5,394	100.00%	0.06%
Whitsett	24	590	197,106	590	100.00%	0.30%
Wilkesboro	Unassigned	3,413	8,754,194	3,413	100.00%	0.04%
Williamston	Unassigned	5,511	8,754,194	5,511	100.00%	0.06%
Wilmington	Unassigned	106,476	8,754,194	106,476	100.00%	1.22%
Wilson	Unassigned	49,167	8,754,194	49,167	100.00%	0.56%
Wilson's Mills	Unassigned	2,277	8,754,194	2,277	100.00%	0.03%
Windsor	Unassigned	3,630	8,754,194	3,630	100.00%	0.04%
Winfall	Unassigned	594	8,754,194	594	100.00%	0.01%
Wingate	Unassigned	3,491	8,754,194	3,491	100.00%	0.04%
Winston-Salem	Unassigned	229,617	8,754,194	229,617	100.00%	2.62%
Winterville	Unassigned	9,269	8,754,194	9,269	100.00%	0.11%
Winton	Unassigned	769	8,754,194	769	100.00%	0.01%
Woodfin	Unassigned	6,123	8,754,194	6,123	100.00%	0.07%
Woodland	Unassigned	809	8,754,194	809	100.00%	0.01%
Wrightsville Beach	Unassigned	2,477	8,754,194	2,477	100.00%	0.03%
dkinville	Unassigned	2,959	8,754,194	2,959	100.00%	0.03%

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Yanceyville	Unassigned	2,039	8,754,194	2,039	100.00%	0.02%
Youngsville	Unassigned	1,157	8,754,194	1,157	100.00%	0.01%
Zebulon (Johnston)	Unassigned	0	8,754,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	Unassigned	4,433	8,754,194	4,433	100.00%	0.05%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

S-MT-10: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
24	Alamance	197,106	951	951	0.48%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	197,106	49,308	49,308	25.02%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	197,106	655	655	0.33%	100.00%
	Elon	197,106	9,419	9,419	4.78%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	197,106	3,148	3,148	1.60%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	197,106	3,262	3,262	1.65%	100.00%
	Graham	197,106	14,153	14,153	7.18%	100.00%
	Green Level	197,106	2,100	2,100	1.07%	100.00%
	Greensboro	197,106	269,666	4,510	2.29%	1.67%
	Haw River	197,106	2,298	2,298	1.17%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	197,106	9,600	9,600	4.87%	100.00%
	Ossipee	197,106	543	543	0.28%	100.00%
	Sedalia	197,106	623	623	0.32%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	197,106	1,154	1,154	0.59%	100.00%
	Whitsett	197,106	590	590	0.30%	100.00%
26	Archdale (Guilford)	186,461	333	333	0.18%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	186,461	11,082	11,082	5.94%	100.00%
	Asheboro	186,461	25,012	25,012	13.41%	100.00%
	Franklinville	186,461	1,164	1,164	0.62%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	186,461	99,042	35,543	19.06%	35.89%
	High Point (Randolph)	186,461	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Jamestown	186,461	3,382	3,363	1.80%	99.44%
	Liberty	186,461	2,656	2,656	1.42%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	186,461	4,489	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Ramseur	186,461	1,692	1,692	0.91%	100.00%
	Randleman	186,461	4,113	4,113	2.21%	100.00%
	Seagrove	186,461	228	228	0.12%	100.00%
	Staley	186,461	393	393	0.21%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	186,461	264	264	0.14%	100.00%
	Trinity	186,461	6,614	6,614	3.55%	100.00%
27	Greensboro	199,608	269,666	67,211	33.67%	24.92%
	High Point (Guilford)	199,608	99,042	63,499	31.81%	64.11%
	Jamestown	199,608	3,382	19	0.01%	0.56%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	199,608	52	52	0.03%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	199,608	6,185	6,185	3.10%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	199,608	4,489	4,489	2.25%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	199,608	5,047	5,047	2.53%	100.00%
	Summerfield	199,608	10,232	10,232	5.13%	100.00%
28	Greensboro	198,114	269,666	197,945	99.91%	73.40%
Unassigned	Aberdeen	8,754,194	6,350	6,350	0.07%	100.00%
	Ahoskie	8,754,194	5,039	5,039	0.06%	100.00%
	Albemarle	8,754,194	15,903	15,903	0.18%	100.00%
	Alliance	8,754,194	776	776	0.01%	100.00%
	Andrews	8,754,194	1,781	1,781	0.02%	100.00%
	Angier (Harnett)	8,754,194	4,247	4,247	0.05%	100.00%
	Angier (Wake)	8,754,194	103	103	0.00%	100.00%
	Ansonville	8,754,194	631	631	0.01%	100.00%

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S-MT-10: District - Municipality

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Unassigned	Apex	8,754,194	37,476	37,476	0.43%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	8,754,194	556	556	0.01%	100.00%
	Archer Lodge	8,754,194	4,292	4,292	0.05%	100.00%
	Asheville	8,754,194	83,393	83,393	0.95%	100.00%
	Askewville	8,754,194	241	241	0.00%	100.00%
	Atkinson	8,754,194	299	299	0.00%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	8,754,194	1,495	1,495	0.02%	100.00%
	Aulander	8,754,194	895	895	0.01%	100.00%
	Aurora	8,754,194	520	520	0.01%	100.00%
	Autryville	8,754,194	196	196	0.00%	100.00%
	Ayden	8,754,194	4,932	4,932	0.06%	100.00%
	Badin	8,754,194	1,974	1,974	0.02%	100.00%
	Bailey	8,754,194	569	569	0.01%	100.00%
	Bakersville	8,754,194	464	464	0.01%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	8,754,194	158	158	0.00%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	8,754,194	1,028	1,028	0.01%	100.00%
	Bath	8,754,194	249	249	0.00%	100.00%
	Bayboro	8,754,194	1,263	1,263	0.01%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	8,754,194	73	73	0.00%	100.00%
	Beaufort	8,754,194	4,039	4,039	0.05%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	8,754,194	24	24	0.00%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	8,754,194	296	296	0.00%	100.00%
	Belhaven	8,754,194	1,688	1,688	0.02%	100.00%
	Belmont	8,754,194	10,076	10,076	0.12%	100.00%
	Belville	8,754,194	1,936	1,936	0.02%	100.00%
	Belwood	8,754,194	950	950	0.01%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	8,754,194	3,311	3,311	0.04%	100.00%
	Bermuda Run	8,754,194	1,725	1,725	0.02%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	8,754,194	5,340	5,340	0.06%	100.00%
	Bethania	8,754,194	328	328	0.00%	100.00%
	Bethel	8,754,194	1,577	1,577	0.02%	100.00%
	Beulaville	8,754,194	1,296	1,296	0.01%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	8,754,194	1,343	1,343	0.02%	100.00%
	Biscoe	8,754,194	1,700	1,700	0.02%	100.00%
	Black Creek	8,754,194	769	769	0.01%	100.00%
	Black Mountain	8,754,194	7,848	7,848	0.09%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	8,754,194	1,750	1,750	0.02%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	8,754,194	49	49	0.00%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	8,754,194	1,192	1,192	0.01%	100.00%
	Boardman	8,754,194	157	157	0.00%	100.00%
	Bogue	8,754,194	684	684	0.01%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	8,754,194	5,372	5,372	0.06%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	8,754,194	4,647	4,647	0.05%	100.00%
	Bolivia	8,754,194	143	143	0.00%	100.00%
	Bolton	8,754,194	691	691	0.01%	100.00%
	Boone	8,754,194	17,122	17,122	0.20%	100.00%
	Boonville	8,754,194	1,222	1,222	0.01%	100.00%

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S-MT-10: District - Municipality

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ssigned	Bostic	8,754,194	386	386	0.00%	100.00%
	Brevard	8,754,194	7,609	7,609	0.09%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	8,754,194	454	454	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	8,754,194	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	8,754,194	1,204	1,204	0.01%	100.00%
	Brookford	8,754,194	382	382	0.00%	100.00%
	Brunswick	8,754,194	1,119	1,119	0.01%	100.00%
	Bryson City	8,754,194	1,424	1,424	0.02%	100.00%
	Bunn	8,754,194	344	344	0.00%	100.00%
	Burgaw	8,754,194	3,872	3,872	0.04%	100.00%
	Burnsville	8,754,194	1,693	1,693	0.02%	100.00%
	Butner	8,754,194	7,591	7,591	0.09%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	8,754,194	2,823	2,823	0.03%	100.00%
	Calabash	8,754,194	1,786	1,786	0.02%	100.00%
	Calypso	8,754,194	538	538	0.01%	100.00%
	Cameron	8,754,194	285	285	0.00%	100.00%
	Candor	8,754,194	840	840	0.01%	100.00%
	Canton	8,754,194	4,227	4,227	0.05%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	8,754,194	1,917	1,917	0.02%	100.00%
	Carolina Beach	8,754,194	5,706	5,706	0.07%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	8,754,194	3,048	3,048	0.03%	100.00%
	Carrboro	8,754,194	19,582	19,582	0.22%	100.00%
	Carthage	8,754,194	2,205	2,205	0.03%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	8,754,194	1,422	1,422	0.02%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	8,754,194	133,812	133,812	1.53%	100.00%
	Casar	8,754,194	297	297	0.00%	100.00%
	Castalia	8,754,194	268	268	0.00%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	8,754,194	398	398	0.00%	100.00%
	Catawba	8,754,194	603	603	0.01%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	8,754,194	1,279	1,279	0.01%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	8,754,194	300	300	0.00%	100.00%
	Centerville	8,754,194	89	89	0.00%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	8,754,194	207	207	0.00%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	8,754,194	1,856	1,856	0.02%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	8,754,194	2,836	2,836	0.03%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	8,754,194	54,397	54,397	0.62%	100.00%
	Charlotte	8,754,194	731,424	731,424	8.36%	100.00%
	Cherryville	8,754,194	5,760	5,760	0.07%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	8,754,194	113	113	0.00%	100.00%
	China Grove	8,754,194	3,563	3,563	0.04%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	8,754,194	820	820	0.01%	100.00%
	Claremont	8,754,194	1,352	1,352	0.02%	100.00%
	Clarkton	8,754,194	837	837	0.01%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	8,754,194	16,116	16,116	0.18%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Clemmons	8,754,194	18,627	18,627	0.21%	100.00%
	Cleveland	8,754,194	871	871	0.01%	100.00%
	Clinton	8,754,194	8,639	8,639	0.10%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Clyde	8,754,194	1,223	1,223	0.01%	100.00%
	Coats	8,754,194	2,112	2,112	0.02%	100.00%
	Cofield	8,754,194	413	413	0.00%	100.00%
	Colerain	8,754,194	204	204	0.00%	100.00%
	Columbia	8,754,194	891	891	0.01%	100.00%
	Columbus	8,754,194	999	999	0.01%	100.00%
	Como	8,754,194	91	91	0.00%	100.00%
	Concord	8,754,194	79,066	79,066	0.90%	100.00%
	Conetoe	8,754,194	294	294	0.00%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	8,754,194	1,669	1,669	0.02%	100.00%
	Conover	8,754,194	8,165	8,165	0.09%	100.00%
	Conway	8,754,194	836	836	0.01%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	8,754,194	960	960	0.01%	100.00%
	Cornelius	8,754,194	24,866	24,866	0.28%	100.00%
	Cove City	8,754,194	399	399	0.00%	100.00%
	Cramerton	8,754,194	4,165	4,165	0.05%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	8,754,194	4,124	4,124	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	8,754,194	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Crossnore	8,754,194	192	192	0.00%	100.00%
	Dallas	8,754,194	4,488	4,488	0.05%	100.00%
	Danbury	8,754,194	189	189	0.00%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	8,754,194	294	294	0.00%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	8,754,194	10,650	10,650	0.12%	100.00%
	Dellview	8,754,194	13	13	0.00%	100.00%
	Denton	8,754,194	1,636	1,636	0.02%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	8,754,194	232	232	0.00%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	8,754,194	866	866	0.01%	100.00%
	Dobson	8,754,194	1,586	1,586	0.02%	100.00%
	Dortches	8,754,194	935	935	0.01%	100.00%
	Dover	8,754,194	401	401	0.00%	100.00%
	Drexel	8,754,194	1,858	1,858	0.02%	100.00%
	Dublin	8,754,194	338	338	0.00%	100.00%
	Duck	8,754,194	369	369	0.00%	100.00%
	Dunn	8,754,194	9,263	9,263	0.11%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	8,754,194	228,300	228,300	2.61%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	8,754,194	30	30	0.00%	100.00%
	Durham (Wake)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Earl	8,754,194	260	260	0.00%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	8,754,194	487	487	0.01%	100.00%
	East Bend	8,754,194	612	612	0.01%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	8,754,194	300	300	0.00%	100.00%
	East Spencer	8,754,194	1,534	1,534	0.02%	100.00%
	Eastover	8,754,194	3,628	3,628	0.04%	100.00%
	Eden	8,754,194	15,527	15,527	0.18%	100.00%
	Edenton	8,754,194	5,004	5,004	0.06%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	8,754,194	45	45	0.00%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	8,754,194	18,638	18,638	0.21%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	8,754,194	3,583	3,583	0.04%	100.00%

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ssigned	Elk Park	8,754,194	452	452	0.01%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	8,754,194	3,921	3,921	0.04%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	8,754,194	80	80	0.00%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	8,754,194	873	873	0.01%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	8,754,194	1,054	1,054	0.01%	100.00%
	Elm City	8,754,194	1,298	1,298	0.01%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	8,754,194	3,655	3,655	0.04%	100.00%
	Enfield	8,754,194	2,532	2,532	0.03%	100.00%
	Erwin	8,754,194	4,405	4,405	0.05%	100.00%
	Eureka	8,754,194	197	197	0.00%	100.00%
	Everetts	8,754,194	164	164	0.00%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	8,754,194	951	951	0.01%	100.00%
	Fairmont	8,754,194	2,663	2,663	0.03%	100.00%
	Fairview	8,754,194	3,324	3,324	0.04%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	8,754,194	961	961	0.01%	100.00%
	Faison (Sampson)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Faith	8,754,194	807	807	0.01%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	8,754,194	258	258	0.00%	100.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falkland	8,754,194	96	96	0.00%	100.00%
	Fallston	8,754,194	607	607	0.01%	100.00%
	Farmville	8,754,194	4,654	4,654	0.05%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	8,754,194	200,564	200,564	2.29%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	8,754,194	3,114	3,114	0.04%	100.00%
	Fletcher	8,754,194	7,187	7,187	0.08%	100.00%
	Forest City	8,754,194	7,476	7,476	0.09%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	8,754,194	365	365	0.00%	100.00%
	Fountain	8,754,194	427	427	0.00%	100.00%
	Four Oaks	8,754,194	1,921	1,921	0.02%	100.00%
	Foxfire	8,754,194	902	902	0.01%	100.00%
	Franklin	8,754,194	3,845	3,845	0.04%	100.00%
	Franklinton	8,754,194	2,023	2,023	0.02%	100.00%
	Fremont	8,754,194	1,255	1,255	0.01%	100.00%
	Fuquay-Varina	8,754,194	17,937	17,937	0.20%	100.00%
	Gamewell	8,754,194	4,051	4,051	0.05%	100.00%
	Garland	8,754,194	625	625	0.01%	100.00%
	Garner	8,754,194	25,745	25,745	0.29%	100.00%
	Garysburg	8,754,194	1,057	1,057	0.01%	100.00%
	Gaston	8,754,194	1,152	1,152	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	8,754,194	71,741	71,741	0.82%	100.00%
	Gatesville	8,754,194	321	321	0.00%	100.00%
	Gibson	8,754,194	540	540	0.01%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	8,754,194	1,517	1,517	0.02%	100.00%
	Godwin	8,754,194	139	139	0.00%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	8,754,194	36,437	36,437	0.42%	100.00%
	Goldston	8,754,194	268	268	0.00%	100.00%
	Grandfather	8,754,194	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	8,754,194	4,722	4,722	0.05%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Granite Quarry	8,754,194	2,930	2,930	0.03%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	8,754,194	688	688	0.01%	100.00%
	Greenevers	8,754,194	634	634	0.01%	100.00%
	Greenville	8,754,194	84,554	84,554	0.97%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	8,754,194	186	186	0.00%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	8,754,194	2,431	2,431	0.03%	100.00%
	Grimesland	8,754,194	441	441	0.01%	100.00%
	Grover	8,754,194	708	708	0.01%	100.00%
	Halifax	8,754,194	234	234	0.00%	100.00%
	Hamilton	8,754,194	408	408	0.00%	100.00%
	Hamlet	8,754,194	6,495	6,495	0.07%	100.00%
	Harmony	8,754,194	531	531	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	8,754,194	23	23	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	8,754,194	179	179	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	8,754,194	106	106	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	8,754,194	11,526	11,526	0.13%	100.00%
	Hassell	8,754,194	84	84	0.00%	100.00%
	Havelock	8,754,194	20,735	20,735	0.24%	100.00%
	Hayesville	8,754,194	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	8,754,194	1,520	1,520	0.02%	100.00%
	Henderson	8,754,194	15,368	15,368	0.18%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	8,754,194	13,137	13,137	0.15%	100.00%
	Hertford	8,754,194	2,143	2,143	0.02%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	8,754,194	66	66	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	8,754,194	18	18	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	8,754,194	39,926	39,926	0.46%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	8,754,194	5,310	5,310	0.06%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	8,754,194	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	High Shoals	8,754,194	696	696	0.01%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	8,754,194	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	8,754,194	920	920	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	8,754,194	2,023	2,023	0.02%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	8,754,194	6,087	6,087	0.07%	100.00%
	Hobgood	8,754,194	348	348	0.00%	100.00%
	Hoffman	8,754,194	588	588	0.01%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	8,754,194	575	575	0.01%	100.00%
	Holly Ridge	8,754,194	1,268	1,268	0.01%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	8,754,194	24,661	24,661	0.28%	100.00%
	Hookerton	8,754,194	409	409	0.00%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	8,754,194	15,176	15,176	0.17%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	8,754,194	560	560	0.01%	100.00%
	Hudson	8,754,194	3,776	3,776	0.04%	100.00%
	Huntersville	8,754,194	46,773	46,773	0.53%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	8,754,194	112	112	0.00%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	8,754,194	33,518	33,518	0.38%	100.00%
	Jackson	8,754,194	513	513	0.01%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	8,754,194	70,145	70,145	0.80%	100.00%
	Jamesville	8,754,194	491	491	0.01%	100.00%

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S-MT-10: District - Municipality

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ssigned	Jefferson	8,754,194	1,611	1,611	0.02%	100.00%
	Jonesville	8,754,194	2,285	2,285	0.03%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8,754,194	33,194	33,194	0.38%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	8,754,194	9,431	9,431	0.11%	100.00%
	Kelford	8,754,194	251	251	0.00%	100.00%
	Kenansville	8,754,194	855	855	0.01%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	8,754,194	1,176	1,176	0.01%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	8,754,194	163	163	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	8,754,194	23,071	23,071	0.26%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	8,754,194	6,683	6,683	0.08%	100.00%
	King (Forsyth)	8,754,194	619	619	0.01%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	8,754,194	6,285	6,285	0.07%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	8,754,194	9,242	9,242	0.11%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	8,754,194	1,054	1,054	0.01%	100.00%
	Kingstown	8,754,194	681	681	0.01%	100.00%
	Kinston	8,754,194	21,677	21,677	0.25%	100.00%
	Kittrell	8,754,194	467	467	0.01%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	8,754,194	3,272	3,272	0.04%	100.00%
	Knightdale	8,754,194	11,401	11,401	0.13%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	8,754,194	2,012	2,012	0.02%	100.00%
	La Grange	8,754,194	2,873	2,873	0.03%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	8,754,194	1,192	1,192	0.01%	100.00%
	Lake Park	8,754,194	3,422	3,422	0.04%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	8,754,194	45	45	0.00%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	8,754,194	1,480	1,480	0.02%	100.00%
	Landis	8,754,194	3,109	3,109	0.04%	100.00%
	Lansing	8,754,194	158	158	0.00%	100.00%
	Lasker	8,754,194	122	122	0.00%	100.00%
	Lattimore	8,754,194	488	488	0.01%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	8,754,194	2,180	2,180	0.02%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	8,754,194	15,962	15,962	0.18%	100.00%
	Lawndale	8,754,194	606	606	0.01%	100.00%
	Leggett	8,754,194	60	60	0.00%	100.00%
	Leland	8,754,194	13,527	13,527	0.15%	100.00%
	Lenoir	8,754,194	18,228	18,228	0.21%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	8,754,194	549	549	0.01%	100.00%
	Lewisville	8,754,194	12,639	12,639	0.14%	100.00%
	Lexington	8,754,194	18,931	18,931	0.22%	100.00%
	Lilesville	8,754,194	536	536	0.01%	100.00%
	Lillington	8,754,194	3,194	3,194	0.04%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	8,754,194	10,486	10,486	0.12%	100.00%
	Linden	8,754,194	130	130	0.00%	100.00%
	Littleton	8,754,194	674	674	0.01%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	8,754,194	215	215	0.00%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	8,754,194	2,715	2,715	0.03%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	8,754,194	752	752	0.01%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	8,754,194	4,119	4,119	0.05%	100.00%
	Louisburg	8,754,194	3,359	3,359	0.04%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Love Valley	8,754,194	90	90	0.00%	100.00%
	Lowell	8,754,194	3,526	3,526	0.04%	100.00%
	Lucama	8,754,194	1,108	1,108	0.01%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	8,754,194	94	94	0.00%	100.00%
	Lumberton	8,754,194	21,542	21,542	0.25%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	8,754,194	471	471	0.01%	100.00%
	Macon	8,754,194	119	119	0.00%	100.00%
	Madison	8,754,194	2,246	2,246	0.03%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	8,754,194	1,150	1,150	0.01%	100.00%
	Magnolia	8,754,194	939	939	0.01%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	8,754,194	3,308	3,308	0.04%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	8,754,194	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Manteo	8,754,194	1,434	1,434	0.02%	100.00%
	Marietta	8,754,194	175	175	0.00%	100.00%
	Marion	8,754,194	7,838	7,838	0.09%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	8,754,194	1,869	1,869	0.02%	100.00%
	Marshall	8,754,194	872	872	0.01%	100.00%
	Marshville	8,754,194	2,402	2,402	0.03%	100.00%
	Marvin	8,754,194	5,579	5,579	0.06%	100.00%
	Matthews	8,754,194	27,198	27,198	0.31%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	8,754,194	2,230	2,230	0.03%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	8,754,194	196	196	0.00%	100.00%
	Mayodan	8,754,194	2,478	2,478	0.03%	100.00%
	Maysville	8,754,194	1,019	1,019	0.01%	100.00%
	McAdenville	8,754,194	651	651	0.01%	100.00%
	McDonald	8,754,194	113	113	0.00%	100.00%
	McFarlan	8,754,194	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	8,754,194	1,793	1,793	0.02%	100.00%
	Mesic	8,754,194	220	220	0.00%	100.00%
	Micro	8,754,194	441	441	0.01%	100.00%
	Middleburg	8,754,194	133	133	0.00%	100.00%
	Middlesex	8,754,194	822	822	0.01%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	8,754,194	3,073	3,073	0.04%	100.00%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Midway	8,754,194	4,679	4,679	0.05%	100.00%
	Mills River	8,754,194	6,802	6,802	0.08%	100.00%
	Milton	8,754,194	166	166	0.00%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	8,754,194	2,639	2,639	0.03%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	8,754,194	440	440	0.01%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	8,754,194	22,669	22,669	0.26%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	8,754,194	53	53	0.00%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	8,754,194	728	728	0.01%	100.00%
	Mocksville	8,754,194	5,051	5,051	0.06%	100.00%
	Momeyer	8,754,194	224	224	0.00%	100.00%
	Monroe	8,754,194	32,797	32,797	0.37%	100.00%
	Montreat	8,754,194	723	723	0.01%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	8,754,194	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresville	8,754,194	32,711	32,711	0.37%	100.00%

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ssigned	Morehead City	8,754,194	8,661	8,661	0.10%	100.00%
	Morganton	8,754,194	16,918	16,918	0.19%	100.00%
	Morrisville (Durham)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	8,754,194	18,576	18,576	0.21%	100.00%
	Morven	8,754,194	511	511	0.01%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	8,754,194	10,388	10,388	0.12%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	8,754,194	1,181	1,181	0.01%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	8,754,194	13,656	13,656	0.16%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	8,754,194	51	51	0.00%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	8,754,194	4,538	4,538	0.05%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	8,754,194	1,652	1,652	0.02%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	8,754,194	2,835	2,835	0.03%	100.00%
	Murphy	8,754,194	1,627	1,627	0.02%	100.00%
	Nags Head	8,754,194	2,757	2,757	0.03%	100.00%
	Nashville	8,754,194	5,352	5,352	0.06%	100.00%
	Navassa	8,754,194	1,505	1,505	0.02%	100.00%
	New Bern	8,754,194	29,524	29,524	0.34%	100.00%
	New London	8,754,194	600	600	0.01%	100.00%
	Newland	8,754,194	698	698	0.01%	100.00%
	Newport	8,754,194	4,150	4,150	0.05%	100.00%
	Newton	8,754,194	12,968	12,968	0.15%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	8,754,194	569	569	0.01%	100.00%
	Norlina	8,754,194	1,118	1,118	0.01%	100.00%
	Norman	8,754,194	138	138	0.00%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	8,754,194	743	743	0.01%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	8,754,194	4,245	4,245	0.05%	100.00%
	Northwest	8,754,194	735	735	0.01%	100.00%
	Norwood	8,754,194	2,379	2,379	0.03%	100.00%
	Oak City	8,754,194	317	317	0.00%	100.00%
	Oak Island	8,754,194	6,783	6,783	0.08%	100.00%
	Oakboro	8,754,194	1,859	1,859	0.02%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	8,754,194	550	550	0.01%	100.00%
	Old Fort	8,754,194	908	908	0.01%	100.00%
	Oriental	8,754,194	900	900	0.01%	100.00%
	Orrum	8,754,194	91	91	0.00%	100.00%
	Oxford	8,754,194	8,461	8,461	0.10%	100.00%
	Pantego	8,754,194	179	179	0.00%	100.00%
	Parkton	8,754,194	436	436	0.00%	100.00%
	Parmele	8,754,194	278	278	0.00%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	8,754,194	622	622	0.01%	100.00%
	Peachland	8,754,194	437	437	0.00%	100.00%
	Peletier	8,754,194	644	644	0.01%	100.00%
	Pembroke	8,754,194	2,973	2,973	0.03%	100.00%
	Pikeville	8,754,194	678	678	0.01%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	8,754,194	1,477	1,477	0.02%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	8,754,194	1,339	1,339	0.02%	100.00%
	Pine Level	8,754,194	1,700	1,700	0.02%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	8,754,194	1,337	1,337	0.02%	100.00%

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Unassigned	Pinehurst	8,754,194	13,124	13,124	0.15%	100.00%
	Pinetops	8,754,194	1,374	1,374	0.02%	100.00%
	Pineville	8,754,194	7,479	7,479	0.09%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	8,754,194	552	552	0.01%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	8,754,194	3,743	3,743	0.04%	100.00%
	Plymouth	8,754,194	3,878	3,878	0.04%	100.00%
	Polkton	8,754,194	3,375	3,375	0.04%	100.00%
	Polkville	8,754,194	545	545	0.01%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	8,754,194	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Powellsville	8,754,194	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Princeton	8,754,194	1,194	1,194	0.01%	100.00%
	Princeville	8,754,194	2,082	2,082	0.02%	100.00%
	Proctorville	8,754,194	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Raeford	8,754,194	4,611	4,611	0.05%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	8,754,194	1,067	1,067	0.01%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	8,754,194	402,825	402,825	4.60%	100.00%
	Ranlo	8,754,194	3,434	3,434	0.04%	100.00%
	Raynham	8,754,194	72	72	0.00%	100.00%
	Red Cross	8,754,194	742	742	0.01%	100.00%
	Red Oak	8,754,194	3,430	3,430	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	8,754,194	3,428	3,428	0.04%	100.00%
	Reidsville	8,754,194	14,520	14,520	0.17%	100.00%
	Rennert	8,754,194	383	383	0.00%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	8,754,194	700	700	0.01%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	8,754,194	370	370	0.00%	100.00%
	Rich Square	8,754,194	958	958	0.01%	100.00%
	Richfield	8,754,194	613	613	0.01%	100.00%
	Richlands	8,754,194	1,520	1,520	0.02%	100.00%
	River Bend	8,754,194	3,119	3,119	0.04%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	8,754,194	15,754	15,754	0.18%	100.00%
	Robbins	8,754,194	1,097	1,097	0.01%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	8,754,194	620	620	0.01%	100.00%
	Robersonville	8,754,194	1,488	1,488	0.02%	100.00%
	Rockingham	8,754,194	9,558	9,558	0.11%	100.00%
	Rockwell	8,754,194	2,108	2,108	0.02%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	8,754,194	17,524	17,524	0.20%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	8,754,194	39,953	39,953	0.46%	100.00%
	Rolesville	8,754,194	3,786	3,786	0.04%	100.00%
	Ronda	8,754,194	417	417	0.00%	100.00%
	Roper	8,754,194	611	611	0.01%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	8,754,194	1,626	1,626	0.02%	100.00%
	Roseboro	8,754,194	1,191	1,191	0.01%	100.00%
	Rosman	8,754,194	576	576	0.01%	100.00%
	Rowland	8,754,194	1,037	1,037	0.01%	100.00%
	Roxboro	8,754,194	8,362	8,362	0.10%	100.00%
	Roxobel	8,754,194	240	240	0.00%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	8,754,194	2,937	2,937	0.03%	100.00%

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ssigned	Ruth	8,754,194	440	440	0.01%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	8,754,194	1,341	1,341	0.02%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	8,754,194	4,213	4,213	0.05%	100.00%
	Salemburg	8,754,194	435	435	0.00%	100.00%
	Salisbury	8,754,194	33,662	33,662	0.38%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	8,754,194	12	12	0.00%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	8,754,194	701	701	0.01%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	8,754,194	260	260	0.00%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	8,754,194	447	447	0.01%	100.00%
	Sanford	8,754,194	28,094	28,094	0.32%	100.00%
	Saratoga	8,754,194	408	408	0.00%	100.00%
	Sawmills	8,754,194	5,240	5,240	0.06%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	8,754,194	2,059	2,059	0.02%	100.00%
	Seaboard	8,754,194	632	632	0.01%	100.00%
	Selma	8,754,194	6,073	6,073	0.07%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	8,754,194	28	28	0.00%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	8,754,194	164	164	0.00%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	8,754,194	110	110	0.00%	100.00%
	Severn	8,754,194	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Shallotte	8,754,194	3,675	3,675	0.04%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	8,754,194	209	209	0.00%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	8,754,194	1,252	1,252	0.01%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	8,754,194	563	563	0.01%	100.00%
	Shelby	8,754,194	20,323	20,323	0.23%	100.00%
	Siler City	8,754,194	7,887	7,887	0.09%	100.00%
	Simpson	8,754,194	416	416	0.00%	100.00%
	Sims	8,754,194	282	282	0.00%	100.00%
	Smithfield	8,754,194	10,966	10,966	0.13%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	8,754,194	1,595	1,595	0.02%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	8,754,194	12,334	12,334	0.14%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	8,754,194	2,714	2,714	0.03%	100.00%
	Southport	8,754,194	2,833	2,833	0.03%	100.00%
	Sparta	8,754,194	1,770	1,770	0.02%	100.00%
	Speed	8,754,194	80	80	0.00%	100.00%
	Spencer	8,754,194	3,267	3,267	0.04%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	8,754,194	37	37	0.00%	100.00%
	Spindale	8,754,194	4,321	4,321	0.05%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	8,754,194	1,320	1,320	0.02%	100.00%
	Spring Lake	8,754,194	11,964	11,964	0.14%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	8,754,194	2,175	2,175	0.02%	100.00%
	St. Helena	8,754,194	389	389	0.00%	100.00%
	St. James	8,754,194	3,165	3,165	0.04%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	8,754,194	2,035	2,035	0.02%	100.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	8,754,194	399	399	0.00%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	8,754,194	13,432	13,432	0.15%	100.00%
	Stanfield	8,754,194	1,486	1,486	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	8,754,194	3,556	3,556	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	8,754,194	784	784	0.01%	100.00%

S-MT-10: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Star	8,754,194	876	876	0.01%	100.00%
	Statesville	8,754,194	24,532	24,532	0.28%	100.00%
	Stedman	8,754,194	1,028	1,028	0.01%	100.00%
	Stem	8,754,194	463	463	0.01%	100.00%
	Stoneville	8,754,194	1,056	1,056	0.01%	100.00%
	Stonewall	8,754,194	281	281	0.00%	100.00%
	Stovall	8,754,194	418	418	0.00%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	8,754,194	198	198	0.00%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	8,754,194	3,572	3,572	0.04%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	8,754,194	292	292	0.00%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	8,754,194	1,561	1,561	0.02%	100.00%
	Swansboro	8,754,194	2,663	2,663	0.03%	100.00%
	Sylva	8,754,194	2,588	2,588	0.03%	100.00%
	Tabor City	8,754,194	2,511	2,511	0.03%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	8,754,194	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Tarboro	8,754,194	11,415	11,415	0.13%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	8,754,194	2,098	2,098	0.02%	100.00%
	Taylortown	8,754,194	722	722	0.01%	100.00%
	Teachey	8,754,194	376	376	0.00%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	8,754,194	26,493	26,493	0.30%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	8,754,194	2,441	2,441	0.03%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Topsail Beach	8,754,194	368	368	0.00%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	8,754,194	4,155	4,155	0.05%	100.00%
	Trenton	8,754,194	287	287	0.00%	100.00%
	Troutman	8,754,194	2,383	2,383	0.03%	100.00%
	Troy	8,754,194	3,189	3,189	0.04%	100.00%
	Tryon	8,754,194	1,646	1,646	0.02%	100.00%
	Turkey	8,754,194	292	292	0.00%	100.00%
	Unionville	8,754,194	5,929	5,929	0.07%	100.00%
	Valdese	8,754,194	4,490	4,490	0.05%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	8,754,194	1,005	1,005	0.01%	100.00%
	Vandemere	8,754,194	254	254	0.00%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	8,754,194	541	541	0.01%	100.00%
	Vass	8,754,194	720	720	0.01%	100.00%
	Waco	8,754,194	321	321	0.00%	100.00%
	Wade	8,754,194	556	556	0.01%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	8,754,194	5,813	5,813	0.07%	100.00%
	Wagram	8,754,194	840	840	0.01%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	8,754,194	899	899	0.01%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	8,754,194	29,218	29,218	0.33%	100.00%
	Walkertown	8,754,194	4,675	4,675	0.05%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	8,754,194	3,880	3,880	0.04%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wallburg	8,754,194	3,047	3,047	0.03%	100.00%
	Walnut Cove	8,754,194	1,425	1,425	0.02%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	8,754,194	835	835	0.01%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	8,754,194	219	219	0.00%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'S-MT-10.asc', modified 09/12/2019 06:53:00 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

S-MT-10: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
ssigned	Warrenton	8,754,194	862	862	0.01%	100.00%
	Warsaw	8,754,194	3,054	3,054	0.03%	100.00%
	Washington	8,754,194	9,744	9,744	0.11%	100.00%
	Washington Park	8,754,194	451	451	0.01%	100.00%
	Watha	8,754,194	190	190	0.00%	100.00%
	Waxhaw	8,754,194	9,859	9,859	0.11%	100.00%
	Waynesville	8,754,194	9,869	9,869	0.11%	100.00%
	Weaverville	8,754,194	3,120	3,120	0.04%	100.00%
	Webster	8,754,194	363	363	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	8,754,194	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	8,754,194	9,452	9,452	0.11%	100.00%
	Weldon	8,754,194	1,655	1,655	0.02%	100.00%
	Wendell	8,754,194	5,845	5,845	0.07%	100.00%
	Wentworth	8,754,194	2,807	2,807	0.03%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	8,754,194	7,463	7,463	0.09%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	8,754,194	1,299	1,299	0.01%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	8,754,194	2,928	2,928	0.03%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	8,754,194	402	402	0.00%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	8,754,194	342	342	0.00%	100.00%
	White Lake	8,754,194	802	802	0.01%	100.00%
	Whiteville	8,754,194	5,394	5,394	0.06%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	8,754,194	3,413	3,413	0.04%	100.00%
	Williamston	8,754,194	5,511	5,511	0.06%	100.00%
	Wilmington	8,754,194	106,476	106,476	1.22%	100.00%
	Wilson	8,754,194	49,167	49,167	0.56%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	8,754,194	2,277	2,277	0.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	8,754,194	3,630	3,630	0.04%	100.00%
	Winfall	8,754,194	594	594	0.01%	100.00%
	Wingate	8,754,194	3,491	3,491	0.04%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	8,754,194	229,617	229,617	2.62%	100.00%
	Winterville	8,754,194	9,269	9,269	0.11%	100.00%
	Winton	8,754,194	769	769	0.01%	100.00%
	Woodfin	8,754,194	6,123	6,123	0.07%	100.00%
	Woodland	8,754,194	809	809	0.01%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	8,754,194	2,477	2,477	0.03%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	8,754,194	2,959	2,959	0.03%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	8,754,194	2,039	2,039	0.02%	100.00%
	Youngsville	8,754,194	1,157	1,157	0.01%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	8,754,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	8,754,194	4,433	4,433	0.05%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

S-MT-10: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District

S-MT-10: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

S-MT-10: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	38	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	191	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

District plan definition file: 'S-MT-10.asc', modified 09/12/2019 06:53:00 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/12/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-MT-10: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,692**	**0**

S-MT-10: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
24	Alamance	36	0
	Guilford	15	0
26	Guilford	14	0
	Randolph	40	0
27	Guilford	60	0
28	Guilford	69	0
Unassigned	Alexander	16	0
	Alleghany	7	0
	Anson	11	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Avery	19	0
	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	Buncombe	67	0
	Burke	31	0
	Cabarrus	46	0
	Caldwell	23	0
	Camden	3	0
	Carteret	34	0
	Caswell	11	0
	Catawba	40	0
	Chatham	18	0
	Cherokee	14	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Clay	9	0
	Cleveland	28	0
	Columbus	26	0
	Craven	27	0
	Cumberland	48	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Davidson	42	0
	Davie	14	0
	Duplin	19	0
	Durham	55	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Forsyth	101	0
	Franklin	18	0
	Gaston	46	0
	Gates	6	0
	Graham	4	0
	Granville	15	0
	Greene	10	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Harnett	13	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Henderson	34	0

District plan definition file: 'S-MT-10.asc', modified 09/12/2019 06:53:00 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/12/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-MT-10: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Unassigned	Hertford	13	0
	Hoke	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Iredell	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Johnston	37	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lee	5	0
	Lenoir	22	0
	Lincoln	28	0
	Macon	15	0
	Madison	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mecklenburg	195	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Montgomery	14	0
	Moore	24	0
	Nash	26	0
	New Hanover	39	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Onslow	23	0
	Orange	43	0
	Pamlico	8	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Pender	20	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Person	14	0
	Pitt	38	0
	Polk	7	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Robeson	41	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Rowan	44	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Sampson	23	0
	Scotland	10	0
	Stanly	23	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	29	0
	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	18	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Union	49	0
	Vance	16	0
	Wake	191	0
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0
	Watauga	20	0

S-MT-10: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Unassigned	Wayne	30	0
	Wilkes	28	0
	Wilson	24	0
	Yadkin	12	0
	Yancey	11	0
	Total:	**2,692**	**0**

S-MT-10: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
24	197,106	190,710	6,396	3.35%
26	186,461	190,710	-4,249	-2.23%
27	199,608	190,710	8,898	4.67%
28	198,114	190,710	7,404	3.88%
Unassigned	8,754,194	190,710	8,563,484	4490.32%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: **S-MT-10**
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Thursday, September 12, 2019 7:26 PM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
-	Davis	Republican	50
-	Edwards	Republican	48
-	Van Duyn	Democrat	49
-	Hise, Jr.	Republican	47
-	Alexander	Republican	44
-	Harrington	Republican	43
-	Bishop	Republican	39
-	Jackson	Democrat	37
-	Mohammed	Democrat	38
-	Sawyer	Republican	34
-	Marcus	Democrat	41
-	Johnson	Republican	35
-	Waddell	Democrat	40
-	Ford	Republican	33
-	Newton	Republican	36
-	McInnis	Republican	25
-	Daniel	Republican	46
-	Ballard	Republican	45
-	Wells, Jr.	Republican	42
-	Gallimore	Republican	29
-	Lowe	Democrat	32
-	Krawiec	Republican	31
-	Berger	Republican	30
-	Britt	Republican	13
-	Clark	Democrat	21
-	deViere	Democrat	19
-	Burgin	Republican	12
-	Rabon	Republican	8
-	Peterson, Jr.	Democrat	9
-	Jackson	Republican	10
-	Perry	Republican	7
-	McKissick	Democrat	20
-	Foushee	Democrat	23
-	Woodard	Democrat	22
-	Searcy	Democrat	17
-	Nickel, III	Democrat	16
-	Alexander	Republican	18
-	Chaudhuri	Democrat	15
-	Blue	Democrat	14
-	Horner	Republican	11
-	Fitch	Democrat	4
-	Smith	Democrat	3

Incumbents Report

District	Name	Party	Previous District
-	Brown	Republican	6
-	Davis	Democrat	5
-	Sanderson	Republican	2
-	Steinburg, Sr.	Republican	1
24	Gunn	Republican	24
26	Tillman	Republican	26
27	Garrett	Democrat	27
28	Robinson	Democrat	28

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	46
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	1
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User:
Plan Name: **S-MT-10**
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, September 12, 2019 7:26 PM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.43	N/A	0.18
Max	0.70	N/A	0.62
Mean	0.58	N/A	0.41
Std. Dev.	0.11	N/A	0.22

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
24	0.59		0.62
26	0.61		0.57
27	0.43		0.18
28	0.70		0.28

S-MT-10 - Split Municipalities & Split Voter Tabulation Districts (VTDs) Summary

McKissick
Guilford
Senate Redistricting and Elections Committee
9/12/2019

Split Municipalities - 3
Split VTDs – 0

S-TC-6: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
nance	Unassigned	151,131	8,573,871	151,131	100.00%	1.76%
xander	Unassigned	37,198	8,573,871	37,198	100.00%	0.43%
Alleghany	Unassigned	11,155	8,573,871	11,155	100.00%	0.13%
Anson	Unassigned	26,948	8,573,871	26,948	100.00%	0.31%
Ashe	Unassigned	27,281	8,573,871	27,281	100.00%	0.32%
Avery	Unassigned	17,797	8,573,871	17,797	100.00%	0.21%
Beaufort	Unassigned	47,759	8,573,871	47,759	100.00%	0.56%
Bertie	Unassigned	21,282	8,573,871	21,282	100.00%	0.25%
Bladen	Unassigned	35,190	8,573,871	35,190	100.00%	0.41%
Brunswick	Unassigned	107,431	8,573,871	107,431	100.00%	1.25%
Buncombe	Unassigned	238,318	8,573,871	238,318	100.00%	2.78%
Burke	Unassigned	90,912	8,573,871	90,912	100.00%	1.06%
Cabarrus	Unassigned	178,011	8,573,871	178,011	100.00%	2.08%
Caldwell	Unassigned	83,029	8,573,871	83,029	100.00%	0.97%
Camden	Unassigned	9,980	8,573,871	9,980	100.00%	0.12%
Carteret	Unassigned	66,469	8,573,871	66,469	100.00%	0.78%
Caswell	Unassigned	23,719	8,573,871	23,719	100.00%	0.28%
Catawba	Unassigned	154,358	8,573,871	154,358	100.00%	1.80%
Chatham	Unassigned	63,505	8,573,871	63,505	100.00%	0.74%
Cherokee	Unassigned	27,444	8,573,871	27,444	100.00%	0.32%
Chowan	Unassigned	14,793	8,573,871	14,793	100.00%	0.17%
Clay	Unassigned	10,587	8,573,871	10,587	100.00%	0.12%
Cleveland	Unassigned	98,078	8,573,871	98,078	100.00%	1.14%
lumbus	Unassigned	58,098	8,573,871	58,098	100.00%	0.68%
ven	Unassigned	103,505	8,573,871	103,505	100.00%	1.21%
Cumberland	Unassigned	319,431	8,573,871	319,431	100.00%	3.73%
Currituck	Unassigned	23,547	8,573,871	23,547	100.00%	0.27%
Dare	Unassigned	33,920	8,573,871	33,920	100.00%	0.40%
Davidson	Unassigned	162,878	8,573,871	162,878	100.00%	1.90%
Davie	Unassigned	41,240	8,573,871	41,240	100.00%	0.48%
Duplin	Unassigned	58,505	8,573,871	58,505	100.00%	0.68%
Durham	Unassigned	267,587	8,573,871	267,587	100.00%	3.12%
Edgecombe	Unassigned	56,552	8,573,871	56,552	100.00%	0.66%
Forsyth	Unassigned	350,670	8,573,871	350,670	100.00%	4.09%
Franklin	18	60,619	183,324	60,619	100.00%	33.07%
Gaston	Unassigned	206,086	8,573,871	206,086	100.00%	2.40%
Gates	Unassigned	12,197	8,573,871	12,197	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	Unassigned	8,861	8,573,871	8,861	100.00%	0.10%
Granville	Unassigned	59,916	8,573,871	59,916	100.00%	0.70%
Greene	Unassigned	21,362	8,573,871	21,362	100.00%	0.25%
Guilford	Unassigned	488,406	8,573,871	488,406	100.00%	5.70%
Halifax	Unassigned	54,691	8,573,871	54,691	100.00%	0.64%
Harnett	Unassigned	114,678	8,573,871	114,678	100.00%	1.34%
Haywood	Unassigned	59,036	8,573,871	59,036	100.00%	0.69%
Henderson	Unassigned	106,740	8,573,871	106,740	100.00%	1.24%
Hertford	Unassigned	24,669	8,573,871	24,669	100.00%	0.29%
Hoke	Unassigned	46,952	8,573,871	46,952	100.00%	0.55%
de	Unassigned	5,810	8,573,871	5,810	100.00%	0.07%

S-TC-6: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Iredell	Unassigned	159,437	8,573,871	159,437	100.00%	1.86%
Jackson	Unassigned	40,271	8,573,871	40,271	100.00%	0.47%
Johnston	Unassigned	168,878	8,573,871	168,878	100.00%	1.97%
Jones	Unassigned	10,153	8,573,871	10,153	100.00%	0.12%
Lee	Unassigned	57,866	8,573,871	57,866	100.00%	0.67%
Lenoir	Unassigned	59,495	8,573,871	59,495	100.00%	0.69%
Lincoln	Unassigned	78,265	8,573,871	78,265	100.00%	0.91%
Macon	Unassigned	33,922	8,573,871	33,922	100.00%	0.40%
Madison	Unassigned	20,764	8,573,871	20,764	100.00%	0.24%
Martin	Unassigned	24,505	8,573,871	24,505	100.00%	0.29%
McDowell	Unassigned	44,996	8,573,871	44,996	100.00%	0.52%
Mecklenburg	Unassigned	919,628	8,573,871	919,628	100.00%	10.73%
Mitchell	Unassigned	15,579	8,573,871	15,579	100.00%	0.18%
Montgomery	Unassigned	27,798	8,573,871	27,798	100.00%	0.32%
Moore	Unassigned	88,247	8,573,871	88,247	100.00%	1.03%
Nash	Unassigned	95,840	8,573,871	95,840	100.00%	1.12%
New Hanover	Unassigned	202,667	8,573,871	202,667	100.00%	2.36%
Northampton	Unassigned	22,099	8,573,871	22,099	100.00%	0.26%
Onslow	Unassigned	177,772	8,573,871	177,772	100.00%	2.07%
Orange	Unassigned	133,801	8,573,871	133,801	100.00%	1.56%
Pamlico	Unassigned	13,144	8,573,871	13,144	100.00%	0.15%
Pasquotank	Unassigned	40,661	8,573,871	40,661	100.00%	0.47%
Pender	Unassigned	52,217	8,573,871	52,217	100.00%	0.61%
Perquimans	Unassigned	13,453	8,573,871	13,453	100.00%	0.16%
Person	Unassigned	39,464	8,573,871	39,464	100.00%	0.46%
Pitt	Unassigned	168,148	8,573,871	168,148	100.00%	1.96%
Polk	Unassigned	20,510	8,573,871	20,510	100.00%	0.24%
Randolph	Unassigned	141,752	8,573,871	141,752	100.00%	1.65%
Richmond	Unassigned	46,639	8,573,871	46,639	100.00%	0.54%
Robeson	Unassigned	134,168	8,573,871	134,168	100.00%	1.56%
Rockingham	Unassigned	93,643	8,573,871	93,643	100.00%	1.09%
Rowan	Unassigned	138,428	8,573,871	138,428	100.00%	1.61%
Rutherford	Unassigned	67,810	8,573,871	67,810	100.00%	0.79%
Sampson	Unassigned	63,431	8,573,871	63,431	100.00%	0.74%
Scotland	Unassigned	36,157	8,573,871	36,157	100.00%	0.42%
Stanly	Unassigned	60,585	8,573,871	60,585	100.00%	0.71%
Stokes	Unassigned	47,401	8,573,871	47,401	100.00%	0.55%
Surry	Unassigned	73,673	8,573,871	73,673	100.00%	0.86%
Swain	Unassigned	13,981	8,573,871	13,981	100.00%	0.16%
Transylvania	Unassigned	33,090	8,573,871	33,090	100.00%	0.39%
Tyrrell	Unassigned	4,407	8,573,871	4,407	100.00%	0.05%
Union	Unassigned	201,292	8,573,871	201,292	100.00%	2.35%
Vance	Unassigned	45,422	8,573,871	45,422	100.00%	0.53%
Wake	14	900,993	198,654	198,654	22.05%	100.00%
	15	900,993	192,490	192,490	21.36%	100.00%
	16	900,993	187,230	187,230	20.78%	100.00%
	17	900,993	199,914	199,914	22.19%	100.00%
	18	900,993	183,324	122,705	13.62%	66.93%
Warren	Unassigned	20,972	8,573,871	20,972	100.00%	0.24%

S-TC-6: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
shington	Unassigned	13,228	8,573,871	13,228	100.00%	0.15%
lauga	Unassigned	51,079	8,573,871	51,079	100.00%	0.60%
Wayne	Unassigned	122,623	8,573,871	122,623	100.00%	1.43%
Wilkes	Unassigned	69,340	8,573,871	69,340	100.00%	0.81%
Wilson	Unassigned	81,234	8,573,871	81,234	100.00%	0.95%
Yadkin	Unassigned	38,406	8,573,871	38,406	100.00%	0.45%
Yancey	Unassigned	17,818	8,573,871	17,818	100.00%	0.21%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

S-TC-6: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
14	Wake	198,654	900,993	198,654	100.00%	22.05%
15	Wake	192,490	900,993	192,490	100.00%	21.36%
16	Wake	187,230	900,993	187,230	100.00%	20.78%
17	Wake	199,914	900,993	199,914	100.00%	22.19%
18	Franklin	183,324	60,619	60,619	33.07%	100.00%
	Wake	183,324	900,993	122,705	66.93%	13.62%
Unassigned	Alamance	8,573,871	151,131	151,131	1.76%	100.00%
	Alexander	8,573,871	37,198	37,198	0.43%	100.00%
	Alleghany	8,573,871	11,155	11,155	0.13%	100.00%
	Anson	8,573,871	26,948	26,948	0.31%	100.00%
	Ashe	8,573,871	27,281	27,281	0.32%	100.00%
	Avery	8,573,871	17,797	17,797	0.21%	100.00%
	Beaufort	8,573,871	47,759	47,759	0.56%	100.00%
	Bertie	8,573,871	21,282	21,282	0.25%	100.00%
	Bladen	8,573,871	35,190	35,190	0.41%	100.00%
	Brunswick	8,573,871	107,431	107,431	1.25%	100.00%
	Buncombe	8,573,871	238,318	238,318	2.78%	100.00%
	Burke	8,573,871	90,912	90,912	1.06%	100.00%
	Cabarrus	8,573,871	178,011	178,011	2.08%	100.00%
	Caldwell	8,573,871	83,029	83,029	0.97%	100.00%
	Camden	8,573,871	9,980	9,980	0.12%	100.00%
	Carteret	8,573,871	66,469	66,469	0.78%	100.00%
	Caswell	8,573,871	23,719	23,719	0.28%	100.00%
	Catawba	8,573,871	154,358	154,358	1.80%	100.00%
	Chatham	8,573,871	63,505	63,505	0.74%	100.00%
	Cherokee	8,573,871	27,444	27,444	0.32%	100.00%
	Chowan	8,573,871	14,793	14,793	0.17%	100.00%
	Clay	8,573,871	10,587	10,587	0.12%	100.00%
	Cleveland	8,573,871	98,078	98,078	1.14%	100.00%
	Columbus	8,573,871	58,098	58,098	0.68%	100.00%
	Craven	8,573,871	103,505	103,505	1.21%	100.00%
	Cumberland	8,573,871	319,431	319,431	3.73%	100.00%
	Currituck	8,573,871	23,547	23,547	0.27%	100.00%
	Dare	8,573,871	33,920	33,920	0.40%	100.00%
	Davidson	8,573,871	162,878	162,878	1.90%	100.00%
	Davie	8,573,871	41,240	41,240	0.48%	100.00%
	Duplin	8,573,871	58,505	58,505	0.68%	100.00%
	Durham	8,573,871	267,587	267,587	3.12%	100.00%
	Edgecombe	8,573,871	56,552	56,552	0.66%	100.00%
	Forsyth	8,573,871	350,670	350,670	4.09%	100.00%
	Gaston	8,573,871	206,086	206,086	2.40%	100.00%
	Gates	8,573,871	12,197	12,197	0.14%	100.00%
	Graham	8,573,871	8,861	8,861	0.10%	100.00%
	Granville	8,573,871	59,916	59,916	0.70%	100.00%
	Greene	8,573,871	21,362	21,362	0.25%	100.00%
	Guilford	8,573,871	488,406	488,406	5.70%	100.00%
	Halifax	8,573,871	54,691	54,691	0.64%	100.00%
	Harnett	8,573,871	114,678	114,678	1.34%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
Unassigned	Haywood	8,573,871	59,036	59,036	0.69%	100.00%
	Henderson	8,573,871	106,740	106,740	1.24%	100.00%
	Hertford	8,573,871	24,669	24,669	0.29%	100.00%
	Hoke	8,573,871	46,952	46,952	0.55%	100.00%
	Hyde	8,573,871	5,810	5,810	0.07%	100.00%
	Iredell	8,573,871	159,437	159,437	1.86%	100.00%
	Jackson	8,573,871	40,271	40,271	0.47%	100.00%
	Johnston	8,573,871	168,878	168,878	1.97%	100.00%
	Jones	8,573,871	10,153	10,153	0.12%	100.00%
	Lee	8,573,871	57,866	57,866	0.67%	100.00%
	Lenoir	8,573,871	59,495	59,495	0.69%	100.00%
	Lincoln	8,573,871	78,265	78,265	0.91%	100.00%
	Macon	8,573,871	33,922	33,922	0.40%	100.00%
	Madison	8,573,871	20,764	20,764	0.24%	100.00%
	Martin	8,573,871	24,505	24,505	0.29%	100.00%
	McDowell	8,573,871	44,996	44,996	0.52%	100.00%
	Mecklenburg	8,573,871	919,628	919,628	10.73%	100.00%
	Mitchell	8,573,871	15,579	15,579	0.18%	100.00%
	Montgomery	8,573,871	27,798	27,798	0.32%	100.00%
	Moore	8,573,871	88,247	88,247	1.03%	100.00%
	Nash	8,573,871	95,840	95,840	1.12%	100.00%
	New Hanover	8,573,871	202,667	202,667	2.36%	100.00%
	Northampton	8,573,871	22,099	22,099	0.26%	100.00%
	Onslow	8,573,871	177,772	177,772	2.07%	100.00%
	Orange	8,573,871	133,801	133,801	1.56%	100.00%
	Pamlico	8,573,871	13,144	13,144	0.15%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	8,573,871	40,661	40,661	0.47%	100.00%
	Pender	8,573,871	52,217	52,217	0.61%	100.00%
	Perquimans	8,573,871	13,453	13,453	0.16%	100.00%
	Person	8,573,871	39,464	39,464	0.46%	100.00%
	Pitt	8,573,871	168,148	168,148	1.96%	100.00%
	Polk	8,573,871	20,510	20,510	0.24%	100.00%
	Randolph	8,573,871	141,752	141,752	1.65%	100.00%
	Richmond	8,573,871	46,639	46,639	0.54%	100.00%
	Robeson	8,573,871	134,168	134,168	1.56%	100.00%
	Rockingham	8,573,871	93,643	93,643	1.09%	100.00%
	Rowan	8,573,871	138,428	138,428	1.61%	100.00%
	Rutherford	8,573,871	67,810	67,810	0.79%	100.00%
	Sampson	8,573,871	63,431	63,431	0.74%	100.00%
	Scotland	8,573,871	36,157	36,157	0.42%	100.00%
	Stanly	8,573,871	60,585	60,585	0.71%	100.00%
	Stokes	8,573,871	47,401	47,401	0.55%	100.00%
	Surry	8,573,871	73,673	73,673	0.86%	100.00%
	Swain	8,573,871	13,981	13,981	0.16%	100.00%
	Transylvania	8,573,871	33,090	33,090	0.39%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	8,573,871	4,407	4,407	0.05%	100.00%
	Union	8,573,871	201,292	201,292	2.35%	100.00%
	Vance	8,573,871	45,422	45,422	0.53%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
Unassigned	Warren	8,573,871	20,972	20,972	0.24%	100.00%
	Washington	8,573,871	13,228	13,228	0.15%	100.00%
	Watauga	8,573,871	51,079	51,079	0.60%	100.00%
	Wayne	8,573,871	122,623	122,623	1.43%	100.00%
	Wilkes	8,573,871	69,340	69,340	0.81%	100.00%
	Wilson	8,573,871	81,234	81,234	0.95%	100.00%
	Yadkin	8,573,871	38,406	38,406	0.45%	100.00%
	Yancey	8,573,871	17,818	17,818	0.21%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
rdeen	Unassigned	6,350	8,573,871	6,350	100.00%	0.07%
noskie	Unassigned	5,039	8,573,871	5,039	100.00%	0.06%
Alamance	Unassigned	951	8,573,871	951	100.00%	0.01%
Albemarle	Unassigned	15,903	8,573,871	15,903	100.00%	0.19%
Alliance	Unassigned	776	8,573,871	776	100.00%	0.01%
Andrews	Unassigned	1,781	8,573,871	1,781	100.00%	0.02%
Angier (Harnett)	Unassigned	4,247	8,573,871	4,247	100.00%	0.05%
Angier (Wake)	17	103	199,914	103	100.00%	0.05%
Ansonville	Unassigned	631	8,573,871	631	100.00%	0.01%
Apex	17	37,476	199,914	37,476	100.00%	18.75%
Arapahoe	Unassigned	556	8,573,871	556	100.00%	0.01%
Archdale (Guilford)	Unassigned	333	8,573,871	333	100.00%	0.00%
Archdale (Randolph)	Unassigned	11,082	8,573,871	11,082	100.00%	0.13%
Archer Lodge	Unassigned	4,292	8,573,871	4,292	100.00%	0.05%
Asheboro	Unassigned	25,012	8,573,871	25,012	100.00%	0.29%
Asheville	Unassigned	83,393	8,573,871	83,393	100.00%	0.97%
Askewville	Unassigned	241	8,573,871	241	100.00%	0.00%
Atkinson	Unassigned	299	8,573,871	299	100.00%	0.00%
Atlantic Beach	Unassigned	1,495	8,573,871	1,495	100.00%	0.02%
Aulander	Unassigned	895	8,573,871	895	100.00%	0.01%
Aurora	Unassigned	520	8,573,871	520	100.00%	0.01%
Autryville	Unassigned	196	8,573,871	196	100.00%	0.00%
Ayden	Unassigned	4,932	8,573,871	4,932	100.00%	0.06%
in	Unassigned	1,974	8,573,871	1,974	100.00%	0.02%
ley	Unassigned	569	8,573,871	569	100.00%	0.01%
Bakersville	Unassigned	464	8,573,871	464	100.00%	0.01%
Bald Head Island	Unassigned	158	8,573,871	158	100.00%	0.00%
Banner Elk	Unassigned	1,028	8,573,871	1,028	100.00%	0.01%
Bath	Unassigned	249	8,573,871	249	100.00%	0.00%
Bayboro	Unassigned	1,263	8,573,871	1,263	100.00%	0.01%
Bear Grass	Unassigned	73	8,573,871	73	100.00%	0.00%
Beaufort	Unassigned	4,039	8,573,871	4,039	100.00%	0.05%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	Unassigned	24	8,573,871	24	100.00%	0.00%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	Unassigned	296	8,573,871	296	100.00%	0.00%
Belhaven	Unassigned	1,688	8,573,871	1,688	100.00%	0.02%
Belmont	Unassigned	10,076	8,573,871	10,076	100.00%	0.12%
Belville	Unassigned	1,936	8,573,871	1,936	100.00%	0.02%
Belwood	Unassigned	950	8,573,871	950	100.00%	0.01%
Benson (Harnett)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	Unassigned	3,311	8,573,871	3,311	100.00%	0.04%
Bermuda Run	Unassigned	1,725	8,573,871	1,725	100.00%	0.02%
Bessemer City	Unassigned	5,340	8,573,871	5,340	100.00%	0.06%
Bethania	Unassigned	328	8,573,871	328	100.00%	0.00%
Bethel	Unassigned	1,577	8,573,871	1,577	100.00%	0.02%
Beulaville	Unassigned	1,296	8,573,871	1,296	100.00%	0.02%
Biltmore Forest	Unassigned	1,343	8,573,871	1,343	100.00%	0.02%
scoe	Unassigned	1,700	8,573,871	1,700	100.00%	0.02%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Black Creek	Unassigned	769	8,573,871	769	100.00%	0.01%
Black Mountain	Unassigned	7,848	8,573,871	7,848	100.00%	0.09%
Bladenboro	Unassigned	1,750	8,573,871	1,750	100.00%	0.02%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	Unassigned	49	8,573,871	49	100.00%	0.00%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	Unassigned	1,192	8,573,871	1,192	100.00%	0.01%
Boardman	Unassigned	157	8,573,871	157	100.00%	0.00%
Bogue	Unassigned	684	8,573,871	684	100.00%	0.01%
Boiling Spring Lakes	Unassigned	5,372	8,573,871	5,372	100.00%	0.06%
Boiling Springs	Unassigned	4,647	8,573,871	4,647	100.00%	0.05%
Bolivia	Unassigned	143	8,573,871	143	100.00%	0.00%
Bolton	Unassigned	691	8,573,871	691	100.00%	0.01%
Boone	Unassigned	17,122	8,573,871	17,122	100.00%	0.20%
Boonville	Unassigned	1,222	8,573,871	1,222	100.00%	0.01%
Bostic	Unassigned	386	8,573,871	386	100.00%	0.00%
Brevard	Unassigned	7,609	8,573,871	7,609	100.00%	0.09%
Bridgeton	Unassigned	454	8,573,871	454	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Harnett)	Unassigned	25	8,573,871	25	100.00%	0.00%
Broadway (Lee)	Unassigned	1,204	8,573,871	1,204	100.00%	0.01%
Brookford	Unassigned	382	8,573,871	382	100.00%	0.00%
Brunswick	Unassigned	1,119	8,573,871	1,119	100.00%	0.01%
Bryson City	Unassigned	1,424	8,573,871	1,424	100.00%	0.02%
Bunn	18	344	183,324	344	100.00%	0.19%
Burgaw	Unassigned	3,872	8,573,871	3,872	100.00%	0.05%
Burlington (Alamance)	Unassigned	49,308	8,573,871	49,308	100.00%	0.58%
Burlington (Guilford)	Unassigned	655	8,573,871	655	100.00%	0.01%
Burnsville	Unassigned	1,693	8,573,871	1,693	100.00%	0.02%
Butner	Unassigned	7,591	8,573,871	7,591	100.00%	0.09%
Cajah's Mountain	Unassigned	2,823	8,573,871	2,823	100.00%	0.03%
Calabash	Unassigned	1,786	8,573,871	1,786	100.00%	0.02%
Calypso	Unassigned	538	8,573,871	538	100.00%	0.01%
Cameron	Unassigned	285	8,573,871	285	100.00%	0.00%
Candor	Unassigned	840	8,573,871	840	100.00%	0.01%
Canton	Unassigned	4,227	8,573,871	4,227	100.00%	0.05%
Cape Carteret	Unassigned	1,917	8,573,871	1,917	100.00%	0.02%
Carolina Beach	Unassigned	5,706	8,573,871	5,706	100.00%	0.07%
Carolina Shores	Unassigned	3,048	8,573,871	3,048	100.00%	0.04%
Carrboro	Unassigned	19,582	8,573,871	19,582	100.00%	0.23%
Carthage	Unassigned	2,205	8,573,871	2,205	100.00%	0.03%
Cary (Chatham)	Unassigned	1,422	8,573,871	1,422	100.00%	0.02%
Cary (Wake)	14	133,812	198,654	0	0.00%	0.00%
	16	133,812	187,230	69,930	52.26%	37.35%
	17	133,812	199,914	63,882	47.74%	31.95%
Casar	Unassigned	297	8,573,871	297	100.00%	0.00%
Castalia	Unassigned	268	8,573,871	268	100.00%	0.00%
Caswell Beach	Unassigned	398	8,573,871	398	100.00%	0.00%
Catawba	Unassigned	603	8,573,871	603	100.00%	0.01%
Cedar Point	Unassigned	1,279	8,573,871	1,279	100.00%	0.01%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ar Rock	Unassigned	300	8,573,871	300	100.00%	0.00%
enterville	18	89	183,324	89	100.00%	0.05%
Cerro Gordo	Unassigned	207	8,573,871	207	100.00%	0.00%
Chadbourn	Unassigned	1,856	8,573,871	1,856	100.00%	0.02%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	Unassigned	2,836	8,573,871	2,836	100.00%	0.03%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	Unassigned	54,397	8,573,871	54,397	100.00%	0.63%
Charlotte	Unassigned	731,424	8,573,871	731,424	100.00%	8.53%
Cherryville	Unassigned	5,760	8,573,871	5,760	100.00%	0.07%
Chimney Rock Village	Unassigned	113	8,573,871	113	100.00%	0.00%
China Grove	Unassigned	3,563	8,573,871	3,563	100.00%	0.04%
Chocowinity	Unassigned	820	8,573,871	820	100.00%	0.01%
Claremont	Unassigned	1,352	8,573,871	1,352	100.00%	0.02%
Clarkton	Unassigned	837	8,573,871	837	100.00%	0.01%
Clayton (Johnston)	Unassigned	16,116	8,573,871	16,116	100.00%	0.19%
Clayton (Wake)	18	0	183,324	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	Unassigned	18,627	8,573,871	18,627	100.00%	0.22%
Cleveland	Unassigned	871	8,573,871	871	100.00%	0.01%
Clinton	Unassigned	8,639	8,573,871	8,639	100.00%	0.10%
Clyde	Unassigned	1,223	8,573,871	1,223	100.00%	0.01%
Coats	Unassigned	2,112	8,573,871	2,112	100.00%	0.02%
Cofield	Unassigned	413	8,573,871	413	100.00%	0.00%
Colerain	Unassigned	204	8,573,871	204	100.00%	0.00%
Columbia	Unassigned	891	8,573,871	891	100.00%	0.01%
umbus	Unassigned	999	8,573,871	999	100.00%	0.01%
mo	Unassigned	91	8,573,871	91	100.00%	0.00%
Concord	Unassigned	79,066	8,573,871	79,066	100.00%	0.92%
Conetoe	Unassigned	294	8,573,871	294	100.00%	0.00%
Connelly Springs	Unassigned	1,669	8,573,871	1,669	100.00%	0.02%
Conover	Unassigned	8,165	8,573,871	8,165	100.00%	0.10%
Conway	Unassigned	836	8,573,871	836	100.00%	0.01%
Cooleemee	Unassigned	960	8,573,871	960	100.00%	0.01%
Cornelius	Unassigned	24,866	8,573,871	24,866	100.00%	0.29%
Cove City	Unassigned	399	8,573,871	399	100.00%	0.00%
Cramerton	Unassigned	4,165	8,573,871	4,165	100.00%	0.05%
Creedmoor	Unassigned	4,124	8,573,871	4,124	100.00%	0.05%
Creswell	Unassigned	276	8,573,871	276	100.00%	0.00%
Crossnore	Unassigned	192	8,573,871	192	100.00%	0.00%
Dallas	Unassigned	4,488	8,573,871	4,488	100.00%	0.05%
Danbury	Unassigned	189	8,573,871	189	100.00%	0.00%
Davidson (Iredell)	Unassigned	294	8,573,871	294	100.00%	0.00%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	10,650	8,573,871	10,650	100.00%	0.12%
Dellview	Unassigned	13	8,573,871	13	100.00%	0.00%
Denton	Unassigned	1,636	8,573,871	1,636	100.00%	0.02%
Dillsboro	Unassigned	232	8,573,871	232	100.00%	0.00%
Dobbins Heights	Unassigned	866	8,573,871	866	100.00%	0.01%
Dobson	Unassigned	1,586	8,573,871	1,586	100.00%	0.02%
rtches	Unassigned	935	8,573,871	935	100.00%	0.01%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dover	Unassigned	401	8,573,871	401	100.00%	0.00%
Drexel	Unassigned	1,858	8,573,871	1,858	100.00%	0.02%
Dublin	Unassigned	338	8,573,871	338	100.00%	0.00%
Duck	Unassigned	369	8,573,871	369	100.00%	0.00%
Dunn	Unassigned	9,263	8,573,871	9,263	100.00%	0.11%
Durham (Durham)	Unassigned	228,300	8,573,871	228,300	100.00%	2.66%
Durham (Orange)	Unassigned	30	8,573,871	30	100.00%	0.00%
Durham (Wake)	16	0	187,230	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	Unassigned	260	8,573,871	260	100.00%	0.00%
East Arcadia	Unassigned	487	8,573,871	487	100.00%	0.01%
East Bend	Unassigned	612	8,573,871	612	100.00%	0.01%
East Laurinburg	Unassigned	300	8,573,871	300	100.00%	0.00%
East Spencer	Unassigned	1,534	8,573,871	1,534	100.00%	0.02%
Eastover	Unassigned	3,628	8,573,871	3,628	100.00%	0.04%
Eden	Unassigned	15,527	8,573,871	15,527	100.00%	0.18%
Edenton	Unassigned	5,004	8,573,871	5,004	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	Unassigned	45	8,573,871	45	100.00%	0.00%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	Unassigned	18,638	8,573,871	18,638	100.00%	0.22%
Elizabethtown	Unassigned	3,583	8,573,871	3,583	100.00%	0.04%
Elk Park	Unassigned	452	8,573,871	452	100.00%	0.01%
Elkin (Surry)	Unassigned	3,921	8,573,871	3,921	100.00%	0.05%
Elkin (Wilkes)	Unassigned	80	8,573,871	80	100.00%	0.00%
Ellenboro	Unassigned	873	8,573,871	873	100.00%	0.01%
Ellerbe	Unassigned	1,054	8,573,871	1,054	100.00%	0.01%
Elm City	Unassigned	1,298	8,573,871	1,298	100.00%	0.02%
Elon	Unassigned	9,419	8,573,871	9,419	100.00%	0.11%
Emerald Isle	Unassigned	3,655	8,573,871	3,655	100.00%	0.04%
Enfield	Unassigned	2,532	8,573,871	2,532	100.00%	0.03%
Erwin	Unassigned	4,405	8,573,871	4,405	100.00%	0.05%
Eureka	Unassigned	197	8,573,871	197	100.00%	0.00%
Everetts	Unassigned	164	8,573,871	164	100.00%	0.00%
Fair Bluff	Unassigned	951	8,573,871	951	100.00%	0.01%
Fairmont	Unassigned	2,663	8,573,871	2,663	100.00%	0.03%
Fairview	Unassigned	3,324	8,573,871	3,324	100.00%	0.04%
Faison (Duplin)	Unassigned	961	8,573,871	961	100.00%	0.01%
Faison (Sampson)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	Unassigned	807	8,573,871	807	100.00%	0.01%
Falcon (Cumberland)	Unassigned	258	8,573,871	258	100.00%	0.00%
Falcon (Sampson)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	Unassigned	96	8,573,871	96	100.00%	0.00%
Fallston	Unassigned	607	8,573,871	607	100.00%	0.01%
Farmville	Unassigned	4,654	8,573,871	4,654	100.00%	0.05%
Fayetteville	Unassigned	200,564	8,573,871	200,564	100.00%	2.34%
Flat Rock	Unassigned	3,114	8,573,871	3,114	100.00%	0.04%
Fletcher	Unassigned	7,187	8,573,871	7,187	100.00%	0.08%
Forest City	Unassigned	7,476	8,573,871	7,476	100.00%	0.09%
Forest Hills	Unassigned	365	8,573,871	365	100.00%	0.00%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ntain	Unassigned	427	8,573,871	427	100.00%	0.00%
ur Oaks	Unassigned	1,921	8,573,871	1,921	100.00%	0.02%
Foxfire	Unassigned	902	8,573,871	902	100.00%	0.01%
Franklin	Unassigned	3,845	8,573,871	3,845	100.00%	0.04%
Franklinton	18	2,023	183,324	2,023	100.00%	1.10%
Franklinville	Unassigned	1,164	8,573,871	1,164	100.00%	0.01%
Fremont	Unassigned	1,255	8,573,871	1,255	100.00%	0.01%
Fuquay-Varina	17	17,937	199,914	17,937	100.00%	8.97%
Gamewell	Unassigned	4,051	8,573,871	4,051	100.00%	0.05%
Garland	Unassigned	625	8,573,871	625	100.00%	0.01%
Garner	14	25,745	198,654	25,745	100.00%	12.96%
Garysburg	Unassigned	1,057	8,573,871	1,057	100.00%	0.01%
Gaston	Unassigned	1,152	8,573,871	1,152	100.00%	0.01%
Gastonia	Unassigned	71,741	8,573,871	71,741	100.00%	0.84%
Gatesville	Unassigned	321	8,573,871	321	100.00%	0.00%
Gibson	Unassigned	540	8,573,871	540	100.00%	0.01%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	Unassigned	3,148	8,573,871	3,148	100.00%	0.04%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	Unassigned	3,262	8,573,871	3,262	100.00%	0.04%
Glen Alpine	Unassigned	1,517	8,573,871	1,517	100.00%	0.02%
Godwin	Unassigned	139	8,573,871	139	100.00%	0.00%
Goldsboro	Unassigned	36,437	8,573,871	36,437	100.00%	0.42%
Goldston	Unassigned	268	8,573,871	268	100.00%	0.00%
Graham	Unassigned	14,153	8,573,871	14,153	100.00%	0.17%
ndfather	Unassigned	25	8,573,871	25	100.00%	0.00%
nite Falls	Unassigned	4,722	8,573,871	4,722	100.00%	0.06%
Granite Quarry	Unassigned	2,930	8,573,871	2,930	100.00%	0.03%
Grantsboro	Unassigned	688	8,573,871	688	100.00%	0.01%
Green Level	Unassigned	2,100	8,573,871	2,100	100.00%	0.02%
Greenevers	Unassigned	634	8,573,871	634	100.00%	0.01%
Greensboro	Unassigned	269,666	8,573,871	269,666	100.00%	3.15%
Greenville	Unassigned	84,554	8,573,871	84,554	100.00%	0.99%
Grifton (Lenoir)	Unassigned	186	8,573,871	186	100.00%	0.00%
Grifton (Pitt)	Unassigned	2,431	8,573,871	2,431	100.00%	0.03%
Grimesland	Unassigned	441	8,573,871	441	100.00%	0.01%
Grover	Unassigned	708	8,573,871	708	100.00%	0.01%
Halifax	Unassigned	234	8,573,871	234	100.00%	0.00%
Hamilton	Unassigned	408	8,573,871	408	100.00%	0.00%
Hamlet	Unassigned	6,495	8,573,871	6,495	100.00%	0.08%
Harmony	Unassigned	531	8,573,871	531	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Duplin)	Unassigned	23	8,573,871	23	100.00%	0.00%
Harrells (Sampson)	Unassigned	179	8,573,871	179	100.00%	0.00%
Harrellsville	Unassigned	106	8,573,871	106	100.00%	0.00%
Harrisburg	Unassigned	11,526	8,573,871	11,526	100.00%	0.13%
Hassell	Unassigned	84	8,573,871	84	100.00%	0.00%
Havelock	Unassigned	20,735	8,573,871	20,735	100.00%	0.24%
Haw River	Unassigned	2,298	8,573,871	2,298	100.00%	0.03%
Hayesville	Unassigned	311	8,573,871	311	100.00%	0.00%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hemby Bridge	Unassigned	1,520	8,573,871	1,520	100.00%	0.02%
Henderson	Unassigned	15,368	8,573,871	15,368	100.00%	0.18%
Hendersonville	Unassigned	13,137	8,573,871	13,137	100.00%	0.15%
Hertford	Unassigned	2,143	8,573,871	2,143	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Burke)	Unassigned	66	8,573,871	66	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Caldwell)	Unassigned	18	8,573,871	18	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Catawba)	Unassigned	39,926	8,573,871	39,926	100.00%	0.47%
High Point (Davidson)	Unassigned	5,310	8,573,871	5,310	100.00%	0.06%
High Point (Forsyth)	Unassigned	8	8,573,871	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	Unassigned	99,042	8,573,871	99,042	100.00%	1.16%
High Point (Randolph)	Unassigned	11	8,573,871	11	100.00%	0.00%
High Shoals	Unassigned	696	8,573,871	696	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Jackson)	Unassigned	4	8,573,871	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	Unassigned	920	8,573,871	920	100.00%	0.01%
Hildebran	Unassigned	2,023	8,573,871	2,023	100.00%	0.02%
Hillsborough	Unassigned	6,087	8,573,871	6,087	100.00%	0.07%
Hobgood	Unassigned	348	8,573,871	348	100.00%	0.00%
Hoffman	Unassigned	588	8,573,871	588	100.00%	0.01%
Holden Beach	Unassigned	575	8,573,871	575	100.00%	0.01%
Holly Ridge	Unassigned	1,268	8,573,871	1,268	100.00%	0.01%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	199,914	24,661	100.00%	12.34%
Hookerton	Unassigned	409	8,573,871	409	100.00%	0.00%
Hope Mills	Unassigned	15,176	8,573,871	15,176	100.00%	0.18%
Hot Springs	Unassigned	560	8,573,871	560	100.00%	0.01%
Hudson	Unassigned	3,776	8,573,871	3,776	100.00%	0.04%
Huntersville	Unassigned	46,773	8,573,871	46,773	100.00%	0.55%
Indian Beach	Unassigned	112	8,573,871	112	100.00%	0.00%
Indian Trail	Unassigned	33,518	8,573,871	33,518	100.00%	0.39%
Jackson	Unassigned	513	8,573,871	513	100.00%	0.01%
Jacksonville	Unassigned	70,145	8,573,871	70,145	100.00%	0.82%
Jamestown	Unassigned	3,382	8,573,871	3,382	100.00%	0.04%
Jamesville	Unassigned	491	8,573,871	491	100.00%	0.01%
Jefferson	Unassigned	1,611	8,573,871	1,611	100.00%	0.02%
Jonesville	Unassigned	2,285	8,573,871	2,285	100.00%	0.03%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	33,194	8,573,871	33,194	100.00%	0.39%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	Unassigned	9,431	8,573,871	9,431	100.00%	0.11%
Kelford	Unassigned	251	8,573,871	251	100.00%	0.00%
Kenansville	Unassigned	855	8,573,871	855	100.00%	0.01%
Kenly (Johnston)	Unassigned	1,176	8,573,871	1,176	100.00%	0.01%
Kenly (Wilson)	Unassigned	163	8,573,871	163	100.00%	0.00%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	Unassigned	23,071	8,573,871	23,071	100.00%	0.27%
Kernersville (Guilford)	Unassigned	52	8,573,871	52	100.00%	0.00%
Kill Devil Hills	Unassigned	6,683	8,573,871	6,683	100.00%	0.08%
King (Forsyth)	Unassigned	619	8,573,871	619	100.00%	0.01%
King (Stokes)	Unassigned	6,285	8,573,871	6,285	100.00%	0.07%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	Unassigned	9,242	8,573,871	9,242	100.00%	0.11%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	Unassigned	1,054	8,573,871	1,054	100.00%	0.01%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
stown	Unassigned	681	8,573,871	681	100.00%	0.01%
ston	Unassigned	21,677	8,573,871	21,677	100.00%	0.25%
Kittrell	Unassigned	467	8,573,871	467	100.00%	0.01%
Kitty Hawk	Unassigned	3,272	8,573,871	3,272	100.00%	0.04%
Knightdale	14	11,401	198,654	0	0.00%	0.00%
	18	11,401	183,324	11,401	100.00%	6.22%
Kure Beach	Unassigned	2,012	8,573,871	2,012	100.00%	0.02%
La Grange	Unassigned	2,873	8,573,871	2,873	100.00%	0.03%
Lake Lure	Unassigned	1,192	8,573,871	1,192	100.00%	0.01%
Lake Park	Unassigned	3,422	8,573,871	3,422	100.00%	0.04%
Lake Santeetlah	Unassigned	45	8,573,871	45	100.00%	0.00%
Lake Waccamaw	Unassigned	1,480	8,573,871	1,480	100.00%	0.02%
Landis	Unassigned	3,109	8,573,871	3,109	100.00%	0.04%
Lansing	Unassigned	158	8,573,871	158	100.00%	0.00%
Lasker	Unassigned	122	8,573,871	122	100.00%	0.00%
Lattimore	Unassigned	488	8,573,871	488	100.00%	0.01%
Laurel Park	Unassigned	2,180	8,573,871	2,180	100.00%	0.03%
Laurinburg	Unassigned	15,962	8,573,871	15,962	100.00%	0.19%
Lawndale	Unassigned	606	8,573,871	606	100.00%	0.01%
Leggett	Unassigned	60	8,573,871	60	100.00%	0.00%
Leland	Unassigned	13,527	8,573,871	13,527	100.00%	0.16%
Lenoir	Unassigned	18,228	8,573,871	18,228	100.00%	0.21%
ewiston Woodville	Unassigned	549	8,573,871	549	100.00%	0.01%
isville	Unassigned	12,639	8,573,871	12,639	100.00%	0.15%
ington	Unassigned	18,931	8,573,871	18,931	100.00%	0.22%
Liberty	Unassigned	2,656	8,573,871	2,656	100.00%	0.03%
Lilesville	Unassigned	536	8,573,871	536	100.00%	0.01%
Lillington	Unassigned	3,194	8,573,871	3,194	100.00%	0.04%
Lincolnton	Unassigned	10,486	8,573,871	10,486	100.00%	0.12%
Linden	Unassigned	130	8,573,871	130	100.00%	0.00%
Littleton	Unassigned	674	8,573,871	674	100.00%	0.01%
Locust (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	215	8,573,871	215	100.00%	0.00%
Locust (Stanly)	Unassigned	2,715	8,573,871	2,715	100.00%	0.03%
Long View (Burke)	Unassigned	752	8,573,871	752	100.00%	0.01%
Long View (Catawba)	Unassigned	4,119	8,573,871	4,119	100.00%	0.05%
Louisburg	18	3,359	183,324	3,359	100.00%	1.83%
Love Valley	Unassigned	90	8,573,871	90	100.00%	0.00%
Lowell	Unassigned	3,526	8,573,871	3,526	100.00%	0.04%
Lucama	Unassigned	1,108	8,573,871	1,108	100.00%	0.01%
Lumber Bridge	Unassigned	94	8,573,871	94	100.00%	0.00%
Lumberton	Unassigned	21,542	8,573,871	21,542	100.00%	0.25%
Macclesfield	Unassigned	471	8,573,871	471	100.00%	0.01%
Macon	Unassigned	119	8,573,871	119	100.00%	0.00%
Madison	Unassigned	2,246	8,573,871	2,246	100.00%	0.03%
Maggie Valley	Unassigned	1,150	8,573,871	1,150	100.00%	0.01%
Magnolia	Unassigned	939	8,573,871	939	100.00%	0.01%
aiden (Catawba)	Unassigned	3,308	8,573,871	3,308	100.00%	0.04%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Maiden (Lincoln)	Unassigned	2	8,573,871	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	Unassigned	1,434	8,573,871	1,434	100.00%	0.02%
Marietta	Unassigned	175	8,573,871	175	100.00%	0.00%
Marion	Unassigned	7,838	8,573,871	7,838	100.00%	0.09%
Mars Hill	Unassigned	1,869	8,573,871	1,869	100.00%	0.02%
Marshall	Unassigned	872	8,573,871	872	100.00%	0.01%
Marshville	Unassigned	2,402	8,573,871	2,402	100.00%	0.03%
Marvin	Unassigned	5,579	8,573,871	5,579	100.00%	0.07%
Matthews	Unassigned	27,198	8,573,871	27,198	100.00%	0.32%
Maxton (Robeson)	Unassigned	2,230	8,573,871	2,230	100.00%	0.03%
Maxton (Scotland)	Unassigned	196	8,573,871	196	100.00%	0.00%
Mayodan	Unassigned	2,478	8,573,871	2,478	100.00%	0.03%
Maysville	Unassigned	1,019	8,573,871	1,019	100.00%	0.01%
McAdenville	Unassigned	651	8,573,871	651	100.00%	0.01%
McDonald	Unassigned	113	8,573,871	113	100.00%	0.00%
McFarlan	Unassigned	117	8,573,871	117	100.00%	0.00%
Mebane (Alamance)	Unassigned	9,600	8,573,871	9,600	100.00%	0.11%
Mebane (Orange)	Unassigned	1,793	8,573,871	1,793	100.00%	0.02%
Mesic	Unassigned	220	8,573,871	220	100.00%	0.00%
Micro	Unassigned	441	8,573,871	441	100.00%	0.01%
Middleburg	Unassigned	133	8,573,871	133	100.00%	0.00%
Middlesex	Unassigned	822	8,573,871	822	100.00%	0.01%
Midland (Cabarrus)	Unassigned	3,073	8,573,871	3,073	100.00%	0.04%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	Unassigned	4,679	8,573,871	4,679	100.00%	0.05%
Mills River	Unassigned	6,802	8,573,871	6,802	100.00%	0.08%
Milton	Unassigned	166	8,573,871	166	100.00%	0.00%
Mineral Springs	Unassigned	2,639	8,573,871	2,639	100.00%	0.03%
Minnesott Beach	Unassigned	440	8,573,871	440	100.00%	0.01%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	22,669	8,573,871	22,669	100.00%	0.26%
Mint Hill (Union)	Unassigned	53	8,573,871	53	100.00%	0.00%
Misenheimer	Unassigned	728	8,573,871	728	100.00%	0.01%
Mocksville	Unassigned	5,051	8,573,871	5,051	100.00%	0.06%
Momeyer	Unassigned	224	8,573,871	224	100.00%	0.00%
Monroe	Unassigned	32,797	8,573,871	32,797	100.00%	0.38%
Montreat	Unassigned	723	8,573,871	723	100.00%	0.01%
Mooresboro	Unassigned	311	8,573,871	311	100.00%	0.00%
Mooresville	Unassigned	32,711	8,573,871	32,711	100.00%	0.38%
Morehead City	Unassigned	8,661	8,573,871	8,661	100.00%	0.10%
Morganton	Unassigned	16,918	8,573,871	16,918	100.00%	0.20%
Morrisville (Durham)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	187,230	18,576	100.00%	9.92%
Morven	Unassigned	511	8,573,871	511	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Airy	Unassigned	10,388	8,573,871	10,388	100.00%	0.12%
Mount Gilead	Unassigned	1,181	8,573,871	1,181	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Holly	Unassigned	13,656	8,573,871	13,656	100.00%	0.16%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	Unassigned	51	8,573,871	51	100.00%	0.00%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
nt Olive (Wayne)	Unassigned	4,538	8,573,871	4,538	100.00%	0.05%
ount Pleasant	Unassigned	1,652	8,573,871	1,652	100.00%	0.02%
Murfreesboro	Unassigned	2,835	8,573,871	2,835	100.00%	0.03%
Murphy	Unassigned	1,627	8,573,871	1,627	100.00%	0.02%
Nags Head	Unassigned	2,757	8,573,871	2,757	100.00%	0.03%
Nashville	Unassigned	5,352	8,573,871	5,352	100.00%	0.06%
Navassa	Unassigned	1,505	8,573,871	1,505	100.00%	0.02%
New Bern	Unassigned	29,524	8,573,871	29,524	100.00%	0.34%
New London	Unassigned	600	8,573,871	600	100.00%	0.01%
Newland	Unassigned	698	8,573,871	698	100.00%	0.01%
Newport	Unassigned	4,150	8,573,871	4,150	100.00%	0.05%
Newton	Unassigned	12,968	8,573,871	12,968	100.00%	0.15%
Newton Grove	Unassigned	569	8,573,871	569	100.00%	0.01%
Norlina	Unassigned	1,118	8,573,871	1,118	100.00%	0.01%
Norman	Unassigned	138	8,573,871	138	100.00%	0.00%
North Topsail Beach	Unassigned	743	8,573,871	743	100.00%	0.01%
North Wilkesboro	Unassigned	4,245	8,573,871	4,245	100.00%	0.05%
Northwest	Unassigned	735	8,573,871	735	100.00%	0.01%
Norwood	Unassigned	2,379	8,573,871	2,379	100.00%	0.03%
Oak City	Unassigned	317	8,573,871	317	100.00%	0.00%
Oak Island	Unassigned	6,783	8,573,871	6,783	100.00%	0.08%
Oak Ridge	Unassigned	6,185	8,573,871	6,185	100.00%	0.07%
Oakboro	Unassigned	1,859	8,573,871	1,859	100.00%	0.02%
an Isle Beach	Unassigned	550	8,573,871	550	100.00%	0.01%
Fort	Unassigned	908	8,573,871	908	100.00%	0.01%
Oriental	Unassigned	900	8,573,871	900	100.00%	0.01%
Orrum	Unassigned	91	8,573,871	91	100.00%	0.00%
Ossipee	Unassigned	543	8,573,871	543	100.00%	0.01%
Oxford	Unassigned	8,461	8,573,871	8,461	100.00%	0.10%
Pantego	Unassigned	179	8,573,871	179	100.00%	0.00%
Parkton	Unassigned	436	8,573,871	436	100.00%	0.01%
Parmele	Unassigned	278	8,573,871	278	100.00%	0.00%
Patterson Springs	Unassigned	622	8,573,871	622	100.00%	0.01%
Peachland	Unassigned	437	8,573,871	437	100.00%	0.01%
Peletier	Unassigned	644	8,573,871	644	100.00%	0.01%
Pembroke	Unassigned	2,973	8,573,871	2,973	100.00%	0.03%
Pikeville	Unassigned	678	8,573,871	678	100.00%	0.01%
Pilot Mountain	Unassigned	1,477	8,573,871	1,477	100.00%	0.02%
Pine Knoll Shores	Unassigned	1,339	8,573,871	1,339	100.00%	0.02%
Pine Level	Unassigned	1,700	8,573,871	1,700	100.00%	0.02%
Pinebluff	Unassigned	1,337	8,573,871	1,337	100.00%	0.02%
Pinehurst	Unassigned	13,124	8,573,871	13,124	100.00%	0.15%
Pinetops	Unassigned	1,374	8,573,871	1,374	100.00%	0.02%
Pineville	Unassigned	7,479	8,573,871	7,479	100.00%	0.09%
Pink Hill	Unassigned	552	8,573,871	552	100.00%	0.01%
Pittsboro	Unassigned	3,743	8,573,871	3,743	100.00%	0.04%
leasant Garden	Unassigned	4,489	8,573,871	4,489	100.00%	0.05%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Plymouth	Unassigned	3,878	8,573,871	3,878	100.00%	0.05%
Polkton	Unassigned	3,375	8,573,871	3,375	100.00%	0.04%
Polkville	Unassigned	545	8,573,871	545	100.00%	0.01%
Pollocksville	Unassigned	311	8,573,871	311	100.00%	0.00%
Powellsville	Unassigned	276	8,573,871	276	100.00%	0.00%
Princeton	Unassigned	1,194	8,573,871	1,194	100.00%	0.01%
Princeville	Unassigned	2,082	8,573,871	2,082	100.00%	0.02%
Proctorville	Unassigned	117	8,573,871	117	100.00%	0.00%
Raeford	Unassigned	4,611	8,573,871	4,611	100.00%	0.05%
Raleigh (Durham)	Unassigned	1,067	8,573,871	1,067	100.00%	0.01%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	402,825	198,654	137,686	34.18%	69.31%
	15	402,825	192,490	155,027	38.48%	80.54%
	16	402,825	187,230	91,243	22.65%	48.73%
	18	402,825	183,324	18,869	4.68%	10.29%
Ramseur	Unassigned	1,692	8,573,871	1,692	100.00%	0.02%
Randleman	Unassigned	4,113	8,573,871	4,113	100.00%	0.05%
Ranlo	Unassigned	3,434	8,573,871	3,434	100.00%	0.04%
Raynham	Unassigned	72	8,573,871	72	100.00%	0.00%
Red Cross	Unassigned	742	8,573,871	742	100.00%	0.01%
Red Oak	Unassigned	3,430	8,573,871	3,430	100.00%	0.04%
Red Springs (Hoke)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	Unassigned	3,428	8,573,871	3,428	100.00%	0.04%
Reidsville	Unassigned	14,520	8,573,871	14,520	100.00%	0.17%
Rennert	Unassigned	383	8,573,871	383	100.00%	0.00%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	Unassigned	700	8,573,871	700	100.00%	0.01%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	Unassigned	370	8,573,871	370	100.00%	0.00%
Rich Square	Unassigned	958	8,573,871	958	100.00%	0.01%
Richfield	Unassigned	613	8,573,871	613	100.00%	0.01%
Richlands	Unassigned	1,520	8,573,871	1,520	100.00%	0.02%
River Bend	Unassigned	3,119	8,573,871	3,119	100.00%	0.04%
Roanoke Rapids	Unassigned	15,754	8,573,871	15,754	100.00%	0.18%
Robbins	Unassigned	1,097	8,573,871	1,097	100.00%	0.01%
Robbinsville	Unassigned	620	8,573,871	620	100.00%	0.01%
Robersonville	Unassigned	1,488	8,573,871	1,488	100.00%	0.02%
Rockingham	Unassigned	9,558	8,573,871	9,558	100.00%	0.11%
Rockwell	Unassigned	2,108	8,573,871	2,108	100.00%	0.02%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	17,524	8,573,871	17,524	100.00%	0.20%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	Unassigned	39,953	8,573,871	39,953	100.00%	0.47%
Rolesville	18	3,786	183,324	3,786	100.00%	2.07%
Ronda	Unassigned	417	8,573,871	417	100.00%	0.00%
Roper	Unassigned	611	8,573,871	611	100.00%	0.01%
Rose Hill	Unassigned	1,626	8,573,871	1,626	100.00%	0.02%
Roseboro	Unassigned	1,191	8,573,871	1,191	100.00%	0.01%
Rosman	Unassigned	576	8,573,871	576	100.00%	0.01%
Rowland	Unassigned	1,037	8,573,871	1,037	100.00%	0.01%
Roxboro	Unassigned	8,362	8,573,871	8,362	100.00%	0.10%
Roxobel	Unassigned	240	8,573,871	240	100.00%	0.00%

District plan definition file 'S-TC-6.asc', modified 09/12/2019 02:56:11 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

Printed 09/12/2019 {rptG03|dc2019HS|re2.1}

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
l Hall	Unassigned	2,937	8,573,871	2,937	100.00%	0.03%
ith	Unassigned	440	8,573,871	440	100.00%	0.01%
Rutherford College	Unassigned	1,341	8,573,871	1,341	100.00%	0.02%
Rutherfordton	Unassigned	4,213	8,573,871	4,213	100.00%	0.05%
Salemburg	Unassigned	435	8,573,871	435	100.00%	0.01%
Salisbury	Unassigned	33,662	8,573,871	33,662	100.00%	0.39%
Saluda (Henderson)	Unassigned	12	8,573,871	12	100.00%	0.00%
Saluda (Polk)	Unassigned	701	8,573,871	701	100.00%	0.01%
Sandy Creek	Unassigned	260	8,573,871	260	100.00%	0.00%
Sandyfield	Unassigned	447	8,573,871	447	100.00%	0.01%
Sanford	Unassigned	28,094	8,573,871	28,094	100.00%	0.33%
Saratoga	Unassigned	408	8,573,871	408	100.00%	0.00%
Sawmills	Unassigned	5,240	8,573,871	5,240	100.00%	0.06%
Scotland Neck	Unassigned	2,059	8,573,871	2,059	100.00%	0.02%
Seaboard	Unassigned	632	8,573,871	632	100.00%	0.01%
Seagrove	Unassigned	228	8,573,871	228	100.00%	0.00%
Sedalia	Unassigned	623	8,573,871	623	100.00%	0.01%
Selma	Unassigned	6,073	8,573,871	6,073	100.00%	0.07%
Seven Devils (Avery)	Unassigned	28	8,573,871	28	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	Unassigned	164	8,573,871	164	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Springs	Unassigned	110	8,573,871	110	100.00%	0.00%
Severn	Unassigned	276	8,573,871	276	100.00%	0.00%
Shallotte	Unassigned	3,675	8,573,871	3,675	100.00%	0.04%
rpsburg (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	209	8,573,871	209	100.00%	0.00%
arpsburg (Nash)	Unassigned	1,252	8,573,871	1,252	100.00%	0.01%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	Unassigned	563	8,573,871	563	100.00%	0.01%
Shelby	Unassigned	20,323	8,573,871	20,323	100.00%	0.24%
Siler City	Unassigned	7,887	8,573,871	7,887	100.00%	0.09%
Simpson	Unassigned	416	8,573,871	416	100.00%	0.00%
Sims	Unassigned	282	8,573,871	282	100.00%	0.00%
Smithfield	Unassigned	10,966	8,573,871	10,966	100.00%	0.13%
Snow Hill	Unassigned	1,595	8,573,871	1,595	100.00%	0.02%
Southern Pines	Unassigned	12,334	8,573,871	12,334	100.00%	0.14%
Southern Shores	Unassigned	2,714	8,573,871	2,714	100.00%	0.03%
Southport	Unassigned	2,833	8,573,871	2,833	100.00%	0.03%
Sparta	Unassigned	1,770	8,573,871	1,770	100.00%	0.02%
Speed	Unassigned	80	8,573,871	80	100.00%	0.00%
Spencer	Unassigned	3,267	8,573,871	3,267	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer Mountain	Unassigned	37	8,573,871	37	100.00%	0.00%
Spindale	Unassigned	4,321	8,573,871	4,321	100.00%	0.05%
Spring Hope	Unassigned	1,320	8,573,871	1,320	100.00%	0.02%
Spring Lake	Unassigned	11,964	8,573,871	11,964	100.00%	0.14%
Spruce Pine	Unassigned	2,175	8,573,871	2,175	100.00%	0.03%
St. Helena	Unassigned	389	8,573,871	389	100.00%	0.00%
St. James	Unassigned	3,165	8,573,871	3,165	100.00%	0.04%
St. Pauls	Unassigned	2,035	8,573,871	2,035	100.00%	0.02%
uley	Unassigned	393	8,573,871	393	100.00%	0.00%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	399	8,573,871	399	100.00%	0.00%
Stallings (Union)	Unassigned	13,432	8,573,871	13,432	100.00%	0.16%
Stanfield	Unassigned	1,486	8,573,871	1,486	100.00%	0.02%
Stanley	Unassigned	3,556	8,573,871	3,556	100.00%	0.04%
Stantonsburg	Unassigned	784	8,573,871	784	100.00%	0.01%
Star	Unassigned	876	8,573,871	876	100.00%	0.01%
Statesville	Unassigned	24,532	8,573,871	24,532	100.00%	0.29%
Stedman	Unassigned	1,028	8,573,871	1,028	100.00%	0.01%
Stem	Unassigned	463	8,573,871	463	100.00%	0.01%
Stokesdale	Unassigned	5,047	8,573,871	5,047	100.00%	0.06%
Stoneville	Unassigned	1,056	8,573,871	1,056	100.00%	0.01%
Stonewall	Unassigned	281	8,573,871	281	100.00%	0.00%
Stovall	Unassigned	418	8,573,871	418	100.00%	0.00%
Sugar Mountain	Unassigned	198	8,573,871	198	100.00%	0.00%
Summerfield	Unassigned	10,232	8,573,871	10,232	100.00%	0.12%
Sunset Beach	Unassigned	3,572	8,573,871	3,572	100.00%	0.04%
Surf City (Onslow)	Unassigned	292	8,573,871	292	100.00%	0.00%
Surf City (Pender)	Unassigned	1,561	8,573,871	1,561	100.00%	0.02%
Swansboro	Unassigned	2,663	8,573,871	2,663	100.00%	0.03%
Swepsonville	Unassigned	1,154	8,573,871	1,154	100.00%	0.01%
Sylva	Unassigned	2,588	8,573,871	2,588	100.00%	0.03%
Tabor City	Unassigned	2,511	8,573,871	2,511	100.00%	0.03%
Tar Heel	Unassigned	117	8,573,871	117	100.00%	0.00%
Tarboro	Unassigned	11,415	8,573,871	11,415	100.00%	0.13%
Taylorsville	Unassigned	2,098	8,573,871	2,098	100.00%	0.02%
Taylortown	Unassigned	722	8,573,871	722	100.00%	0.01%
Teachey	Unassigned	376	8,573,871	376	100.00%	0.00%
Thomasville (Davidson)	Unassigned	26,493	8,573,871	26,493	100.00%	0.31%
Thomasville (Randolph)	Unassigned	264	8,573,871	264	100.00%	0.00%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	Unassigned	2,441	8,573,871	2,441	100.00%	0.03%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	Unassigned	368	8,573,871	368	100.00%	0.00%
Trent Woods	Unassigned	4,155	8,573,871	4,155	100.00%	0.05%
Trenton	Unassigned	287	8,573,871	287	100.00%	0.00%
Trinity	Unassigned	6,614	8,573,871	6,614	100.00%	0.08%
Troutman	Unassigned	2,383	8,573,871	2,383	100.00%	0.03%
Troy	Unassigned	3,189	8,573,871	3,189	100.00%	0.04%
Tryon	Unassigned	1,646	8,573,871	1,646	100.00%	0.02%
Turkey	Unassigned	292	8,573,871	292	100.00%	0.00%
Unionville	Unassigned	5,929	8,573,871	5,929	100.00%	0.07%
Valdese	Unassigned	4,490	8,573,871	4,490	100.00%	0.05%
Vanceboro	Unassigned	1,005	8,573,871	1,005	100.00%	0.01%
Vandemere	Unassigned	254	8,573,871	254	100.00%	0.00%
Varnamtown	Unassigned	541	8,573,871	541	100.00%	0.01%
Vass	Unassigned	720	8,573,871	720	100.00%	0.01%
Waco	Unassigned	321	8,573,871	321	100.00%	0.00%
Wade	Unassigned	556	8,573,871	556	100.00%	0.01%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
esboro	Unassigned	5,813	8,573,871	5,813	100.00%	0.07%
agram	Unassigned	840	8,573,871	840	100.00%	0.01%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	899	183,324	899	100.00%	0.49%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	29,218	183,324	29,218	100.00%	15.94%
Walkertown	Unassigned	4,675	8,573,871	4,675	100.00%	0.05%
Wallace (Duplin)	Unassigned	3,880	8,573,871	3,880	100.00%	0.05%
Wallace (Pender)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	Unassigned	3,047	8,573,871	3,047	100.00%	0.04%
Walnut Cove	Unassigned	1,425	8,573,871	1,425	100.00%	0.02%
Walnut Creek	Unassigned	835	8,573,871	835	100.00%	0.01%
Walstonburg	Unassigned	219	8,573,871	219	100.00%	0.00%
Warrenton	Unassigned	862	8,573,871	862	100.00%	0.01%
Warsaw	Unassigned	3,054	8,573,871	3,054	100.00%	0.04%
Washington	Unassigned	9,744	8,573,871	9,744	100.00%	0.11%
Washington Park	Unassigned	451	8,573,871	451	100.00%	0.01%
Watha	Unassigned	190	8,573,871	190	100.00%	0.00%
Waxhaw	Unassigned	9,859	8,573,871	9,859	100.00%	0.11%
Waynesville	Unassigned	9,869	8,573,871	9,869	100.00%	0.12%
Weaverville	Unassigned	3,120	8,573,871	3,120	100.00%	0.04%
Webster	Unassigned	363	8,573,871	363	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	Unassigned	7	8,573,871	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	Unassigned	9,452	8,573,871	9,452	100.00%	0.11%
Weldon	Unassigned	1,655	8,573,871	1,655	100.00%	0.02%
ndell	18	5,845	183,324	5,845	100.00%	3.19%
ntworth	Unassigned	2,807	8,573,871	2,807	100.00%	0.03%
Wesley Chapel	Unassigned	7,463	8,573,871	7,463	100.00%	0.09%
West Jefferson	Unassigned	1,299	8,573,871	1,299	100.00%	0.02%
Whispering Pines	Unassigned	2,928	8,573,871	2,928	100.00%	0.03%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	Unassigned	402	8,573,871	402	100.00%	0.00%
Whitakers (Nash)	Unassigned	342	8,573,871	342	100.00%	0.00%
White Lake	Unassigned	802	8,573,871	802	100.00%	0.01%
Whiteville	Unassigned	5,394	8,573,871	5,394	100.00%	0.06%
Whitsett	Unassigned	590	8,573,871	590	100.00%	0.01%
Wilkesboro	Unassigned	3,413	8,573,871	3,413	100.00%	0.04%
Williamston	Unassigned	5,511	8,573,871	5,511	100.00%	0.06%
Wilmington	Unassigned	106,476	8,573,871	106,476	100.00%	1.24%
Wilson	Unassigned	49,167	8,573,871	49,167	100.00%	0.57%
Wilson's Mills	Unassigned	2,277	8,573,871	2,277	100.00%	0.03%
Windsor	Unassigned	3,630	8,573,871	3,630	100.00%	0.04%
Winfall	Unassigned	594	8,573,871	594	100.00%	0.01%
Wingate	Unassigned	3,491	8,573,871	3,491	100.00%	0.04%
Winston-Salem	Unassigned	229,617	8,573,871	229,617	100.00%	2.68%
Winterville	Unassigned	9,269	8,573,871	9,269	100.00%	0.11%
Winton	Unassigned	769	8,573,871	769	100.00%	0.01%
Woodfin	Unassigned	6,123	8,573,871	6,123	100.00%	0.07%
Woodland	Unassigned	809	8,573,871	809	100.00%	0.01%
Wrightsville Beach	Unassigned	2,477	8,573,871	2,477	100.00%	0.03%

S-TC-6: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Yadkinville	Unassigned	2,959	8,573,871	2,959	100.00%	0.03%
Yanceyville	Unassigned	2,039	8,573,871	2,039	100.00%	0.02%
Youngsville	18	1,157	183,324	1,157	100.00%	0.63%
Zebulon (Johnston)	Unassigned	0	8,573,871	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	18	4,433	183,324	4,433	100.00%	2.42%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
14	Cary (Wake)	198,654	133,812	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garner	198,654	25,745	25,745	12.96%	100.00%
	Knightdale	198,654	11,401	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	198,654	402,825	137,686	69.31%	34.18%
15	Raleigh (Wake)	192,490	402,825	155,027	80.54%	38.48%
16	Cary (Wake)	187,230	133,812	69,930	37.35%	52.26%
	Durham (Wake)	187,230	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	187,230	18,576	18,576	9.92%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	187,230	402,825	91,243	48.73%	22.65%
17	Angier (Wake)	199,914	103	103	0.05%	100.00%
	Apex	199,914	37,476	37,476	18.75%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	199,914	133,812	63,882	31.95%	47.74%
	Fuquay-Varina	199,914	17,937	17,937	8.97%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	199,914	24,661	24,661	12.34%	100.00%
18	Bunn	183,324	344	344	0.19%	100.00%
	Centerville	183,324	89	89	0.05%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	183,324	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Franklinton	183,324	2,023	2,023	1.10%	100.00%
	Knightdale	183,324	11,401	11,401	6.22%	100.00%
	Louisburg	183,324	3,359	3,359	1.83%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	183,324	402,825	18,869	10.29%	4.68%
	Rolesville	183,324	3,786	3,786	2.07%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	183,324	899	899	0.49%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	183,324	29,218	29,218	15.94%	100.00%
	Wendell	183,324	5,845	5,845	3.19%	100.00%
	Youngsville	183,324	1,157	1,157	0.63%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	183,324	4,433	4,433	2.42%	100.00%
Unassigned	Aberdeen	8,573,871	6,350	6,350	0.07%	100.00%
	Ahoskie	8,573,871	5,039	5,039	0.06%	100.00%
	Alamance	8,573,871	951	951	0.01%	100.00%
	Albemarle	8,573,871	15,903	15,903	0.19%	100.00%
	Alliance	8,573,871	776	776	0.01%	100.00%
	Andrews	8,573,871	1,781	1,781	0.02%	100.00%
	Angier (Harnett)	8,573,871	4,247	4,247	0.05%	100.00%
	Ansonville	8,573,871	631	631	0.01%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	8,573,871	556	556	0.01%	100.00%
	Archdale (Guilford)	8,573,871	333	333	0.00%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	8,573,871	11,082	11,082	0.13%	100.00%
	Archer Lodge	8,573,871	4,292	4,292	0.05%	100.00%
	Asheboro	8,573,871	25,012	25,012	0.29%	100.00%
	Asheville	8,573,871	83,393	83,393	0.97%	100.00%
	Askewville	8,573,871	241	241	0.00%	100.00%
	Atkinson	8,573,871	299	299	0.00%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	8,573,871	1,495	1,495	0.02%	100.00%
	Aulander	8,573,871	895	895	0.01%	100.00%
	Aurora	8,573,871	520	520	0.01%	100.00%
	Autryville	8,573,871	196	196	0.00%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Ayden	8,573,871	4,932	4,932	0.06%	100.00%
	Badin	8,573,871	1,974	1,974	0.02%	100.00%
	Bailey	8,573,871	569	569	0.01%	100.00%
	Bakersville	8,573,871	464	464	0.01%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	8,573,871	158	158	0.00%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	8,573,871	1,028	1,028	0.01%	100.00%
	Bath	8,573,871	249	249	0.00%	100.00%
	Bayboro	8,573,871	1,263	1,263	0.01%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	8,573,871	73	73	0.00%	100.00%
	Beaufort	8,573,871	4,039	4,039	0.05%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	8,573,871	24	24	0.00%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	8,573,871	296	296	0.00%	100.00%
	Belhaven	8,573,871	1,688	1,688	0.02%	100.00%
	Belmont	8,573,871	10,076	10,076	0.12%	100.00%
	Belville	8,573,871	1,936	1,936	0.02%	100.00%
	Belwood	8,573,871	950	950	0.01%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	8,573,871	3,311	3,311	0.04%	100.00%
	Bermuda Run	8,573,871	1,725	1,725	0.02%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	8,573,871	5,340	5,340	0.06%	100.00%
	Bethania	8,573,871	328	328	0.00%	100.00%
	Bethel	8,573,871	1,577	1,577	0.02%	100.00%
	Beulaville	8,573,871	1,296	1,296	0.02%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	8,573,871	1,343	1,343	0.02%	100.00%
	Biscoe	8,573,871	1,700	1,700	0.02%	100.00%
	Black Creek	8,573,871	769	769	0.01%	100.00%
	Black Mountain	8,573,871	7,848	7,848	0.09%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	8,573,871	1,750	1,750	0.02%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	8,573,871	49	49	0.00%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	8,573,871	1,192	1,192	0.01%	100.00%
	Boardman	8,573,871	157	157	0.00%	100.00%
	Bogue	8,573,871	684	684	0.01%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	8,573,871	5,372	5,372	0.06%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	8,573,871	4,647	4,647	0.05%	100.00%
	Bolivia	8,573,871	143	143	0.00%	100.00%
	Bolton	8,573,871	691	691	0.01%	100.00%
	Boone	8,573,871	17,122	17,122	0.20%	100.00%
	Boonville	8,573,871	1,222	1,222	0.01%	100.00%
	Bostic	8,573,871	386	386	0.00%	100.00%
	Brevard	8,573,871	7,609	7,609	0.09%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	8,573,871	454	454	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	8,573,871	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	8,573,871	1,204	1,204	0.01%	100.00%
	Brookford	8,573,871	382	382	0.00%	100.00%
	Brunswick	8,573,871	1,119	1,119	0.01%	100.00%
	Bryson City	8,573,871	1,424	1,424	0.02%	100.00%
	Burgaw	8,573,871	3,872	3,872	0.05%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	8,573,871	49,308	49,308	0.58%	100.00%

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S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
ssigned	Burlington (Guilford)	8,573,871	655	655	0.01%	100.00%
	Burnsville	8,573,871	1,693	1,693	0.02%	100.00%
	Butner	8,573,871	7,591	7,591	0.09%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	8,573,871	2,823	2,823	0.03%	100.00%
	Calabash	8,573,871	1,786	1,786	0.02%	100.00%
	Calypso	8,573,871	538	538	0.01%	100.00%
	Cameron	8,573,871	285	285	0.00%	100.00%
	Candor	8,573,871	840	840	0.01%	100.00%
	Canton	8,573,871	4,227	4,227	0.05%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	8,573,871	1,917	1,917	0.02%	100.00%
	Carolina Beach	8,573,871	5,706	5,706	0.07%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	8,573,871	3,048	3,048	0.04%	100.00%
	Carrboro	8,573,871	19,582	19,582	0.23%	100.00%
	Carthage	8,573,871	2,205	2,205	0.03%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	8,573,871	1,422	1,422	0.02%	100.00%
	Casar	8,573,871	297	297	0.00%	100.00%
	Castalia	8,573,871	268	268	0.00%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	8,573,871	398	398	0.00%	100.00%
	Catawba	8,573,871	603	603	0.01%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	8,573,871	1,279	1,279	0.01%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	8,573,871	300	300	0.00%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	8,573,871	207	207	0.00%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	8,573,871	1,856	1,856	0.02%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	8,573,871	2,836	2,836	0.03%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	8,573,871	54,397	54,397	0.63%	100.00%
	Charlotte	8,573,871	731,424	731,424	8.53%	100.00%
	Cherryville	8,573,871	5,760	5,760	0.07%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	8,573,871	113	113	0.00%	100.00%
	China Grove	8,573,871	3,563	3,563	0.04%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	8,573,871	820	820	0.01%	100.00%
	Claremont	8,573,871	1,352	1,352	0.02%	100.00%
	Clarkton	8,573,871	837	837	0.01%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	8,573,871	16,116	16,116	0.19%	100.00%
	Clemmons	8,573,871	18,627	18,627	0.22%	100.00%
	Cleveland	8,573,871	871	871	0.01%	100.00%
	Clinton	8,573,871	8,639	8,639	0.10%	100.00%
	Clyde	8,573,871	1,223	1,223	0.01%	100.00%
	Coats	8,573,871	2,112	2,112	0.02%	100.00%
	Cofield	8,573,871	413	413	0.00%	100.00%
	Colerain	8,573,871	204	204	0.00%	100.00%
	Columbia	8,573,871	891	891	0.01%	100.00%
	Columbus	8,573,871	999	999	0.01%	100.00%
	Como	8,573,871	91	91	0.00%	100.00%
	Concord	8,573,871	79,066	79,066	0.92%	100.00%
	Conetoe	8,573,871	294	294	0.00%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	8,573,871	1,669	1,669	0.02%	100.00%
	Conover	8,573,871	8,165	8,165	0.10%	100.00%
	Conway	8,573,871	836	836	0.01%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Cooleemee	8,573,871	960	960	0.01%	100.00%
	Cornelius	8,573,871	24,866	24,866	0.29%	100.00%
	Cove City	8,573,871	399	399	0.00%	100.00%
	Cramerton	8,573,871	4,165	4,165	0.05%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	8,573,871	4,124	4,124	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	8,573,871	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Crossnore	8,573,871	192	192	0.00%	100.00%
	Dallas	8,573,871	4,488	4,488	0.05%	100.00%
	Danbury	8,573,871	189	189	0.00%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	8,573,871	294	294	0.00%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	8,573,871	10,650	10,650	0.12%	100.00%
	Dellview	8,573,871	13	13	0.00%	100.00%
	Denton	8,573,871	1,636	1,636	0.02%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	8,573,871	232	232	0.00%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	8,573,871	866	866	0.01%	100.00%
	Dobson	8,573,871	1,586	1,586	0.02%	100.00%
	Dortches	8,573,871	935	935	0.01%	100.00%
	Dover	8,573,871	401	401	0.00%	100.00%
	Drexel	8,573,871	1,858	1,858	0.02%	100.00%
	Dublin	8,573,871	338	338	0.00%	100.00%
	Duck	8,573,871	369	369	0.00%	100.00%
	Dunn	8,573,871	9,263	9,263	0.11%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	8,573,871	228,300	228,300	2.66%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	8,573,871	30	30	0.00%	100.00%
	Earl	8,573,871	260	260	0.00%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	8,573,871	487	487	0.01%	100.00%
	East Bend	8,573,871	612	612	0.01%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	8,573,871	300	300	0.00%	100.00%
	East Spencer	8,573,871	1,534	1,534	0.02%	100.00%
	Eastover	8,573,871	3,628	3,628	0.04%	100.00%
	Eden	8,573,871	15,527	15,527	0.18%	100.00%
	Edenton	8,573,871	5,004	5,004	0.06%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	8,573,871	45	45	0.00%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	8,573,871	18,638	18,638	0.22%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	8,573,871	3,583	3,583	0.04%	100.00%
	Elk Park	8,573,871	452	452	0.01%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	8,573,871	3,921	3,921	0.05%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	8,573,871	80	80	0.00%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	8,573,871	873	873	0.01%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	8,573,871	1,054	1,054	0.01%	100.00%
	Elm City	8,573,871	1,298	1,298	0.02%	100.00%
	Elon	8,573,871	9,419	9,419	0.11%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	8,573,871	3,655	3,655	0.04%	100.00%
	Enfield	8,573,871	2,532	2,532	0.03%	100.00%
	Erwin	8,573,871	4,405	4,405	0.05%	100.00%
	Eureka	8,573,871	197	197	0.00%	100.00%
	Everetts	8,573,871	164	164	0.00%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	8,573,871	951	951	0.01%	100.00%

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S-TC-6: District - Municipality

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ssigned	Fairmont	8,573,871	2,663	2,663	0.03%	100.00%
	Fairview	8,573,871	3,324	3,324	0.04%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	8,573,871	961	961	0.01%	100.00%
	Faison (Sampson)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Faith	8,573,871	807	807	0.01%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	8,573,871	258	258	0.00%	100.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falkland	8,573,871	96	96	0.00%	100.00%
	Fallston	8,573,871	607	607	0.01%	100.00%
	Farmville	8,573,871	4,654	4,654	0.05%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	8,573,871	200,564	200,564	2.34%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	8,573,871	3,114	3,114	0.04%	100.00%
	Fletcher	8,573,871	7,187	7,187	0.08%	100.00%
	Forest City	8,573,871	7,476	7,476	0.09%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	8,573,871	365	365	0.00%	100.00%
	Fountain	8,573,871	427	427	0.00%	100.00%
	Four Oaks	8,573,871	1,921	1,921	0.02%	100.00%
	Foxfire	8,573,871	902	902	0.01%	100.00%
	Franklin	8,573,871	3,845	3,845	0.04%	100.00%
	Franklinville	8,573,871	1,164	1,164	0.01%	100.00%
	Fremont	8,573,871	1,255	1,255	0.01%	100.00%
	Gamewell	8,573,871	4,051	4,051	0.05%	100.00%
	Garland	8,573,871	625	625	0.01%	100.00%
	Garysburg	8,573,871	1,057	1,057	0.01%	100.00%
	Gaston	8,573,871	1,152	1,152	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	8,573,871	71,741	71,741	0.84%	100.00%
	Gatesville	8,573,871	321	321	0.00%	100.00%
	Gibson	8,573,871	540	540	0.01%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	8,573,871	3,148	3,148	0.04%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	8,573,871	3,262	3,262	0.04%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	8,573,871	1,517	1,517	0.02%	100.00%
	Godwin	8,573,871	139	139	0.00%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	8,573,871	36,437	36,437	0.42%	100.00%
	Goldston	8,573,871	268	268	0.00%	100.00%
	Graham	8,573,871	14,153	14,153	0.17%	100.00%
	Grandfather	8,573,871	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	8,573,871	4,722	4,722	0.06%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	8,573,871	2,930	2,930	0.03%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	8,573,871	688	688	0.01%	100.00%
	Green Level	8,573,871	2,100	2,100	0.02%	100.00%
	Greenevers	8,573,871	634	634	0.01%	100.00%
	Greensboro	8,573,871	269,666	269,666	3.15%	100.00%
	Greenville	8,573,871	84,554	84,554	0.99%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	8,573,871	186	186	0.00%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	8,573,871	2,431	2,431	0.03%	100.00%
	Grimesland	8,573,871	441	441	0.01%	100.00%
	Grover	8,573,871	708	708	0.01%	100.00%
	Halifax	8,573,871	234	234	0.00%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Hamilton	8,573,871	408	408	0.00%	100.00%
	Hamlet	8,573,871	6,495	6,495	0.08%	100.00%
	Harmony	8,573,871	531	531	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	8,573,871	23	23	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	8,573,871	179	179	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	8,573,871	106	106	0.00%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	8,573,871	11,526	11,526	0.13%	100.00%
	Hassell	8,573,871	84	84	0.00%	100.00%
	Havelock	8,573,871	20,735	20,735	0.24%	100.00%
	Haw River	8,573,871	2,298	2,298	0.03%	100.00%
	Hayesville	8,573,871	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	8,573,871	1,520	1,520	0.02%	100.00%
	Henderson	8,573,871	15,368	15,368	0.18%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	8,573,871	13,137	13,137	0.15%	100.00%
	Hertford	8,573,871	2,143	2,143	0.02%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	8,573,871	66	66	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	8,573,871	18	18	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	8,573,871	39,926	39,926	0.47%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	8,573,871	5,310	5,310	0.06%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	8,573,871	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	8,573,871	99,042	99,042	1.16%	100.00%
	High Point (Randolph)	8,573,871	11	11	0.00%	100.00%
	High Shoals	8,573,871	696	696	0.01%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	8,573,871	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	8,573,871	920	920	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	8,573,871	2,023	2,023	0.02%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	8,573,871	6,087	6,087	0.07%	100.00%
	Hobgood	8,573,871	348	348	0.00%	100.00%
	Hoffman	8,573,871	588	588	0.01%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	8,573,871	575	575	0.01%	100.00%
	Holly Ridge	8,573,871	1,268	1,268	0.01%	100.00%
	Hookerton	8,573,871	409	409	0.00%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	8,573,871	15,176	15,176	0.18%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	8,573,871	560	560	0.01%	100.00%
	Hudson	8,573,871	3,776	3,776	0.04%	100.00%
	Huntersville	8,573,871	46,773	46,773	0.55%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	8,573,871	112	112	0.00%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	8,573,871	33,518	33,518	0.39%	100.00%
	Jackson	8,573,871	513	513	0.01%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	8,573,871	70,145	70,145	0.82%	100.00%
	Jamestown	8,573,871	3,382	3,382	0.04%	100.00%
	Jamesville	8,573,871	491	491	0.01%	100.00%
	Jefferson	8,573,871	1,611	1,611	0.02%	100.00%
	Jonesville	8,573,871	2,285	2,285	0.03%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8,573,871	33,194	33,194	0.39%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	8,573,871	9,431	9,431	0.11%	100.00%
	Kelford	8,573,871	251	251	0.00%	100.00%
	Kenansville	8,573,871	855	855	0.01%	100.00%

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S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
ssigned	Kenly (Johnston)	8,573,871	1,176	1,176	0.01%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	8,573,871	163	163	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	8,573,871	23,071	23,071	0.27%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	8,573,871	52	52	0.00%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	8,573,871	6,683	6,683	0.08%	100.00%
	King (Forsyth)	8,573,871	619	619	0.01%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	8,573,871	6,285	6,285	0.07%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	8,573,871	9,242	9,242	0.11%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	8,573,871	1,054	1,054	0.01%	100.00%
	Kingstown	8,573,871	681	681	0.01%	100.00%
	Kinston	8,573,871	21,677	21,677	0.25%	100.00%
	Kittrell	8,573,871	467	467	0.01%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	8,573,871	3,272	3,272	0.04%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	8,573,871	2,012	2,012	0.02%	100.00%
	La Grange	8,573,871	2,873	2,873	0.03%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	8,573,871	1,192	1,192	0.01%	100.00%
	Lake Park	8,573,871	3,422	3,422	0.04%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	8,573,871	45	45	0.00%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	8,573,871	1,480	1,480	0.02%	100.00%
	Landis	8,573,871	3,109	3,109	0.04%	100.00%
	Lansing	8,573,871	158	158	0.00%	100.00%
	Lasker	8,573,871	122	122	0.00%	100.00%
	Lattimore	8,573,871	488	488	0.01%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	8,573,871	2,180	2,180	0.03%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	8,573,871	15,962	15,962	0.19%	100.00%
	Lawndale	8,573,871	606	606	0.01%	100.00%
	Leggett	8,573,871	60	60	0.00%	100.00%
	Leland	8,573,871	13,527	13,527	0.16%	100.00%
	Lenoir	8,573,871	18,228	18,228	0.21%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	8,573,871	549	549	0.01%	100.00%
	Lewisville	8,573,871	12,639	12,639	0.15%	100.00%
	Lexington	8,573,871	18,931	18,931	0.22%	100.00%
	Liberty	8,573,871	2,656	2,656	0.03%	100.00%
	Lilesville	8,573,871	536	536	0.01%	100.00%
	Lillington	8,573,871	3,194	3,194	0.04%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	8,573,871	10,486	10,486	0.12%	100.00%
	Linden	8,573,871	130	130	0.00%	100.00%
	Littleton	8,573,871	674	674	0.01%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	8,573,871	215	215	0.00%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	8,573,871	2,715	2,715	0.03%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	8,573,871	752	752	0.01%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	8,573,871	4,119	4,119	0.05%	100.00%
	Love Valley	8,573,871	90	90	0.00%	100.00%
	Lowell	8,573,871	3,526	3,526	0.04%	100.00%
	Lucama	8,573,871	1,108	1,108	0.01%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	8,573,871	94	94	0.00%	100.00%
	Lumberton	8,573,871	21,542	21,542	0.25%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	8,573,871	471	471	0.01%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Macon	8,573,871	119	119	0.00%	100.00%
	Madison	8,573,871	2,246	2,246	0.03%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	8,573,871	1,150	1,150	0.01%	100.00%
	Magnolia	8,573,871	939	939	0.01%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	8,573,871	3,308	3,308	0.04%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	8,573,871	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Manteo	8,573,871	1,434	1,434	0.02%	100.00%
	Marietta	8,573,871	175	175	0.00%	100.00%
	Marion	8,573,871	7,838	7,838	0.09%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	8,573,871	1,869	1,869	0.02%	100.00%
	Marshall	8,573,871	872	872	0.01%	100.00%
	Marshville	8,573,871	2,402	2,402	0.03%	100.00%
	Marvin	8,573,871	5,579	5,579	0.07%	100.00%
	Matthews	8,573,871	27,198	27,198	0.32%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	8,573,871	2,230	2,230	0.03%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	8,573,871	196	196	0.00%	100.00%
	Mayodan	8,573,871	2,478	2,478	0.03%	100.00%
	Maysville	8,573,871	1,019	1,019	0.01%	100.00%
	McAdenville	8,573,871	651	651	0.01%	100.00%
	McDonald	8,573,871	113	113	0.00%	100.00%
	McFarlan	8,573,871	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	8,573,871	9,600	9,600	0.11%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	8,573,871	1,793	1,793	0.02%	100.00%
	Mesic	8,573,871	220	220	0.00%	100.00%
	Micro	8,573,871	441	441	0.01%	100.00%
	Middleburg	8,573,871	133	133	0.00%	100.00%
	Middlesex	8,573,871	822	822	0.01%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	8,573,871	3,073	3,073	0.04%	100.00%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Midway	8,573,871	4,679	4,679	0.05%	100.00%
	Mills River	8,573,871	6,802	6,802	0.08%	100.00%
	Milton	8,573,871	166	166	0.00%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	8,573,871	2,639	2,639	0.03%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	8,573,871	440	440	0.01%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	8,573,871	22,669	22,669	0.26%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	8,573,871	53	53	0.00%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	8,573,871	728	728	0.01%	100.00%
	Mocksville	8,573,871	5,051	5,051	0.06%	100.00%
	Momeyer	8,573,871	224	224	0.00%	100.00%
	Monroe	8,573,871	32,797	32,797	0.38%	100.00%
	Montreat	8,573,871	723	723	0.01%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	8,573,871	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresville	8,573,871	32,711	32,711	0.38%	100.00%
	Morehead City	8,573,871	8,661	8,661	0.10%	100.00%
	Morganton	8,573,871	16,918	16,918	0.20%	100.00%
	Morrisville (Durham)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morven	8,573,871	511	511	0.01%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	8,573,871	10,388	10,388	0.12%	100.00%

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S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
ssigned	Mount Gilead	8,573,871	1,181	1,181	0.01%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	8,573,871	13,656	13,656	0.16%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	8,573,871	51	51	0.00%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	8,573,871	4,538	4,538	0.05%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	8,573,871	1,652	1,652	0.02%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	8,573,871	2,835	2,835	0.03%	100.00%
	Murphy	8,573,871	1,627	1,627	0.02%	100.00%
	Nags Head	8,573,871	2,757	2,757	0.03%	100.00%
	Nashville	8,573,871	5,352	5,352	0.06%	100.00%
	Navassa	8,573,871	1,505	1,505	0.02%	100.00%
	New Bern	8,573,871	29,524	29,524	0.34%	100.00%
	New London	8,573,871	600	600	0.01%	100.00%
	Newland	8,573,871	698	698	0.01%	100.00%
	Newport	8,573,871	4,150	4,150	0.05%	100.00%
	Newton	8,573,871	12,968	12,968	0.15%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	8,573,871	569	569	0.01%	100.00%
	Norlina	8,573,871	1,118	1,118	0.01%	100.00%
	Norman	8,573,871	138	138	0.00%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	8,573,871	743	743	0.01%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	8,573,871	4,245	4,245	0.05%	100.00%
	Northwest	8,573,871	735	735	0.01%	100.00%
	Norwood	8,573,871	2,379	2,379	0.03%	100.00%
	Oak City	8,573,871	317	317	0.00%	100.00%
	Oak Island	8,573,871	6,783	6,783	0.08%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	8,573,871	6,185	6,185	0.07%	100.00%
	Oakboro	8,573,871	1,859	1,859	0.02%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	8,573,871	550	550	0.01%	100.00%
	Old Fort	8,573,871	908	908	0.01%	100.00%
	Oriental	8,573,871	900	900	0.01%	100.00%
	Orrum	8,573,871	91	91	0.00%	100.00%
	Ossipee	8,573,871	543	543	0.01%	100.00%
	Oxford	8,573,871	8,461	8,461	0.10%	100.00%
	Pantego	8,573,871	179	179	0.00%	100.00%
	Parkton	8,573,871	436	436	0.01%	100.00%
	Parmele	8,573,871	278	278	0.00%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	8,573,871	622	622	0.01%	100.00%
	Peachland	8,573,871	437	437	0.01%	100.00%
	Peletier	8,573,871	644	644	0.01%	100.00%
	Pembroke	8,573,871	2,973	2,973	0.03%	100.00%
	Pikeville	8,573,871	678	678	0.01%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	8,573,871	1,477	1,477	0.02%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	8,573,871	1,339	1,339	0.02%	100.00%
	Pine Level	8,573,871	1,700	1,700	0.02%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	8,573,871	1,337	1,337	0.02%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	8,573,871	13,124	13,124	0.15%	100.00%
	Pinetops	8,573,871	1,374	1,374	0.02%	100.00%
	Pineville	8,573,871	7,479	7,479	0.09%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	8,573,871	552	552	0.01%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Pittsboro	8,573,871	3,743	3,743	0.04%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	8,573,871	4,489	4,489	0.05%	100.00%
	Plymouth	8,573,871	3,878	3,878	0.05%	100.00%
	Polkton	8,573,871	3,375	3,375	0.04%	100.00%
	Polkville	8,573,871	545	545	0.01%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	8,573,871	311	311	0.00%	100.00%
	Powellsville	8,573,871	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Princeton	8,573,871	1,194	1,194	0.01%	100.00%
	Princeville	8,573,871	2,082	2,082	0.02%	100.00%
	Proctorville	8,573,871	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Raeford	8,573,871	4,611	4,611	0.05%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	8,573,871	1,067	1,067	0.01%	100.00%
	Ramseur	8,573,871	1,692	1,692	0.02%	100.00%
	Randleman	8,573,871	4,113	4,113	0.05%	100.00%
	Ranlo	8,573,871	3,434	3,434	0.04%	100.00%
	Raynham	8,573,871	72	72	0.00%	100.00%
	Red Cross	8,573,871	742	742	0.01%	100.00%
	Red Oak	8,573,871	3,430	3,430	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	8,573,871	3,428	3,428	0.04%	100.00%
	Reidsville	8,573,871	14,520	14,520	0.17%	100.00%
	Rennert	8,573,871	383	383	0.00%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	8,573,871	700	700	0.01%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	8,573,871	370	370	0.00%	100.00%
	Rich Square	8,573,871	958	958	0.01%	100.00%
	Richfield	8,573,871	613	613	0.01%	100.00%
	Richlands	8,573,871	1,520	1,520	0.02%	100.00%
	River Bend	8,573,871	3,119	3,119	0.04%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	8,573,871	15,754	15,754	0.18%	100.00%
	Robbins	8,573,871	1,097	1,097	0.01%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	8,573,871	620	620	0.01%	100.00%
	Robersonville	8,573,871	1,488	1,488	0.02%	100.00%
	Rockingham	8,573,871	9,558	9,558	0.11%	100.00%
	Rockwell	8,573,871	2,108	2,108	0.02%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	8,573,871	17,524	17,524	0.20%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	8,573,871	39,953	39,953	0.47%	100.00%
	Ronda	8,573,871	417	417	0.00%	100.00%
	Roper	8,573,871	611	611	0.01%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	8,573,871	1,626	1,626	0.02%	100.00%
	Roseboro	8,573,871	1,191	1,191	0.01%	100.00%
	Rosman	8,573,871	576	576	0.01%	100.00%
	Rowland	8,573,871	1,037	1,037	0.01%	100.00%
	Roxboro	8,573,871	8,362	8,362	0.10%	100.00%
	Roxobel	8,573,871	240	240	0.00%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	8,573,871	2,937	2,937	0.03%	100.00%
	Ruth	8,573,871	440	440	0.01%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	8,573,871	1,341	1,341	0.02%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	8,573,871	4,213	4,213	0.05%	100.00%

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S-TC-6: District - Municipality

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ssigned	Salemburg	8,573,871	435	435	0.01%	100.00%
	Salisbury	8,573,871	33,662	33,662	0.39%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	8,573,871	12	12	0.00%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	8,573,871	701	701	0.01%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	8,573,871	260	260	0.00%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	8,573,871	447	447	0.01%	100.00%
	Sanford	8,573,871	28,094	28,094	0.33%	100.00%
	Saratoga	8,573,871	408	408	0.00%	100.00%
	Sawmills	8,573,871	5,240	5,240	0.06%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	8,573,871	2,059	2,059	0.02%	100.00%
	Seaboard	8,573,871	632	632	0.01%	100.00%
	Seagrove	8,573,871	228	228	0.00%	100.00%
	Sedalia	8,573,871	623	623	0.01%	100.00%
	Selma	8,573,871	6,073	6,073	0.07%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	8,573,871	28	28	0.00%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	8,573,871	164	164	0.00%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	8,573,871	110	110	0.00%	100.00%
	Severn	8,573,871	276	276	0.00%	100.00%
	Shallotte	8,573,871	3,675	3,675	0.04%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	8,573,871	209	209	0.00%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	8,573,871	1,252	1,252	0.01%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	8,573,871	563	563	0.01%	100.00%
	Shelby	8,573,871	20,323	20,323	0.24%	100.00%
	Siler City	8,573,871	7,887	7,887	0.09%	100.00%
	Simpson	8,573,871	416	416	0.00%	100.00%
	Sims	8,573,871	282	282	0.00%	100.00%
	Smithfield	8,573,871	10,966	10,966	0.13%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	8,573,871	1,595	1,595	0.02%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	8,573,871	12,334	12,334	0.14%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	8,573,871	2,714	2,714	0.03%	100.00%
	Southport	8,573,871	2,833	2,833	0.03%	100.00%
	Sparta	8,573,871	1,770	1,770	0.02%	100.00%
	Speed	8,573,871	80	80	0.00%	100.00%
	Spencer	8,573,871	3,267	3,267	0.04%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	8,573,871	37	37	0.00%	100.00%
	Spindale	8,573,871	4,321	4,321	0.05%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	8,573,871	1,320	1,320	0.02%	100.00%
	Spring Lake	8,573,871	11,964	11,964	0.14%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	8,573,871	2,175	2,175	0.03%	100.00%
	St. Helena	8,573,871	389	389	0.00%	100.00%
	St. James	8,573,871	3,165	3,165	0.04%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	8,573,871	2,035	2,035	0.02%	100.00%
	Staley	8,573,871	393	393	0.00%	100.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	8,573,871	399	399	0.00%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	8,573,871	13,432	13,432	0.16%	100.00%
	Stanfield	8,573,871	1,486	1,486	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	8,573,871	3,556	3,556	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	8,573,871	784	784	0.01%	100.00%

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
Unassigned	Star	8,573,871	876	876	0.01%	100.00%
	Statesville	8,573,871	24,532	24,532	0.29%	100.00%
	Stedman	8,573,871	1,028	1,028	0.01%	100.00%
	Stem	8,573,871	463	463	0.01%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	8,573,871	5,047	5,047	0.06%	100.00%
	Stoneville	8,573,871	1,056	1,056	0.01%	100.00%
	Stonewall	8,573,871	281	281	0.00%	100.00%
	Stovall	8,573,871	418	418	0.00%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	8,573,871	198	198	0.00%	100.00%
	Summerfield	8,573,871	10,232	10,232	0.12%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	8,573,871	3,572	3,572	0.04%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	8,573,871	292	292	0.00%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	8,573,871	1,561	1,561	0.02%	100.00%
	Swansboro	8,573,871	2,663	2,663	0.03%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	8,573,871	1,154	1,154	0.01%	100.00%
	Sylva	8,573,871	2,588	2,588	0.03%	100.00%
	Tabor City	8,573,871	2,511	2,511	0.03%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	8,573,871	117	117	0.00%	100.00%
	Tarboro	8,573,871	11,415	11,415	0.13%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	8,573,871	2,098	2,098	0.02%	100.00%
	Taylortown	8,573,871	722	722	0.01%	100.00%
	Teachey	8,573,871	376	376	0.00%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	8,573,871	26,493	26,493	0.31%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	8,573,871	264	264	0.00%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	8,573,871	2,441	2,441	0.03%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Topsail Beach	8,573,871	368	368	0.00%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	8,573,871	4,155	4,155	0.05%	100.00%
	Trenton	8,573,871	287	287	0.00%	100.00%
	Trinity	8,573,871	6,614	6,614	0.08%	100.00%
	Troutman	8,573,871	2,383	2,383	0.03%	100.00%
	Troy	8,573,871	3,189	3,189	0.04%	100.00%
	Tryon	8,573,871	1,646	1,646	0.02%	100.00%
	Turkey	8,573,871	292	292	0.00%	100.00%
	Unionville	8,573,871	5,929	5,929	0.07%	100.00%
	Valdese	8,573,871	4,490	4,490	0.05%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	8,573,871	1,005	1,005	0.01%	100.00%
	Vandemere	8,573,871	254	254	0.00%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	8,573,871	541	541	0.01%	100.00%
	Vass	8,573,871	720	720	0.01%	100.00%
	Waco	8,573,871	321	321	0.00%	100.00%
	Wade	8,573,871	556	556	0.01%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	8,573,871	5,813	5,813	0.07%	100.00%
	Wagram	8,573,871	840	840	0.01%	100.00%
	Walkertown	8,573,871	4,675	4,675	0.05%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	8,573,871	3,880	3,880	0.05%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wallburg	8,573,871	3,047	3,047	0.04%	100.00%

District plan definition file 'S-TC-6.asc', modified 09/12/2019 02:56:11 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

S-TC-6: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
ssigned	Walnut Cove	8,573,871	1,425	1,425	0.02%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	8,573,871	835	835	0.01%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	8,573,871	219	219	0.00%	100.00%
	Warrenton	8,573,871	862	862	0.01%	100.00%
	Warsaw	8,573,871	3,054	3,054	0.04%	100.00%
	Washington	8,573,871	9,744	9,744	0.11%	100.00%
	Washington Park	8,573,871	451	451	0.01%	100.00%
	Watha	8,573,871	190	190	0.00%	100.00%
	Waxhaw	8,573,871	9,859	9,859	0.11%	100.00%
	Waynesville	8,573,871	9,869	9,869	0.12%	100.00%
	Weaverville	8,573,871	3,120	3,120	0.04%	100.00%
	Webster	8,573,871	363	363	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	8,573,871	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	8,573,871	9,452	9,452	0.11%	100.00%
	Weldon	8,573,871	1,655	1,655	0.02%	100.00%
	Wentworth	8,573,871	2,807	2,807	0.03%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	8,573,871	7,463	7,463	0.09%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	8,573,871	1,299	1,299	0.02%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	8,573,871	2,928	2,928	0.03%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	8,573,871	402	402	0.00%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	8,573,871	342	342	0.00%	100.00%
	White Lake	8,573,871	802	802	0.01%	100.00%
	Whiteville	8,573,871	5,394	5,394	0.06%	100.00%
	Whitsett	8,573,871	590	590	0.01%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	8,573,871	3,413	3,413	0.04%	100.00%
	Williamston	8,573,871	5,511	5,511	0.06%	100.00%
	Wilmington	8,573,871	106,476	106,476	1.24%	100.00%
	Wilson	8,573,871	49,167	49,167	0.57%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	8,573,871	2,277	2,277	0.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	8,573,871	3,630	3,630	0.04%	100.00%
	Winfall	8,573,871	594	594	0.01%	100.00%
	Wingate	8,573,871	3,491	3,491	0.04%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	8,573,871	229,617	229,617	2.68%	100.00%
	Winterville	8,573,871	9,269	9,269	0.11%	100.00%
	Winton	8,573,871	769	769	0.01%	100.00%
	Woodfin	8,573,871	6,123	6,123	0.07%	100.00%
	Woodland	8,573,871	809	809	0.01%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	8,573,871	2,477	2,477	0.03%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	8,573,871	2,959	2,959	0.03%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	8,573,871	2,039	2,039	0.02%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	8,573,871	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

S-TC-6: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District

S-TC-6: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

S-TC-6: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	38	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	191	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

S-TC-6: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
acey	11	0
Total:	**2,692**	**0**

S-TC-6: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
14	Wake	39	0
15	Wake	52	0
16	Wake	42	0
17	Wake	36	0
18	Franklin	18	0
	Wake	22	0
Unassigned	Alamance	36	0
	Alexander	16	0
	Alleghany	7	0
	Anson	11	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Avery	19	0
	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	Buncombe	67	0
	Burke	31	0
	Cabarrus	46	0
	Caldwell	23	0
	Camden	3	0
	Carteret	34	0
	Caswell	11	0
	Catawba	40	0
	Chatham	18	0
	Cherokee	14	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Clay	9	0
	Cleveland	28	0
	Columbus	26	0
	Craven	27	0
	Cumberland	48	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Davidson	42	0
	Davie	14	0
	Duplin	19	0
	Durham	55	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Forsyth	101	0
	Gaston	46	0
	Gates	6	0
	Graham	4	0
	Granville	15	0
	Greene	10	0
	Guilford	158	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Harnett	13	0
	Haywood	29	0

S-TC-6: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Unassigned	Henderson	34	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Hoke	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Iredell	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Johnston	37	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lee	5	0
	Lenoir	22	0
	Lincoln	28	0
	Macon	15	0
	Madison	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mecklenburg	195	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Montgomery	14	0
	Moore	24	0
	Nash	26	0
	New Hanover	39	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Onslow	23	0
	Orange	43	0
	Pamlico	8	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Pender	20	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Person	14	0
	Pitt	38	0
	Polk	7	0
	Randolph	40	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Robeson	41	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Rowan	44	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Sampson	23	0
	Scotland	10	0
	Stanly	23	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	29	0
	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	18	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Union	49	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0

S-TC-6: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Unassigned	Watauga	20	0
	Wayne	30	0
	Wilkes	28	0
	Wilson	24	0
	Yadkin	12	0
	Yancey	11	0
	Total:	**2,692**	**0**

S-TC-6: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
14	198,654	190,710	7,944	4.17%
15	192,490	190,710	1,780	0.93%
16	187,230	190,710	-3,480	-1.82%
17	199,914	190,710	9,204	4.83%
18	183,324	190,710	-7,386	-3.87%
Unassigned	8,573,871	190,710	8,383,161	4395.76%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: **S-TC-6**
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Thursday, September 12, 2019 2:55 PM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
-	Davis	Republican	50
-	Edwards	Republican	48
-	Van Duyn	Democrat	49
-	Hise, Jr.	Republican	47
-	Alexander	Republican	44
-	Harrington	Republican	43
-	Bishop	Republican	39
-	Jackson	Democrat	37
-	Mohammed	Democrat	38
-	Sawyer	Republican	34
-	Marcus	Democrat	41
-	Johnson	Republican	35
-	Waddell	Democrat	40
-	Ford	Republican	33
-	Newton	Republican	36
-	McInnis	Republican	25
-	Daniel	Republican	46
-	Ballard	Republican	45
-	Wells, Jr.	Republican	42
-	Gallimore	Republican	29
-	Lowe	Democrat	32
-	Krawiec	Republican	31
-	Tillman	Republican	26
-	Robinson	Democrat	28
-	Garrett	Democrat	27
-	Berger	Republican	30
-	Britt	Republican	13
-	Clark	Democrat	21
-	deViere	Democrat	19
-	Burgin	Republican	12
-	Rabon	Republican	8
-	Peterson, Jr.	Democrat	9
-	Jackson	Republican	10
-	Perry	Republican	7
-	Gunn	Republican	24
-	McKissick	Democrat	20
-	Foushee	Democrat	23
-	Woodard	Democrat	22
-	Horner	Republican	11
-	Fitch	Democrat	4
-	Smith	Democrat	3
-	Brown	Republican	6

Incumbents Report

S-TC-6

District	Name	Party	Previous District
-	Davis	Democrat	5
-	Sanderson	Republican	2
-	Steinburg, Sr.	Republican	1
14	Blue	Democrat	14
15	Alexander	Republican	18
15	Chaudhuri	Democrat	15
16	Nickel, III	Democrat	16
17	Searcy	Democrat	17
18			

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	47
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	1
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	2
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User:
Plan Name: S-TC-6
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, September 12, 2019 2:55 PM

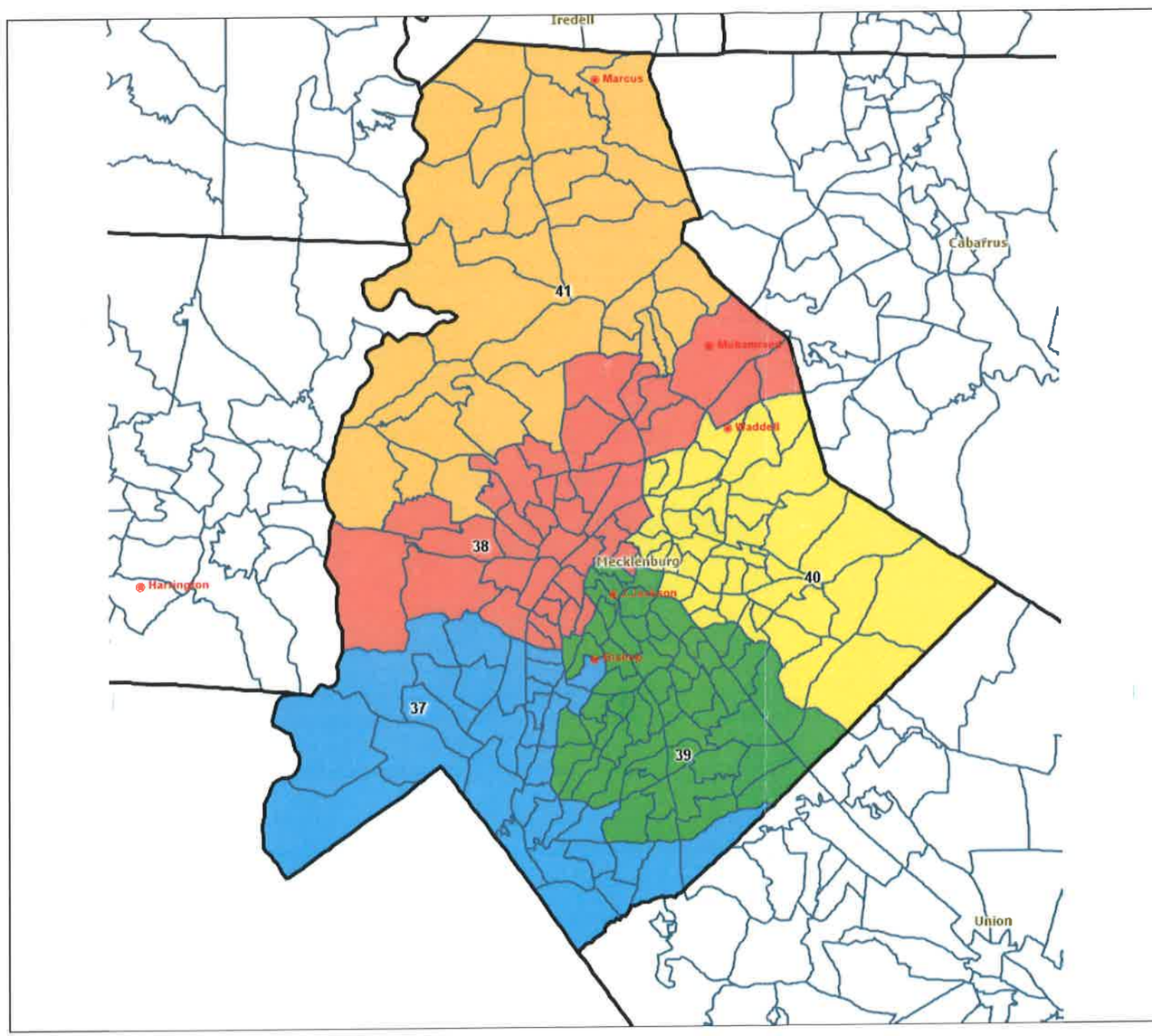
Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.41	N/A	0.33
Max	0.64	N/A	0.52
Mean	0.50	N/A	0.43
Std. Dev.	0.09	N/A	0.09

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
14	0.51		0.35
15	0.41		0.33
16	0.64		0.47
17	0.44		0.49
18	0.48		0.52

S-TC-6 Final - Split Municipalities & Split Voter Tabulation Districts (VTDs) Summary

Blue
Wake
Senate Redistricting and Elections Committee
9/12/2019

Split Municipalities - 2
Split VTDs – 0



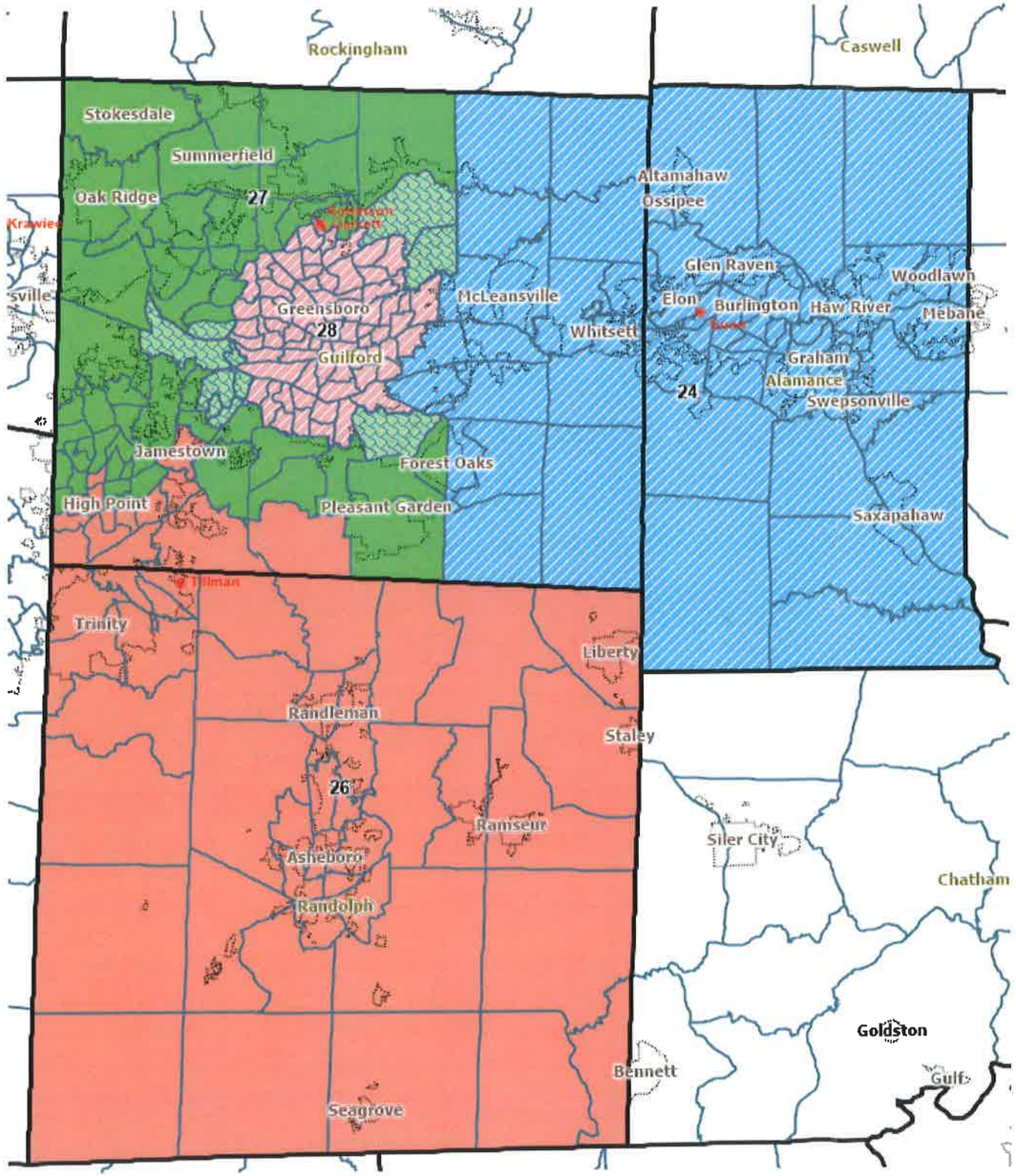
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McKissick

Mecklenburg

Senate Redistricting and Elections

9-13-2019



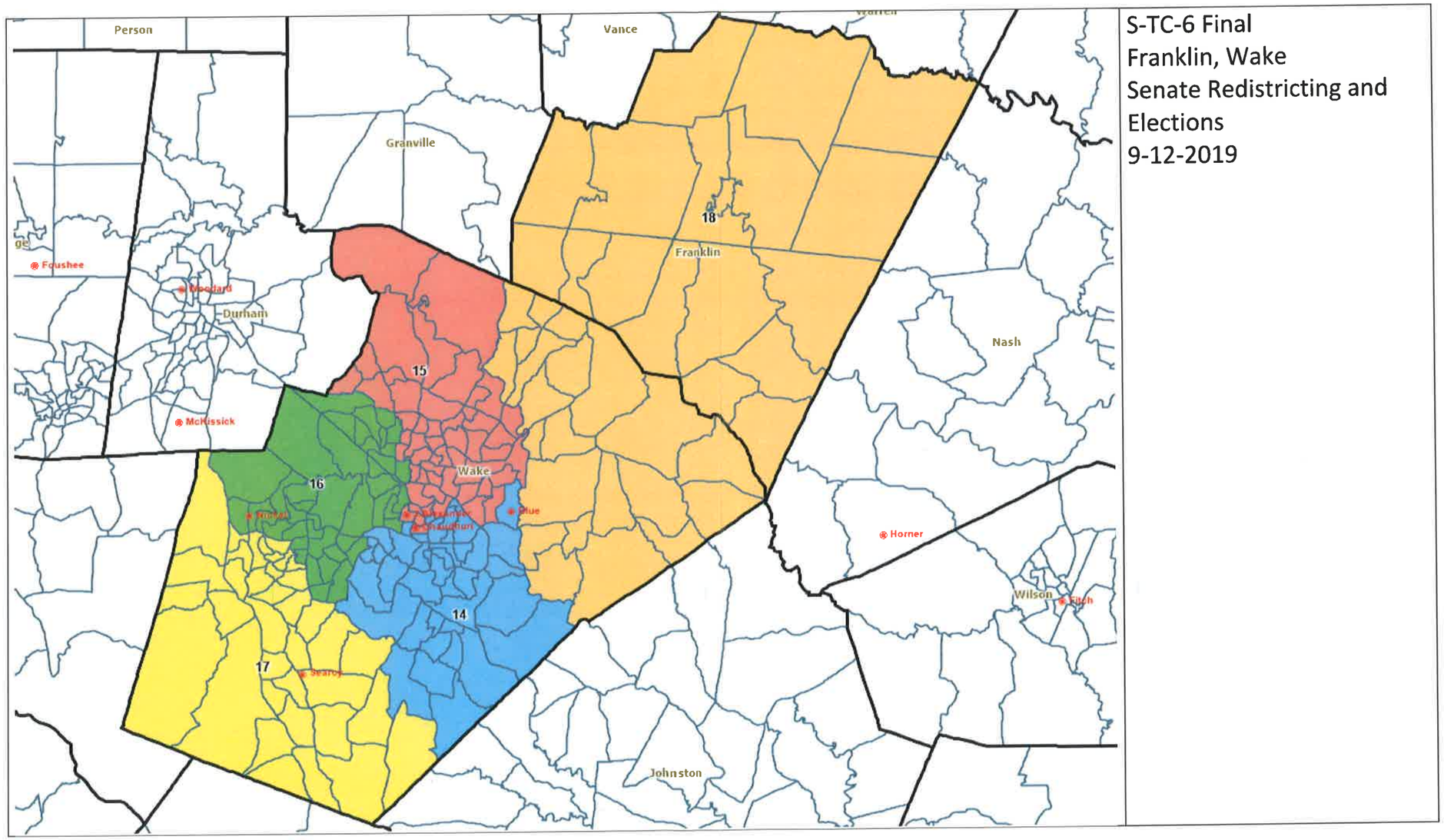
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McKissick

Alamance, Guilford, Randolph

Senate Redistricting and Elections

9-12-2019



S-TC-6 Final
Franklin, Wake
Senate Redistricting and Elections
9-12-2019

Visitor Sign-in

Senate Redistricting and Election Committee

SEPTEMBER 13, 2019 09:00 AM Room 544

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.
Claudia Broemeling	governor
Stanton Jones	Arnold & Porter

Visitor Sign-in

Senate Redistricting and Election Committee

SEPTEMBER 13, 2019 09:00 AM Room 544

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.
Jane Pinsky	NCCLGR
Mary Hills Beaver	NCAPD

SPEAKER REGISTRATION SHEET

Name of Committee **Date**

SPEAKERS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Gregory Sorovich	8833 Woodwood Lane Raleigh
Martha Brock	4713 Old Plant Rd 27604
Dick Hilliard	7912 HARDS MILL 27615
Elizabeth Gudup.	72 N Isabella St Coats NC 27521
ALAN Longman	72 N Isebella Coats
Monica DeAngelis	coats
Nadya Butler	
Renée Miller	Cary
Jamie Sohn	Carrboro
Kip Godwin	Columbus County
Hal McPherson	Columbus Co
JP EDWARDS	"
John BYRD	"

SPEAKER REGISTRATION SHEET

Name of Committee

Date

SPEAKERS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Angie Greene	Columbus Co
JEROME MCMILLIAN	Columbus
Aaron Herring	Columbus County
Dustin Fowler	Columbus County
Steve Bird	Guilford County
Tomas Lopez	Democracy North Carolina
William Lucas	Durham

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

Monday, September 16, 2019

Reported by Robbie W. Worley

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

SEN. NEWTON: What we're going to do, we do not have a quorum, but without objection, we're going to proceed anyway. The purpose of this morning is simply to open this room up, you know, to the public, to public view, but also to members of the legislature who have read the public comments and might like to make additional amendments to the -- the maps, and staff will be available throughout the morning here.

So, from 9 -- I'll just go through the agenda. Actually, before I do that, though, let me welcome our sergeant at arms. Dwight Green is here this morning. We've been talking with Dwight; welcome. Charles Marsalis; Charles, thank you for being here. Linda Matthews is here; Linda, thank you. Hal Roach? He's not here this morning, but he's welcome if he shows up. Michael Caviness; Michael, welcome. Good morning to you. And Eddie Broughton; is Eddie here? I think he's coming later. He's got the second half shift there.

So these sergeant at arms will be with us until 1:00 today; we'll have a new

so appreciate what they do.

So, here's what the day is going to look like, at least roughly. So 9:00, we're kicking off here for staff and anyone interested in amendments. At 12:00, we're going to reconvene in 643. We're going to have a joint meeting, joint legislative redistricting committee meeting, for the purpose of receiving public comment. So members of the public will be able to be there in person. We've had 59 people sign up to give public comments. It's the type of thing where we will give folks two minutes to make their comments. We will be encouraging them to stick to the maps as they've been drawn, not to complain about veto overrides, or that they dislike one party or like another. Because that's valuable time for folks to be talking about specific amendments, specific comments they have with respect to the redistricting that's been ordered by the court. That's supposed to be the purpose of that, so hopefully folks will keep it to that purpose.

Beyond that -- so that will start at 2. Public comment will end around 2 -- I'm

sorry, 12. Public comment will end around 2:00, at which time this room, 544, will be reopened for any House or Senate members, members of the public will be able to view that, will be able to sit there in the back of the room, to take any of the public comments and convert those into amendments to the maps if they would like to do so. If they hear something that makes them, motivates them to make an amendment to the map, they'll be able to work with staff from 2:00 until about I would say -- probably about 6. Have we talked about how long we're holding this open? Because our session, our Senate session starts at 7, so they would need time, if there is an amendment, to turn that around. So what did we say, 5:00?

STAFF: Depending on the volume of amendments, we would probably need 30 to 45 minutes at least, and preferably an hour to make sure we can get all the documentation together for the floor.

SEN. NEWTON: All right. So we'll -- it depends on how much activity we've got, somewhere between 5 and 6, we'll close this up,

adjourn until the Senate session later in the evening. So unless there are any questions -- Senator Clark, any questions from you?

SEN. CLARK: No questions, Mr. Chair.

SEN. NEWTON: Okay, very good. So with that, we're going to stand in recess until noon, at which time we're going to reconvene in 643 to receive public comments until 2:00. And at that point, this room will reopen shortly after that joint session in 643 for the receipt of additional amendments. We'll work around those. We'll then adjourn this in time to get all that -- any work done, and ready for the 7:00 Senate session. Thanks everyone for being here. We now stand in recess.

(Recess.)

SEN. HISE: The committee will come to order. The committee will stand in recess until 15 minutes following the adjournment of the joint committee.

(Recess.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley

Public Comments on New Nonpartisan Maps 9-16-19

Thank you for complying with the court order which had an extremely short deadline.

I support the proposed maps selected by the NC legislature for Wake county who has the authority to draw electorial districts. I do not support activists judges or unelected and unaccountable redistricting commissioners to draw districts. Do not let the courts rob the Legislature of their constitutional power to redraw district boundaries.

The maps have near unanimous bipartisan support in the Senate. The process was transparent, fair and non-partisan. The maps appear very reasonable with 2 districts in the north, 2 in the central area and one in the south. in Wake county

Why is the need for a redistricting commission coming up now.? Why is the Governor Cooper calling for this? During the past 100 years when the Democrats were in control in NC, there was no cry for a redistricting commission. There is no need for a redistricting commission now.

Respectively,

Joanne Empie, Joanne Empie

North Raleigh resident

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Charles McKellar	313 Wareham Ct., Fayetteville, NC 2831
Rene Seal	617 Duncan Creek Ct Cary NC 27511
Sharon Johnson	8436 UMSTEAD RD, FAY, NC 28304
Dick Hilliard	7912 HARPS MILL RD Raleigh 27615
Pat Hilliard	"
Fleming El-Amin	5400 Novack St. Winston-Salem, NC 27105
Bishop Todd Fulton	1075 Shalimar Dr. Winston-Salem NC 27101
Martha Brock	4713 Old Plank Rd, Ral. 27604
Gregory Saovieff	8832 Wildwood Linden, Ral, NC 27613
Elizabeth Solovieff	"
Stanton Jones	Arnold + Porter

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Thomas Greer	330 Sunset Creek Circle, 27516
Adam Kridler	3165 Hidden Pond Dr. Apt 305, 27613
John White	5407 Springfield Drive, Raleigh 27609
WILLIAM RIGBY	616 SUGARBERRY RD CHAPEL HILL NC 27514
Hampton Billips	KTS
Amanda Donovan	KTS
Gerald Givens Jr	Raleigh NAACP
Margaret Hoffzell	1614 Reneral Pl Raleigh, 27603
Valerie Arendt	NASW-NC
Jennifer Rudolph	7214 Donnaford Rd, Wake Forest
Billy Corriher	Facing South

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Lauren Zitney	unaffiliated; 2156 Lickskillet Rd. Burnsville, NC 28714
Cindi McGee	110 Godwall Lane Durham, NC 27703
Janet Yocum	843 Lake Artesian Lane Fuquay-Varina - NC — Liberty First CCNC
Sue Butcher	Liberty First + CCNC (Conservative Coalition NC) grassroots 3392 Norman Blalock Rd Willow Spring 27526
Veronika Bohuszky	Liberty First/CCNC 3572 Norman Blalock Rd Willow Spring NC
Herb Amey	57 Grandwood Cir Durham NC 27712
JoAnn Amey	57 Grandwood Cir Durham 27712
Kenny Dalshaimer	1807 Hermitage Ct. Durham 27707
Renée Miller	Cary, NC
DIANE PYUN	4700 River Hills Dr Raleigh, NC 27612
Andrew Silver	retired, 6 Sedley Pl, Durham 27705

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Lydia Kwee	2908 Alderman Ln Durham NC 27705
Robert Ahlin	8800 Athingham Dr. Raleigh NC 27615
Carole Brandon	233 Thomas Burke Dr, Hillsborough NC
Nancy Nice	2612 Silver Springs Ln Apex NC 27502
Amy Ledbetter	201 Castien Cove Pl Apex, NC 27539
Aliss Mullen	3912 Westwood Pl. Raleigh, NC 27613
BILL COONS	326 LOCHSIDE DR CARY, NC 27518
Demetrios Dobatch	NCLM
Mary Brunton	323 Columbia Pl E Chapel Hill, NC 27516
[illegible]	404 Meadowville Drive Brevard, NC 28714
William V Lucas	All on the Line

House Sgt-At-Arms
Assignments
Monday, September 16, 2019
Session: 7:00 PM

Committee	Room	Time	Staff	Comments
Jt. Redistricting	643	12:00 PM	Bill Bass	Rep. Lewis Chair - 17 House Members - 15 Senate Members Ann Luck 733-5977 Room 2225
			Jonas Cherry	
			Warren Hawkins	
			David Leighton	
			Terry McCraw	
			Malachi McCullough	
			William Moore	
			Jim Moran	
			Reggie Sills	
			Thomas Terry	

Thank the speakers

- Senate committee 15 min after

Reply ASAP to sender via phone or email, to confirm. Please clearly state your ability to accept it. Send copies of emailed responses to Garland.shepheard@ncleg.net & lawrence.elliott@ncleg.net. After hours phones to Garland @ 252-908-0017 or Larry @ 919-500-0613
Monday, September 16, 2019 9:26 AM

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Redistricting Committee

September 16, 2019

Room 643

12:00

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

TERRY BARNHARDT

EDDIE BROUGHTON

BILLY FRITSCHER

SHEREE HEDRICK

CHRIS MOORE

FRANCES PATTERSON

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Redistricting

September 16, 2019 – 9:00 AM

Room 544

Senate Sergeant at Arms

DWIGHT GREEN

CHARLES MARSALIS

LINDA MATTHEWS

HAL ROACH

MICHAEL CAVINESS

EDDIE BROUGHTON

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Veronica Mantish	Freedom Work GrassRoots
Jay DELANCY	VOTER INTEGRITY PROJECT
Jamie Som	NC Resists
Angie Greene	Columbus Co Resident
JEROME MCMILLIAN	Columbus County Commissioner
Aaron Herring	Columbus County Resident
Dustin Fowler	Columbus County Resident
Jane Pinsky	NCCLGR
Elizabeth Crump	QuR Reduction CO2
Alan Longman	Harnett County Voter
Earl A. Johnson	Clear Glance Church

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
John Byrd	
Kip Godwin	PO Box 1844 Whiteville, NC 28472
DAVID McPHERSON	1186 OLD ORIBSTOWN RD. CHADBOURN, NC. 28431
FORD WORTHY	Orange County
Karen Ziegler	Tuesday with Tillis 1203 Shepherd St Durham NC 27707
Barbara Byrd	Alamance County - Burlington
Robert E. Byrd	FORMER ALAMANCE COUNTY COMMISSIONER, CANDIDATE FOR 2020 2826 CHARLOTTE LANE, BURLINGTON, NC 27215
Ann McCracken	520 Maplewood Ave, Dunn, NC 28330
Jay A. Gladieux	308 Sunstone Dr., Cary, NC 27519
Lee Mortimer	Durham NC 27707
April Neumann	MUC
SREENATH SHARMA	1918 BEARKLING PLACE, CHAPEL HILL NC 27514

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Robert McClanahan	NC citizen, Orange Co.
Susan McClanahan	NC citizen, Orange Co.
Debbie Berutt	citizen Wake Co.
Jennifer Brazier	NC citizen Orange Co
Tyler Daye	Citizen, Guilford County
LAMAR PENDER	EAST WAKE CO. NC,
Tony Moore	Wintergville Council member 2590 Church St Wintergville NC 28590
William Smith	Raleigh 27606
Angela Bridgman	Citizen, Wake County
Cheryl Means	Citizen, Wake County
J. P Edwards	Columbus County

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Steve Rao	Tam for Marriage
Tyler Ford	McGuireWoods
Monica DeAngelis	None/ 652 Old Stage Rd Coats 27521
Nadya Butler	809 N. LAYTON AVE DUNN NC SPRING LAKE
ALAN LONGMAN	97 SAND CLAY DR. N.C.
[illegible]	Raleigh
Latha Shpeck	NRAF
Brent Laurenz	CCNC
LaMeshia Whittington	FOE
Tomas Lopez	Democracy NC
William Clayton	Clayton Advisors

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING — SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

Name of Committee — **Date**

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
QUINLAN, MARGARET	1918 BEARKLING PL CHAPEL HILL
Amy Cox	FLIP NC 615 Swift Ave. Durham, NC 27701
Jinny Batterson	citizen Cary, NC (123 Windward)
Richard Loeppert	Suite Raleigh, NC 27608 (1219 Rand Dr.)
R. Schultz	615 Morreene Rd Durham, NC

9/16/19 12pm

THIS MEETING WAS NOTICED BUT NEVER CONVENED.

Principal Clerk
Reading Clerk

SENATE
NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AND
BILL SPONSOR NOTICE

The **Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections** will meet at the following time:

DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Tuesday	September 17, 2019	9:00 AM	544 LOB

The following will be considered:

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1020	2019 House Remedial Map.	Representative D. Hall Representative Lewis

The meeting will convene at 9 a.m. to immediately recess to work on any amendments but committee members need to be in room 544 for votes starting at 11:30 a.m.

Senator Dan Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Ralph Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Paul Newton, Co-Chair

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

Tuesday, September 17, 2019

Reported by Robbie W. Worley

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

SEN. NEWTON: I want to acknowledge Senator Clark being here; he's the other morning senator, along with myself. But as we said yesterday, we are now just going to stand in recess until 11:30. 11:30 will be the first committee voting session and perhaps the only one of -- of the day.

But this room is now open and available for any senators or House members that would like to work with central staff on forming amendments, potential amendments, particularly for the House map. But I guess it could be the Senate map as well, for conference. So thank you, and we stand at recess until 11:30. Thanks.

(Recess.)

SEN. NEWTON: I want to welcome everybody to the Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections. I want to start by recognizing our Sergeant at Arms today. We have Terry Barnhardt. Hey, Terry, thanks for being here. Charles Marsalis. Where's Charles? Right there, Charles. Linda Matthews, Linda? Right back behind us. Chris Moore? Hey, Chris. And Frances Patterson.

Hey, Frances. Thank you all for being here, helping us out today.

I also want to take just a moment before we get started to give some special recognition to our nonpartisan central staff, without whom we would not be here today. We would not be where we are at this juncture. Erika Churchill, Jessica Sammons, Kara McCraw, Brad Krehely, Susan Sitze, Matt Padgett, Kyle Evans, Jacob Davis, Howard Marsilio, Raleigh Myers, Dan Frey, Paul Andrews, Justin Flint, Kelly Stallings, Will Tomlinson, June Bennett, Eric Banks, Chris Lee, Peter Capriglione, Billy Godwin, Amy Darden, Wallace Austin and Timothy Dale have been indispensable, and if it weren't improper, we would give you a big round of applause right now. Thank you so much for all you've done.

(Applause.)

We'll decide it's proper. We'll waive the rule.

All right. So our business today is straightforward. We're going to be considering the House Bill 1020. That is the map that was voted favorably out of the House. And

Representatives Lewis and Hall are here to present that to the committee. Welcome.

REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman and members, good morning, and thank you for the chance to be here today. I thought it would be helpful to recap for the Senate Committee the steps that have been taken thus far by the House. As a committee in the House and ultimately adopted on the floor, we decided to start with the baseline map and then make the fewest reasonable changes necessary to account for incumbency.

We did begin with a Chen map set, Set 1. The committee adopted 12 of the 14 maps by unanimous vote. With the Chair's permission, I'll go through those briefly.

SEN. NEWTON: Please do.

REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all, in the Alamance County grouping that we were tasked to correct, the issue that was resolved is that the incumbents were paired. I would like to point out that the un-pairing of these incumbents was done entirely by staff, and the vote to adopt the map in the House committee was unanimous.

The second grouping that we were asked to task was the Brunswick-New Hanover. I will point out there is no change in this map from the map that Dr. Chen drew. Three, the Duplin-Onslow -- oh, let me back up, if I may. The Brunswick-New Hanover grouping, of which there was no change from the Dr. Chen map, the vote was unanimous. In the Duplin-Onslow county grouping, there was no change to the Dr. Chen map; the vote in the House committee was unanimous. In the Pitt-Lenoir County grouping, there was no change to the maps that Dr. Chen drew; the vote was unanimous.

In the Buncombe County grouping, staff did work; members were involved. There was one district that had two incumbents. That was resolved, and the vote in the committee was unanimous. In the Gaston-Cleveland County grouping, there was one example of incumbents being paired. Staff and committee members worked to make reasonable changes to un-pair. The vote of that grouping was also unanimous.

In Mecklenburg we had many paired incumbents. Staff worked with the committee and also members of the Mecklenburg delegation

to make changes. The vote on that county grouping was unanimous. In Cabarrus County, the grouping actually runs from Richmond, Montgomery, Stanly, Cabarrus, Rowan, and Davie. We were ordered by the Court to freeze House District 66 to make sure it appeared exactly as it did in the 2018 election. We did that. We further directed staff to make conforming changes to House District 67, because 66 was changed. Other than that, there were no other changes to the Chen map. I will point out, if I could, one of the speakers here in the public comment section yesterday expressed concern about the city of Concord. The city of Concord is split in this map, but in earlier drawings, it had been split three ways. Dr. Chen chose to split it two ways. We have elected not to try to correct upon Dr. Chen's map. Ultimately, with House District 66 restored exactly as it was in 2018, and small conforming changes made by staff, the vote was unanimous to approve this.

In Forsyth County, there were two sets of incumbents that were paired. The staff worked with members to resolve that in a

reasonable way, and the vote to adopt the Forsyth County grouping was unanimous. In Guilford County, we also had a unique situation in that the Court ordered us to not make changes to maps that had been drawn by the Special Master appointed by an earlier Court. We complied, of course, and restored the Special Master's draw. We then made small staff-led changes to reasonably conform the remaining districts. And the vote in Guilford County -- the Guilford County grouping was also unanimous. In Union County, there were no changes to the Chen maps, and the voting committee was unanimous.

We had a rather interesting situation in the Nash and Franklin County grouping, in that the Court ordered us to change this grouping. The Chen map that was randomly generated and selected wound up being the exact same drawing that was used in 2018. Trying to be mindful of our order from the Court without deviating too much from the procedure, we asked -- we tasked staff to start from whole cloth in this particular county group, and the -- what they drew and what you have before you, we

believe complies with the order of the Court and passed in a unanimous vote.

In Cumberland, we did have incumbents that were paired. We sought about the same thing of trying to make minimal, reasonable changes. We did have a bipartisan vote to approve the Cumberland redraw, but there was one no vote in the committee.

The final county grouping is the one that runs from Pender to Columbus and Robeson. This one seemed to get the most conversation in the House. This is the one that we feel like we made reasonable steps to un-pair the incumbents. We actually -- because there was so much talk about this one, we actually asked some of our Senate colleagues, some of the leadership of this committee, to take a look and see if they had a better solution than the one that we offered. I do not believe that they came up with one. So that being said, the only really divided vote the House had was in the Pender, Columbus, and Robeson County group.

I would point out that this is exactly as we've done the other county groupings. We started with Dr. Chen's map; we

un-paired the incumbents. We also took into account all of the factors the Court said we could, including split Voting Tabulation Districts, or VTDs, and split municipalities. I will point out to you, on the House floor there were three amendments offered, one of which would have re-paired the incumbents; it was rejected. A second would have provided for split VTDs or split precincts. This was particularly troublesome to us, because it was in Columbus County that there were significant enough election administration concerns there in 2018 that poll sites had to be kept open late to try to accommodate for it. So the leadership in the House, at least, felt that in trying the keep the VTDs whole, at least in this area, would be a wise thing to do.

I'll continue my remarks just by saying the House -- committee in the House has worked well together, worked effectively, especially considering the short compressed timeline that we were given to get this bipartisan -- and, in fact, non-partisan -- map drawn. I would reiterate to the members of this committee that our reasoning to select the

Chen maps -- first of all, Dr. Chen's name himself was mentioned 408 times in the 357-page ruling. The Chen maps were suggested by Plaintiff's counsel in both the Pennsylvania and North Carolina congressional case.

I would also point out for the record that the House did receive 64 hours' worth of online public comment, 41 hours of public committee live streaming and live map drawing, and over 10,000 unique online views of the live stream. We did attend jointly with you, a public -- a public committee meeting and reviewed the comment that was offered there. But again, we stand before you with having selected to go with the maps submitted by Dr. Chen with only reasonable changes made to un-pair incumbents.

I know that the Senate went with the Dr. Chen maps 2. The House committee voted to go with the Dr. Chen maps 1, which may explain why we had a few more changes to un-pair incumbents than what you had to deal with. But, Representative Hall, did you want to add anything?

Mr. Chair, that completes my

presentation. I'll be happy to answer any questions at the direction of the Chair.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Representative Lewis, Representative Hall. Thank you all for being here and presenting so ably. At this point, I'm going to open up the -- for questions or comments from members of the Committee. Yes, Senator McKissick.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Representative Lewis, for the presentation of your deliberations of the maps that are before us. One thing I was curious about, though, when you said there aren't any amendments that you anticipate will be worked out or resolved before we take this up on the Senate floor.

REP. LEWIS: No, sir. I'm aware of none, and we don't intend to ask for those.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up, Mr. Chair?

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: I'm just curious, Representative Lewis, you all decided to use the Base 1 data, which of course did not have incumbency kind of included. Did you find that

that was good data to work from in terms of a data set, since it did not have incumbency included from the outset? And to what extent, after you did include incumbency -- it sounds like with all the districts that you had, you had more work than the Senate had for the most part, except for, I guess, the Cumberland district and the one in with Pender, Cumberland and Columbus and Robeson County, you kind of worked things out for the most part.

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir, and thank you for the question. We did originally intend to start with the Chen Map Set 2 in hopes that it would avoid some of the incumbency pairings that we would have to deal with. As was pointed out in committee, Dr. Chen used the incumbency layer that was in effect when the map was drawn, and we had numerous areas where that meant the 2011 incumbency, so we just felt like sort of starting from scratch would, at least on the House side, be the more reasonable way to go.

I would point out that several of our members of the minority party on the committee asked for that change, which is -- acquiescing

to that, we thought, would get us to a more bipartisan way to deal with this issue.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Follow-up, Mr. Chair, if I could?

SEN. NEWTON: Yes, Senator McKissick.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Representative Lewis, do you think if there had been more time to work through things, that perhaps consensus could have been reached on the various districts or clusters which now appear to be in some debate? I mean, do you think it was a matter of the process or data perhaps being flawed, or just an element of not having sufficient time to work through issues, considering the fact that these maps had to be submitted to the Court by the 18th?

REP. LEWIS: I think that's a very valid question, Senator. And to be clear, we would have liked, obviously, to have had a little bit more time. As our reading of the Court order, all of the decisions regarding how redistricting was going to be done and the things that we normally do, like going ahead and -- in years past, when we've received an adverse ruling, we've immediately met with

House leadership and directed central staff to start doing things like preparing to receive comment from across the state, to work with the community colleges or the universities or community centers or whatever they would need to do.

Literally, when this order came out, we were under the threat of Hurricane Dorian, as you know, and some of the affected or the impacted county groups were actually under a mandatory evacuation order. So the only conversation I had and the chair's had with Speaker Moore when this began is, well, do we go ahead and try to start this process. He was concerned we started before we had a full and over committee meeting that we might be in violation of what the Court asked us to do. So we decided that it wouldn't be worth the risk to the health and the safety of members to try and have a meeting on that Thursday and Friday after we got the Court order on Tuesday.

So more time usually yields a little bit better product. I do think there might have been a way to receive additional input that may have reached a higher degree of

consensus. But with the time that we've had, with the fact that we have asked staff to work on this, we've asked members in the impacted areas to offer their input, we also have had a bipartisan team that's not from the area that's worked on this, on these issues, and then even came to the Senate committee with the same ideas. We've asked folks, we've asked -- we thought maybe a fresh set of eyes might be able to help us figure this out.

I will say, going back to the Robeson-Columbus-Pender drawing -- and I had these numbers in my head, but I don't recall the exact number -- but there were multiple people that spoke yesterday, who drove up here from Columbus County, who asked us to the greatest extent that we could, to keep Columbus as whole as we could. And we interpreted that to mean the map draw that we had. So to the extent that the public from that community weighed in -- and it did seem to me that it was a bipartisan group of people that spoke. I think that that area not only received the most attention in the committee and on the House floor, but as far as the House's participation,

it seemed to receive the most from the public comments. So I think we've done the best that we could in the time that we had.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Representative Lewis.

SEN. MCKISSICK: If I could ask just one or two additional follow-ups, Mr. Chair?

SEN. NEWTON: All right. Senator McKissick, let me just make sure nobody else in the committee has a question at this point, because I've given you several in a row, and I'll come back to you. I just want to make sure nobody else has anything. Senator Marcus?

SEN. MARCUS: I do. I'm willing to let Senator McKissick finish, though. That's fine. I don't need to jump in.

SEN. NEWTON: That's fine. Senator McKissick.

SEN. MCKISSICK: All right. And thank you, Representative Lewis, for sharing those insights. And it sounds like you were able to successfully resolve a lot of the double bunking type issues. But of course, under the Court order, we couldn't go into everything, you know, split Voter Tabulation

Districts, and were asked to minimize those types of municipal boundaries and to look at compaction, those criteria. And I assume that those criteria were utilized in drawing of the districts that you came up with.

But to what extent did you all also look at what I call more broadly communities of interest, to try to keep them together as you protracted or prepared the maps that are before us today?

SEN. NEWTON: Representative Hall.

REP. D. HALL: Thank you for that, Senator McKissick. Yeah, the -- and I'm not exactly sure how you guys did it down here in the Senate, but the way that we ended up doing the -- procedurally drawing these maps in the House was, we had terminals like you guys have up here, and members from the affected area would stand around that computer, along with members from both parties who were not from the affected area. Amongst themselves, I know that they had some of those communications, because they knew their areas as to where particular neighborhoods are and communities of interest, as you described it. And so those members

worked that out in what I believe to be a bipartisan and of course nonpartisan manner in coming to a consensus; again, an actual consensus on 12 of 14, a consensus minus one of 13 of 14, and just that last one that there was the most disagreement.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you for that comment. And as I --

SEN. NEWTON: Senator McKissick, do you have a follow-up?

SEN. MCKISSICK: Well, I guess if we're including comments --

SEN. NEWTON: A comment, thank you.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And that's simply this. I think the House certainly, in using the Base 1 data, used the best set. I appreciate the layering on of incumbents after the fact with today's incumbents rather than ones who would have been around back in 2011. And I commend you on the working through the 12 out of the 14. And more importantly, really examining closely communities of interest, because it's more than just the number of VTDs, municipal boundaries or compactness. Those communities of interest do need to be respected

to the extent to which there was collaboration and bipartisan resolution to those areas that are not in dispute at this time, and I commend you for using your best efforts in attempting to do so.

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Marcus.

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It occurs to me that, listening to your presentation and trying to take all this in, that there were an awful lot of double-bunks, as I call them, or pairings, as you call them, of current incumbents when you use the Set 1 data. I know there are reasons to start with the Set 1 data, but I'm wondering if when you saw how many double-bunks there were, if you considered or discussed in your committee meetings the option that I like to call Set 3 data, which would have been Dr. Chen maps that included current incumbents. Seems to me that would have been -- I think the Senate side should have done it that way as well, but particularly in the case of the House map, where you had so many double-bunkings. That would have taken the need away for so much interaction by the affected incumbents in

moving their precincts around. And I wonder if you considered that, asking for that set of data to use? And if not, why not? And if so, how was the ultimate decision made to stick with Set 1?

SEN. NEWTON: Representative Lewis.

REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for the question, Senator. To be clear, ma'am, if there is more information out there that I'm not aware of, then let me apologize in advance for that. I was only aware of the Set 1 and 2. We did not consider, nor did we think we had the authority to reach out to Dr. Chen and ask him to draw another thousand maps. We wanted to have the maps that were before the Court, and we understand that Set 1 and 2 were, in fact, before the Court.

I would point out, perhaps maybe to slightly amend my remarks to Senator McKissick, when we began this, we thought it would be, as Representative Queen in the House called it, an analog process, where we took the thousand maps that Dr. Chen had drawn and literally ask our central staff to write down -- well, not write down, but put on a spreadsheet the scores of

impactness and split the VTDs and split the municipalities and whatnot. And that's what we were preparing for on Monday. By Tuesday of this week, Plaintiff's counsel, and I sincerely appreciate this, had reached out to Dr. Chen and he actually gave us the electronic data, he did the sorting for us, which made the process so much easier.

So much like I think -- and I don't want to speak, because I don't know -- I don't have firsthand knowledge of how the Senate proceeded, but we asked -- we took the top five county -- the top five drawings of each county group. We didn't go statewide, we did took the top five from each county group. And the Lottery Commission was involved. As you know, it's been -- and we used them to select the base map from which to start.

I was not aware of any way to get any kind of Chen Set 3. And again, the Court only -- to the very best of my knowledge, the Court only referred to the Chen Set 1 and Chen Set 2, so those are the only ones that we knew that we had access to when we began this process. And to be candid with you, I don't think anyone in

the House committee suggested a Chen Set 3, either, that I can recall.

SEN. MARCUS: Follow-up?

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. MARCUS: It was discussed and made aware in the Senate committee that he -- Dr. Chen was available and willing to run those, should we request them, so maybe it didn't come up in the House. I don't know. I was in the Senate committee, so I can't say one way or the other whether it was raised. I will clarify that data was not ever run, because neither committee ended up requesting it. But I was just wondering if it was considered in yours.

By way of follow-up, could you describe for me how -- you touched on it a little bit, but to the extent there were double-bunkings in the counties, for example, that have gotten a lot of attention, the clusters of Pender, Columbus, Robeson, and where was the other one? Cumberland, I believe. Were the current incumbents in those districts the one that's -- the people that sat at the computer and for the most part made

those decisions about where -- which precincts to move?

SEN. NEWTON: Representative Hall.

REP. D. HALL: I wouldn't say that the incumbents in those districts were the ones for the most part who made those decisions, because you had members from both parties, both incumbent members there and folks who were not from that area, again, from both parties, standing around the computer trying to solve, you know, a difficult issue in that particular grouping. So to answer your question, I don't know how to answer that, who had the most influence, because it was truly a team effort and a bipartisan matter.

SEN. NEWTON: I'll --

REP. D. HALL: Nonpartisan as well; excuse me.

SEN. NEWTON: Care to follow up, Senator Marcus?

SEN. MARCUS: No.

SEN. NEWTON: Okay. Any other questions or comments by members of the committee? Yes, Senator Garrett.

SEN. GARRETT: I just have a quick

question. Representative Lewis, you've touched on it briefly in your opening remarks that you all settled on using the Chen maps as your base maps. Can you provide a little more color around how that decision was reached?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir. I would just say that -- first of all, thank you for the question, Senator. Again, the Chen maps were held up to us as the expert map that it appeared the Court relied on the most to say that there were partisan outliers, so we felt like -- and I apologize for football metaphors, because I know people get tired of them, but the way I view it is the Court said the Chen map is the 100 yards on a football field, and maps in these aggrieved areas or these struck-down areas fall outside where those goalpost markers.

So since Dr. -- since Dr. Chen had submitted the -- he submitted 4,000 total maps before the House he'd submitted 2,000. And the set that we chose had 1,000 maps, and again, Dr. Chen helped us sort those by what he considered to be a weighted.

It's my understanding he used the

weighted formula of less split VTDs, less split municipalities. And of course, stayed, you know, stayed within the county grouping system. We just felt like that would be a fair way to start. I did not think that we would have time to -- if we would start from whole cloth and to get this -- and to meet today's -- you know, the deadline is to pass this map today. I just didn't think there was any other way to do it.

We wanted -- and so one thing that was asked in the House that I think is helpful for the Senate committee as well, is well, if Dr. -- if Dr. Chen ranked these maps, why didn't you just use his best rank map? Why did you do the random selection? And we didn't want there to be any doubt or any belief that we'd somehow predisposed that the Chen map 1 in each group would be somehow advantageous to anyone. So we -- that's why we added the element of random selection, even though he had ranked his maps in order of one through -- one through five.

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up, Senator Garrett.

SEN. GARRETT: Follow up. And so let

me -- to your knowledge, was there any analysis done on any of the other maps that the Court also looked at and considered, as far as the House's process of starting with the Chen maps as the baseline?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir. To my knowledge, there was not.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Representative Lewis. Senator Jackson.

SEN. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is an inquiry to the chair. I have been getting a text from Senator Danny Britt, who is a member of this committee. That is, he had to be in a conference in another state that was mandatory for his county to be there. And he has sent me something he would like for me to read. Is that appropriate?

SEN. NEWTON: I think that's fine with me. But you will -- it'll be your comment as opposed to Senator Britt's.

SEN. JACKSON: Okay. Basically, he's saying you're -- you must convey that for the map as a key, he wants us to approve the map as it came to us from Columbus County. The method used in the map we drew from the Robeson and

Columbus House District was the most fair and equitable map that could be drawn. And he just wanted to make sure this got to the record, coming from Senator Britt. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Jackson. Thank you. Other questions, comments from members of the committee? Yes, Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have a question for Representative Lewis. You indicated that the maps that you all considered were ranked by Dr. Chen in order of one through five?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir. That's correct.

SEN. CLARK: A follow-up, Mr. Chair.

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. CLARK: On what basis were those maps ranked?

REP. LEWIS: Senator Clark, we may want to defer that to staff to get the exact answer. It's my understanding that he used an equal formula of less split VTDs, less split municipalities, and there was one other factor,

sir; I apologize, I don't remember. I'm sorry.

SEN. NEWTON: Erika Churchill on the staff can explain that.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir. Senator Clark, the -- as we understand it from the affidavit from Dr. Chen, it was the all criteria score that the House also looked at. The formula is all criteria score equals one for a split -- one -- one plus the municipal splits plus the VTD splits multiplied times 1.75 minus Reoch minus Polsby-Popper.

SEN. CLARK: Could that be provided to the members of the committee --

SEN. NEWTON: Oh, yeah, yeah --

SEN. CLARK: -- in writing?

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair, if I might. The formula -- Dr. Chen did provide that formula in the affidavit that was sent to the committee members last week.

SEN. CLARK: Okay. Thank you. Follow-up?

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. CLARK: Have you had a -- the opportunity --

SEN. NEWTON: Is this question to

staff?

SEN. CLARK: Question to staff. To evaluate that particular formula, does it actually provide equal weighting to each of the three categories that we -- as we have been told, that being the compactness score, the VTD splits and the municipal splits.

SEN. NEWTON: Ms. Churchill?

MS. CHURCHILL: Senator Clark, at this time we have not, but we are happy to do those calculations if the committee and the members would like for us to.

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Clark would like you to do that. I'm not sure anybody else does, but Senator Clark does, so kindly do that. All right. Senator Hise?

REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, could I just add, just 'cause I think it might help make this make more sense. When the Plaintiff sent us forward, and we have no reason to question. We saw no reason to question what Dr. Chen had said, so that was why we accepted that a mathematical formula that he had sent forward was the way to go. And I do believe we did disclose what it was. And I'm sorry that I

forgot the compactness one. That was the third one.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you. Representative Lewis. Senator Clark, do you have a follow-up to that?

SEN. CLARK: Just a comment.

SEN. NEWTON: Okay.

SEN. CLARK: And my concern is that when you decided to just focus on clusters, oftentimes the VTD splits and the municipal splits became irrelevant, because they were one and the same. So ultimately, what you ended up was evaluating the districts based on the compactness component of the score. So I'd really like to get a closer look at that formula in person so that I can evaluate and see to what extent compactness actually was considered. And also, whether or not the Reoch and Polsby-Popper component were considered equally or whether there was some sort of divergence there.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Clark. Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think all I really wanted to add is that

Senator Blue and I looked quite a bit particularly over the Pender-Columbus-Robeson Counties this morning to come up with other alternatives that were there, although we kind of came with two alternatives. We couldn't get over the split -- whether it was moving too many precincts or was splitting a municipality or others. Went back to consultation with the House, and have ultimately reached the conclusion to offer no amendments to this, to the House maps in either that or Cumberland County or the other one, the other one we looked at.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Hise. Senator Marcus.

SEN. MARCUS: As I am looking at this map again, it looks to me like in the New Hanover, Brunswick area, House District 19 was left with no incumbent rather than un-pairing two incumbents that were assigned randomly to House District 20. I believe that's the only pairing left as a pairing on either Senate or House map. And I'm wondering if you can explain why that was left that way with an open House District 19.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you for the question, Senator. It was my understanding that in the Senate map there is a pairing that remains in Wake County. It is my understanding as well that the same criteria would apply to this particular pairing in -- in the House. While there are two current seated members, there's one that does not intend to seek the seat again.

SEN. NEWTON: Another question? Yes, Senator Clark.

SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In the Court order, it indicates that no effort shall be made to preserve the cores of the invalidated 2017 districts. What efforts did the House take to make sure that these cores were not maintained?

REP. LEWIS: Thank you, for that --

SEN. NEWTON: Representative Lewis.

REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry. Thank you for that question. Just to -- to be clear, we relied on the -- a random selection of maps drawn by Dr. Chen, which became our base maps. So therefore, no -- there was no reliance whatsoever on the 2018-

enacted plans. That being said, when we realized that the Chen map for the Nash and Franklin district, to the best of our observation, was the exact same, we then elected not to use the Chen map, but to direct, and the motion was in writing, but I can get it for you, but essentially staff was directed to draw a map in Nash and Franklin County that did not pair, that created two districts using all the criteria of -- of whole VTDs, trying not to split municipalities, compactness. We also asked them not to pair the two incumbents that were there.

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, follow-up?

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. CLARK: So is it correct to say that Dr. Chen's process did not involve making sure that central cores were not maintained?

REP. LEWIS: Sir, I don't know exactly what process he used. It was our understanding and it was explained to us as best we understood that Dr. Chen simply programmed some kind of computer algorithm to generate these maps. I don't know that he utilized any core or not.

SEN. CLARK: Mr. Chairman?

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up, or statement.

SEN. CLARK: Well, given that the map was exactly the same as an invalidated map, to me that would essentially, I guess, confirm that whatever process he used did not ensure that the central core of the invalidated maps were not preserved. And I would suspect that might bea case -- a case of the whole population of maps that were developed for the House.

So that being the case, I'd take a look at the Cumberland County map here. And it appears to me that there -- there's a large resemblance to the invalidated map. And so I would say that probably we maintained the central core of the map -- invalidated map with regard to the Cumberland County cluster.

REP. D. HALL: Well, I mean, just a quick comment myself on that. I mean that's a bit of a stretch. You don't know that. And these are maps that were reported to be -- to the Court to be compliant maps. And if his algorithm produced the same map, then I think

you could conclude the opposite of which is that it was invalidated based on presumed intent by the GOP as opposed to its validity as a map itself. So I think we'll let the Court sort that out and decide whether -- whether the map is appropriate or not. But you can certainly conclude there was no intent to gerrymander from Dr. Chen's algorithm.

SEN. CLARK: Comment, Mr. Chairman?

SEN. NEWTON: Sure.

SEN. CLARK: I didn't say that it was done with intent. It doesn't require intent for gerrymandering to take place.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you. Thank you for those comments. Any other comments or questions? Yes, Senator Garrett.

SEN. GARRETT: One last question. Representative Lewis, to the best of your knowledge, do you know if any partisan data was reviewed regarding the Chen maps prior to the Court order?

REP. LEWIS: To the best of my knowledge, there was no partisan data reviewed prior to the use of the Chen maps or at least for -- to the best of my knowledge, since we've

chosen to use them.

SEN. NEWTON: Any other questions or comments from the committee? Senator Harrington.

SEN. HARRINGTON: Yeah. At this time, I would like to move for a favorable report.

SEN. NEWTON: And so Senator Harrison moves for a favorable report to the original bill. Any other questions, comments before we take a vote? All right, so in -- consistent with how we did it in the Senate, I'm going to ask you if you were in favor of a favorable -- favorable report, please raise your hand now.

(Show of hands vote.)

SEN. NEWTON: And if you are against a favorable report, raise your hand now.

(Show of hands vote.)

SEN. NEWTON: Okay. The ayes have it. Meeting is adjourned.

(Proceedings concluded.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF GRANVILLE

CERTIFICATE

I, Robbie W. Worley, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the proceedings were held before me as above set forth in the preceding pages, being reported by me verbatim and then reduced to typewritten form under my direct supervision; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any of the parties to this action; that I am not interested in the outcome of this case; that I am not of counsel nor in the employ of any of the parties to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, this the 23rd day of September, 2019.

Robbie W. Worley

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Bishop, Co-Chair
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Newton, Co-Chair

Tuesday, September 17, 2019

Senator Newton,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

FAVORABLE

HB **1020 (CS#1)** 2019 House Remedial Map.

Draft Number:	None
Sequential Referral:	None
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Ralph Hise will handle HB 1020



HOUSE BILL 1020
Committee Substitute Favorable 9/13/19

Short Title: 2019 House Remedial Map. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

September 10, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO COMPLY WITH ORDER OF THE COURT IN 18 CVS 014001, WAKE COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 120-2(a), as amended by S.L. 2019-46, is rewritten to read:

"**§ 120-2. House apportionment specified.**

(a) For the purpose of nominating and electing members of the North Carolina House of Representatives in 2020 and periodically thereafter, the State of North Carolina shall be divided into the following districts with each district electing one Representative:

District 1: Bertie County, Camden County, Chowan County, Perquimans County, Tyrrell County, Washington County.

District 2: Granville County: VTD BERE, VTD BTNR, VTD CORI, VTD CRDM, VTD MTEN, VTD OKHL, VTD TYHO, VTD WILT; Person County.

District 3: Craven County: VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD N1, VTD N2, VTD N3, VTD N4: Block(s) 0499605002021, 0499605002022, 0499605002023, 0499605002024, 0499605002025, 0499605002026, 0499605002027, 0499605002028, 0499605002029, 0499605002030, 0499605002031, 0499605002032, 0499605002033, 0499605002034, 0499605002035, 0499605002036, 0499605002044, 0499605002051, 0499605003045, 0499605003046, 0499605003047, 0499605003048, 0499605003051, 0499605003052, 0499605003053, 0499605003054, 0499605003057, 0499605003075, 0499605004000, 0499605004001, 0499605004002, 0499605004003, 0499605004004, 0499605004005, 0499605004006, 0499605004007, 0499605004008, 0499605004009, 0499605004010, 0499605004011, 0499605004012, 0499605004013, 0499606001000, 0499606001001, 0499606001002, 0499606001003, 0499606001004, 0499606001005, 0499606001006, 0499606001007, 0499606001008, 0499606001009, 0499606001010, 0499606001011, 0499606001013, 0499606001014, 0499606001015, 0499606001016, 0499606001017, 0499606001018, 0499606001019, 0499606001020; VTD N5, VTD N6.

District 4: Duplin County, Onslow County: VTD CL10, VTD GB12, VTD NM13, VTD RL09.

District 5: Gates County, Hertford County, Pasquotank County.

District 6: Currituck County, Dare County, Hyde County, Pamlico County.

District 7: Franklin County, Nash County: VTD 0001, VTD 0004, VTD 0005, VTD 0006: Block(s) 1270115002016, 1270115002029; VTD 0008.

District 8: Pitt County: VTD 0101, VTD 0301, VTD 0401, VTD 0501, VTD 0701, VTD 0800A, VTD 0800B, VTD 0901, VTD 1403A, VTD 1403B, VTD 1501, VTD 1503, VTD 1504, VTD 1505A, VTD 1508A, VTD 1508B, VTD 1512A.

District 9: Pitt County: VTD 0601, VTD 1101, VTD 1102A, VTD 1102B, VTD 1201, VTD 1402A, VTD 1402B: Block(s) 1470003012035, 1470010031001, 1470010031003, 1470010031005, 1470010031019, 1470010031020, 1470010031022, 1470010031034, 1470010032011, 1470010032019, 1470010032027, 1470010033015, 1470010033016, 1470012001000, 1470012001001, 1470012001002, 1470012001003, 1470012001004, 1470012001005, 1470012001006, 1470012001008, 1470012001013; VTD 1505B, VTD 1506, VTD 1507, VTD 1507B, VTD 1509, VTD 1510A, VTD 1510B, VTD 1511A, VTD 1511B, VTD 1512B.

District 10: Greene County, Johnston County: VTD PR04: Block(s) 1010405003018, 1010405003025, 1010413001006, 1010413001007, 1010413001008, 1010413001009, 1010413001010, 1010413001013, 1010413001014, 1010413001015, 1010413001016, 1010413001029, 1010413001030, 1010413001031, 1010413001032, 1010413001033, 1010413001034, 1010413001035, 1010413001036, 1010413001037, 1010413001041, 1010413001042, 1010413001043, 1010413001044, 1010413001045, 1010413001046, 1010413001047, 1010413001048, 1010413001049, 1010413001050, 1010413001051, 1010413001052, 1010413001053, 1010413001054, 1010413002000, 1010413002027; VTD PR07, VTD PR08; Wayne County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09: Block(s) 1910011011000, 1910011011001, 1910011011002, 1910011011003, 1910011011004, 1910011011015, 1910011011016, 1910011011017, 1910011011018, 1910011011025, 1910011013003, 1910011013006, 1910011013007, 1910011013033, 1910011013034, 1910011013035, 1910011013036, 1910011013037, 1910011013038, 1910011013039, 1910011013040, 1910011013049, 1910011013052, 1910011021000, 1910011021001, 1910011021002, 1910011021003, 1910011021004, 1910011021005, 1910011021006, 1910011021007, 1910011021008, 1910011021009, 1910011021010, 1910011021011, 1910011021012, 1910011021013, 1910011021014, 1910011021015, 1910011021016, 1910011021017, 1910011021028, 1910011021029, 1910011022000, 1910011022001, 1910011022002, 1910011022003, 1910011022004, 1910011022005, 1910011022006, 1910011022007, 1910011022008, 1910011022009, 1910011022010, 1910011022011, 1910011022012, 1910011022013, 1910011022014, 1910011022015, 1910011022016, 1910011022017, 1910011022018, 1910011022019, 1910011022020, 1910011022021, 1910011022022, 1910011022023, 1910011022024, 1910011022025, 1910011022026, 1910011022027, 1910011023000, 1910011023001, 1910011023002, 1910011023003, 1910011023004, 1910011023005, 1910011023006, 1910011023007, 1910011023008, 1910011023009, 1910011023010, 1910011023011, 1910011023012, 1910011023013, 1910011023014, 1910011023015, 1910011023016; VTD 14, VTD 15.

District 11: Wake County: VTD 01-23, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16: Block(s) 1830535192003; VTD 04-20, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-04: Block(s) 1830530082013, 1830530082014, 1830530083000, 1830530083001, 1830530083002, 1830530083003, 1830530083004, 1830530091000, 1830530091001, 1830530091002, 1830530091003, 1830530091004, 1830530091005, 1830530091006, 1830530091007, 1830530091008, 1830530091009, 1830530091010, 1830530091011, 1830530091012, 1830530091013, 1830530091014, 1830530091015, 1830530091016, 1830530091017, 1830530091018, 1830530091019, 1830530091020, 1830530091021, 1830530091022, 1830530091023, 1830530091024, 1830530091025, 1830530091026, 1830530091027, 1830530091028, 1830530091029, 1830530091030, 1830530094000, 1830530094001, 1830530094002, 1830530094003, 1830530094004, 1830530094005, 1830530094010; VTD 18-06, VTD 18-08: Block(s) 1830530031012, 1830530031013, 1830530031014, 1830530031015, 1830530031016, 1830530031017, 1830530031018, 1830530031019, 1830530031020, 1830530031021, 1830530031022, 1830530031023, 1830530031024,

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District 12: Lenoir County, Pitt County: VTD 0200A, VTD 0200B, VTD 1001, VTD 1301, VTD 1402B: Block(s) 1470003012028, 1470010031002, 1470010031004, 1470010031006, 1470010031007, 1470010031008, 1470010031009, 1470010031010, 1470010031011, 1470010031012, 1470010031013, 1470010031014, 1470010031015, 1470010031016, 1470010031017, 1470010031018, 1470010031021, 1470010031023, 1470010031024, 1470010031025, 1470010031026, 1470010031027, 1470010031028, 1470010031029, 1470010031030, 1470010031031, 1470010031032, 1470010032017, 1470010032018, 1470010033005, 1470010033006, 1470010033007, 1470010033014, 1470012001007, 1470012001009, 1470012001010, 1470012001011, 1470012001014, 1470012001015, 1470012001016, 1470012001017, 1470012001020, 1470012001022, 1470012001023, 1470012001027, 1470012001029, 1470012001042, 1470012001044, 1470012001045, 1470012001056.

District 13: Carteret County, Jones County.

District 14: Onslow County: VTD BC21, VTD BM08, VTD EN03, VTD HM05, VTD HU20, VTD ML23, VTD MT24, VTD NE22, VTD SW19.

District 15: Onslow County: VTD CR07, VTD FS16, VTD HN14, VTD HR17, VTD JA01, VTD NR02, VTD SF18, VTD TL06, VTD VR15, VTD WN04.

District 16: Columbus County: VTD P01, VTD P02, VTD P05, VTD P10, VTD P11, VTD P12, VTD P13, VTD P14, VTD P16, VTD P17, VTD P19, VTD P20, VTD P22, VTD P23; Pender County.

District 17: Brunswick County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 11, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 21.

District 18: New Hanover County: VTD CF01, VTD CF02, VTD CF03, VTD H01, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD W03, VTD W12, VTD W13, VTD W15, VTD W25, VTD W27, VTD W28, VTD W29.

District 19: Brunswick County: VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 12, VTD 20, VTD 22, VTD 23; New Hanover County: VTD FP01, VTD FP02, VTD FP03, VTD FP04, VTD FP05, VTD M03, VTD W08, VTD W26, VTD W30, VTD W31.

District 20: New Hanover County: VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD M02, VTD M04, VTD M05, VTD W16, VTD W17, VTD W18, VTD W21, VTD W24, VTD WB.

District 21: Sampson County: VTD CLEA: Block(s) 1639701006008, 1639701006011, 1639701006012, 1639707001000, 1639707001001, 1639707001002, 1639707001003, 1639707001004, 1639707001005, 1639707001006, 1639707001007, 1639707001008, 1639707001009, 1639707001010, 1639707001011, 1639707001018, 1639707001019, 1639707001020, 1639707001021, 1639707001022, 1639707001023, 1639707001024, 1639707001025, 1639707001026, 1639707001031, 1639707001033, 1639707001040, 1639707001041, 1639707005000, 1639707005001, 1639707005002, 1639707005003, 1639707005004, 1639707005005, 1639707005006, 1639707005007, 1639707005008, 1639707005009, 1639707005010, 1639707005011, 1639707005012, 1639707005013, 1639707005014, 1639707005016, 1639707005023, 1639707005024, 1639707005025, 1639707005027, 1639707005028, 1639707005032, 1639707005034; VTD GIDD, VTD KEEN, VTD KFRK, VTD NGRV, VTD WBRK; Wayne County: VTD 09: Block(s)

1910011011019, 1910011011020, 1910011011021, 1910011011022, 1910011011023, 1910011011024, 1910011021018, 1910011021019, 1910011021020, 1910011021021, 1910011021022, 1910011021023, 1910011021024, 1910011021025, 1910011021026, 1910011021027, 1910011021030, 1910011021031, 1910011021032, 1910011021033, 1910011021034, 1910011021035, 1910011021036, 1910011021037, 1910011021038, 1910011021039; VTD 10, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 26, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 30.

District 22: Bladen County, Sampson County: VTD AUTR, VTD CLCE, VTD CLEA: Block(s) 1639707001016, 1639707001027, 1639707001032, 1639707001034, 1639707001035, 1639707002030, 1639707004000, 1639707004001, 1639707004002, 1639707004005, 1639707004006, 1639707004012, 1639707004013, 1639707004017, 1639707004018, 1639707004019, 1639707004020, 1639707004021, 1639707004022, 1639707004023, 1639707004024, 1639707004025, 1639707004026, 1639707004027, 1639707005015, 1639707005017, 1639707005018, 1639707005019, 1639707005020, 1639707005021, 1639707005022, 1639707005026, 1639707005029, 1639707005030, 1639707005031, 1639707005033, 1639707005035, 1639707005036, 1639707005037, 1639707005038, 1639707005039, 1639707005040, 1639707005041, 1639707005042, 1639707005043, 1639707005044, 1639707005045, 1639707005046, 1639707005047, 1639707005048, 1639708001028, 1639708001029, 1639708001030, 1639708001031, 1639708001032, 1639708001033, 1639708001034, 1639708001035, 1639708001036, 1639708001037, 1639708001038, 1639708001039, 1639708002000, 1639708002001, 1639708002002, 1639708002003, 1639708002004, 1639708002005, 1639708002011, 1639708005000, 1639708005019, 1639708005020; VTD CLEM, VTD CLNE, VTD CLSW, VTD CLWE, VTD GARL, VTD HARR, VTD HERR, VTD INGO, VTD LAKE, VTD MING, VTD PLVW, VTD ROSE, VTD ROWA, VTD SBRG, VTD TURK.

District 23: Edgecombe County, Martin County.

District 24: Wilson County.

District 25: Nash County: VTD 0002, VTD 0003, VTD 0006: Block(s) 1270115001000, 1270115001001, 1270115001002, 1270115001003, 1270115001004, 1270115001005, 1270115001006, 1270115001007, 1270115001008, 1270115001009, 1270115001010, 1270115001011, 1270115001012, 1270115001013, 1270115001014, 1270115001015, 1270115001016, 1270115001017, 1270115001018, 1270115001019, 1270115001020, 1270115001021, 1270115001022, 1270115001023, 1270115001024, 1270115001025, 1270115001026, 1270115001027, 1270115001028, 1270115001029, 1270115001030, 1270115001031, 1270115001032, 1270115001033, 1270115001034, 1270115001035, 1270115001036, 1270115001037, 1270115001038, 1270115001039, 1270115001040, 1270115001041, 1270115001042, 1270115001043, 1270115001044, 1270115001045, 1270115001046, 1270115001047, 1270115001048, 1270115001049, 1270115002000, 1270115002001, 1270115002004, 1270115002005, 1270115002006, 1270115002007, 1270115002008, 1270115002009, 1270115002010, 1270115002011, 1270115002012, 1270115002013, 1270115002014, 1270115002017, 1270115002018, 1270115002019, 1270115002020, 1270115002021, 1270115002022, 1270115002023, 1270115002024, 1270115003000, 1270115003001, 1270115003002, 1270115003003, 1270115003004, 1270115003005, 1270115003006, 1270115003007, 1270115003008, 1270115003009, 1270115003017, 1270115003018; VTD 0007, VTD 0011, VTD 0012, VTD 0015, VTD 0021, VTD 0022, VTD 0025, VTD 0026, VTD 0031, VTD 0032, VTD 0033, VTD 0034, VTD 0035, VTD 0036, VTD 0037, VTD 0038, VTD 0039, VTD 0040, VTD 0041.

District 26: Johnston County: VTD PR09, VTD PR10, VTD PR11A, VTD PR11B, VTD PR12, VTD PR20, VTD PR21, VTD PR26: Block(s) 1010408001004, 1010408001009, 1010408001010, 1010408001011, 1010408001012, 1010408001013, 1010408001027,

1010408001039; VTD PR28, VTD PR29A, VTD PR29B, VTD PR31A, VTD PR31B, VTD PR32, VTD PR34.

District 27: Halifax County, Northampton County.

District 28: Harnett County: VTD PR08: Block(s) 0850709011000, 0850709011001, 0850709011002, 0850709011003, 0850709011004, 0850709011005, 0850709011006, 0850709011007, 0850709011008, 0850709011009, 0850709011010, 0850709011011, 0850709011012, 0850709011013, 0850709011014, 0850709011015, 0850709011016, 0850709011017, 0850709011018, 0850709011019, 0850709011020, 0850709011021, 0850709011022, 0850709011023, 0850709011024, 0850709011025, 0850709011026, 0850709011027, 0850709011028, 0850709011029, 0850709011030, 0850709011031, 0850709011032, 0850709011033, 0850709011034, 0850709011035, 0850709011036, 0850709011037, 0850709011038, 0850709011039, 0850709011040, 0850709011041, 0850709011042, 0850709011043, 0850709011044, 0850709011045, 0850709011046, 0850709011047, 0850709011048, 0850709011049, 0850709011050, 0850709011051, 0850709011052, 0850709011053, 0850709011054, 0850709011055, 0850709011056, 0850709011057, 0850709011058, 0850709011059, 0850709011060, 0850709011061, 0850709011062, 0850709011063, 0850709011064, 0850709011065, 0850709011066, 0850709011067, 0850709021000, 0850709021001, 0850709021002, 0850709021003, 0850709021004, 0850709021005, 0850709021006, 0850709021007, 0850709021008, 0850709021009, 0850709021010, 0850709021011, 0850709021012, 0850709021013, 0850709021014, 0850709021015, 0850709021016, 0850709021017, 0850709021018, 0850709021019, 0850709021020, 0850709021021, 0850709021022, 0850709021023, 0850709021024, 0850709021025, 0850709021026, 0850709021027, 0850709021028, 0850709021029, 0850709021030, 0850709021031, 0850709021032, 0850709021033, 0850709021034, 0850709021035, 0850709021036, 0850709021037, 0850709021038, 0850709021039, 0850709021040, 0850709021041, 0850709021042, 0850709021043, 0850709021044, 0850709021045, 0850709021046, 0850709021047, 0850709021048, 0850709021051, 0850709021052, 0850709021053, 0850709021069, 0850709021072, 0850709021073, 0850709031000, 0850709031001, 0850709031002, 0850709031003, 0850709031004, 0850709031005, 0850709031006, 0850709031007, 0850709031008, 0850709031009, 0850709031010, 0850709031011, 0850709031012, 0850709031014, 0850709031015, 0850709031023, 0850709031024, 0850709041000, 0850709041001, 0850709041002, 0850709041010, 0850709041011, 0850709041012, 0850709041013, 0850709041014, 0850709041015, 0850709041016, 0850709041020, 0850709041021, 0850709041022, 0850709042000, 0850709042001, 0850709042002, 0850709042003, 0850709042005, 0850709042008; Johnston County: VTD PR01, VTD PR02, VTD PR03, VTD PR04: Block(s) 1010412023044, 1010412023045, 1010412023052, 1010413001024, 1010413001025, 1010413001026, 1010413001038, 1010413001039, 1010413001040, 1010413002001, 1010413002002, 1010413002003, 1010413002015, 1010413002016, 1010413002018, 1010413002019, 1010413002020, 1010413002021, 1010413002022, 1010413002023, 1010413002024, 1010413002025, 1010413002026, 1010413002028, 1010413002029, 1010413002030, 1010413002031, 1010413002032, 1010413002033, 1010413002034, 1010413002035, 1010413002036, 1010413002037, 1010413002038, 1010413002039, 1010413002044, 1010413002046; VTD PR05, VTD PR06, VTD PR13, VTD PR14, VTD PR15, VTD PR16, VTD PR17, VTD PR18, VTD PR19, VTD PR22, VTD PR23, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR26: Block(s) 1010406001000, 1010406001001, 1010406001002, 1010406001003, 1010406001004, 1010406001005, 1010406001006, 1010406001007, 1010406001008, 1010406001009, 1010406001010, 1010406001011, 1010406001012, 1010406001013, 1010406001014, 1010406001015, 1010406001016, 1010406001017, 1010406001018, 1010406001019, 1010406001020, 1010406001021, 1010406001022, 1010406001023, 1010406001024, 1010406001025, 1010406001026,

1010406001027, 1010406001028, 1010406001029, 1010406001030, 1010406001031, 1010406001032, 1010406001033, 1010406001034, 1010406002001, 1010406002002, 1010406002003, 1010406002004, 1010406002005, 1010406002006, 1010406002007, 1010406002008, 1010406002009, 1010406002010, 1010406002011, 1010406002012, 1010406002013, 1010406002014, 1010406002015, 1010406002016, 1010406002017, 1010406002018, 1010406002019, 1010406002020, 1010406002021, 1010406002022, 1010406002023, 1010406002025, 1010406002026, 1010406002027, 1010406002028, 1010406002029, 1010406002030, 1010406002031, 1010406002032, 1010406002037, 1010406002038, 1010406002039, 1010406003000, 1010406003001, 1010406003002, 1010406003003, 1010406003004, 1010406003005, 1010406003006, 1010406003007, 1010406003008, 1010406003009, 1010406003010, 1010406003011, 1010406003012, 1010406003013, 1010406003014, 1010406003015, 1010406003016, 1010406003017, 1010406003018, 1010406003019, 1010406003020, 1010406003021, 1010406003022, 1010406003032, 1010406003033, 1010406003034, 1010406003035, 1010407002018, 1010407002019, 1010407002020, 1010407002021, 1010407002022, 1010407002023, 1010407002024, 1010407002025, 1010407002026, 1010407002027, 1010407002028, 1010407002029, 1010407002030, 1010407002031, 1010407002035, 1010407002036, 1010407002037, 1010407002038, 1010407002039, 1010407002040, 1010407002041, 1010407002042, 1010407002043, 1010407002044, 1010407002045, 1010407002046, 1010407002047, 1010407002054, 1010407002055, 1010407003029, 1010407003030, 1010407003031, 1010407003032, 1010407003033, 1010407003034, 1010407003035, 1010407003036, 1010407003041, 1010407003042, 1010408001000, 1010408001001, 1010408001002, 1010408001003, 1010408001008, 1010408001014, 1010408001015, 1010408001016, 1010408001017, 1010408001018, 1010408001019, 1010408001020, 1010408001021, 1010408001022, 1010408001023, 1010408001024, 1010408001025, 1010408001026, 1010408001030, 1010408001031, 1010408001032, 1010408001033, 1010408001034, 1010408001035, 1010408001036, 1010408001037, 1010408001038, 1010408001041, 1010408001042, 1010408001043, 1010408001044, 1010408001046, 1010412022000, 1010412022001, 1010412022002, 1010412022003, 1010412022004, 1010412022030, 1010412022058, 1010412022059, 1010412022060, 1010412022065; VTD PR27, VTD PR30, VTD PR33.

District 29: Durham County: VTD 02, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 12, VTD 16, VTD 27, VTD 34: Block(s) 0630020251000, 0630020251001, 0630020251002, 0630020251003, 0630020251004, 0630020251005, 0630020251006, 0630020251007, 0630020251008, 0630020251009, 0630020251010, 0630020251011, 0630020251012, 0630020251013, 0630020251014, 0630020251015, 0630020251016, 0630020251017, 0630020251018, 0630020251019, 0630020251020, 0630020252000, 0630020252001, 0630020252002, 0630020252003, 0630020252004, 0630020252005, 0630020252006, 0630020252007, 0630020252008, 0630020252009, 0630020252010, 0630020252011, 0630020252012, 0630020253001, 0630020253002, 0630020253003, 0630020253004, 0630020253005, 0630020253006, 0630020253007, 0630020253008, 0630020253009, 0630020253010, 0630020261000, 0630020261001, 0630020261002, 0630020261003, 0630020261004, 0630020261005, 0630020261006, 0630020261007, 0630020262017, 0630020262024, 0630020262027, 0630020262028, 0630020262029, 0630020262030, 0630020262031, 0630020262032, 0630020262033, 0630020262034, 0630020262035; VTD 36, VTD 38, VTD 39, VTD 40, VTD 41, VTD 42, VTD 48, VTD 51, VTD 55.

District 30: Durham County: VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 26, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 37, VTD 43, VTD 44, VTD 45, VTD 46, VTD 50.

District 31: Durham County: VTD 01, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 30-1, VTD 30-2, VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 33, VTD 34: Block(s)

0630020262004, 0630020262005, 0630020262006, 0630020262007, 0630020262008, 0630020262009, 0630020262010, 0630020262011, 0630020262012, 0630020262013, 0630020262014, 0630020262015, 0630020262016, 0630020262018, 0630020262019, 0630020262020, 0630020262021, 0630020262022, 0630020262023, 0630020262025, 0630020262026, 0630020262036; VTD 47, VTD 52, VTD 54.

District 32: Granville County: VTD ANTI, VTD CRDL, VTD EAOX, VTD SALM, VTD SASS, VTD SOOX, VTD WOEL; Vance County, Warren County.

District 33: Wake County: VTD 01-21, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-50, VTD 15-01: Block(s) 1830529022000, 1830529022001, 1830529022002, 1830529022003, 1830529022004, 1830529022005, 1830529022006, 1830529022007, 1830529022008, 1830529022009; VTD 15-02: Block(s) 1830529041000, 1830529041001, 1830529041002, 1830529041003, 1830529041004, 1830529041005, 1830529041006, 1830529041007, 1830529041008, 1830529041009, 1830529041010, 1830529041011, 1830529041012, 1830529041013, 1830529041014, 1830529041015, 1830529041016, 1830529041017, 1830529041018, 1830529041019, 1830529041020, 1830529041021, 1830529041022, 1830529041023, 1830529041024, 1830529041025, 1830529041026; VTD 15-04, VTD 16-01, VTD 16-02, VTD 16-03, VTD 16-04, VTD 16-05, VTD 16-06, VTD 16-07, VTD 16-08, VTD 16-09.

District 34: Wake County: VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-15, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-42, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-44, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-47, VTD 01-51, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 07-04, VTD 07-05, VTD 07-06, VTD 07-07, VTD 07-11, VTD 07-13, VTD 08-05, VTD 08-07.

District 35: Wake County: VTD 09-01, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-02: Block(s) 1830544031000, 1830544031001, 1830544031002, 1830544031003, 1830544031004, 1830544031006, 1830544031007, 1830544031012; VTD 13-02, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 19-04, VTD 19-06, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-10, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-16.

District 36: Wake County: VTD 04-06, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-16: Block(s) 1830535181000, 1830535181001, 1830535181002, 1830535181003, 1830535181004, 1830535181005, 1830535181006, 1830535181007, 1830535181008, 1830535182005, 1830535182009, 1830535183010, 1830535183011, 1830535183013, 1830535183014, 1830535183015, 1830535183016, 1830535191000, 1830535191001, 1830535191002, 1830535191003, 1830535191004, 1830535191005, 1830535191006, 1830535191007, 1830535191008; VTD 04-19: Block(s) 1830534221000, 1830534221001, 1830534221002, 1830534221006, 1830534221007, 1830534221008, 1830534221009, 1830534221010, 1830534221011, 1830534221012, 1830534221013, 1830534221014, 1830534221015, 1830534221016, 1830534221017, 1830534221018, 1830534221019, 1830534222000, 1830534222001, 1830534222002, 1830534222003, 1830534222004, 1830534222005, 1830534222006, 1830534222007, 1830534222008; VTD 06-07, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-07, VTD 15-02: Block(s) 1830530092000, 1830530092001, 1830530092002, 1830530092003, 1830530092004, 1830530092005, 1830530092006, 1830530092007, 1830530092008, 1830530092009, 1830530092010, 1830530092011, 1830530092012, 1830530092013, 1830530092014, 1830530092015, 1830530092016, 1830530092017, 1830530092018, 1830530092019, 1830530092020, 1830530092021, 1830530092022, 1830530092023, 1830530092024, 1830530092025, 1830530092026, 1830530092027, 1830530092028, 1830530092029, 1830530092030, 1830530092031, 1830530092032, 1830530092033, 1830530092034, 1830531101000, 1830531101001, 1830531101018, 1830531101019, 1830531101023, 1830531101024, 1830531101027, 1830531101028, 1830531101029, 1830531101030, 1830531101032, 1830531101033, 1830531101034; VTD 18-02, VTD 18-03, VTD 18-04: Block(s) 1830530071000, 1830530071007, 1830530071008,

1830530071009, 1830530071010, 1830530072000, 1830530072001, 1830530072002, 1830530072003, 1830530072004, 1830530072005, 1830530072006, 1830530072007, 1830530072008, 1830530083005, 1830530083006, 1830530083007, 1830530083008; VTD 18-05, VTD 18-07, VTD 18-08: Block(s) 1830530031058, 1830530031059, 1830530031060, 1830530031062, 1830530031063, 1830530031064, 1830530031065, 1830530031066, 1830530031068, 1830530031069, 1830530031070, 1830530031071, 1830530031072, 1830530031073, 1830530031075, 1830530031076, 1830530031081, 1830530031082, 1830530031083, 1830530031086, 1830530031087, 1830530032000, 1830530032001, 1830530032002, 1830530032003, 1830530032004, 1830530032005, 1830530032006, 1830530032007, 1830530032008, 1830530032009, 1830530032010, 1830530032011, 1830530071001, 1830530071002, 1830530071003, 1830530071004, 1830530071005, 1830530071006; VTD 20-01, VTD 20-05, VTD 20-09.

District 37: Wake County: VTD 03-00: Block(s) 1830534131037, 1830534131038, 1830534131045, 1830534171020, 1830534171021, 1830534171023, 1830534171024; VTD 06-01, VTD 06-04, VTD 06-05, VTD 06-06, VTD 12-01, VTD 12-02, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 15-01: Block(s) 1830529011000, 1830529011001, 1830529011002, 1830529011003, 1830529011004, 1830529011005, 1830529011006, 1830529011007, 1830529011008, 1830529011013, 1830529011031, 1830529021000, 1830529021001, 1830529021002, 1830529021003, 1830529021004, 1830529021005, 1830529021006, 1830529021007, 1830529021008, 1830529021009, 1830529021010, 1830529021011, 1830529021012, 1830529021013, 1830529021014, 1830529021015, 1830529021016, 1830529021017, 1830529021018, 1830529021019, 1830529021020, 1830529021021, 1830529021022, 1830529021023, 1830529021024, 1830529021025, 1830529021026, 1830529021027, 1830529021028, 1830529022010, 1830529022011, 1830529022012, 1830529022013, 1830529022014, 1830529022015, 1830529022016, 1830529022017, 1830529022018, 1830529022019, 1830529022020, 1830529022021; VTD 15-03, VTD 20-03, VTD 20-06: Block(s) 1830534141032, 1830534141033, 1830534141038, 1830534141039, 1830534142000, 1830534142001, 1830534142002, 1830534142003, 1830534142022, 1830534142023, 1830534142024, 1830534142025, 1830534142026, 1830534142027, 1830534142028, 1830534142029, 1830534142030, 1830534142031, 1830534142032, 1830534142033, 1830534142034, 1830534142035, 1830534142036, 1830534142043, 1830534171000, 1830534171001, 1830534171002, 1830534171003, 1830534171004, 1830534171005, 1830534171006, 1830534171007, 1830534171008, 1830534171009, 1830534171010, 1830534171011, 1830534171012, 1830534171013, 1830534171014, 1830534171015, 1830534171016, 1830534171017, 1830534171018, 1830534171019, 1830534171027, 1830534171028, 1830534171029, 1830534171030, 1830534171031, 1830534171032, 1830534171033, 1830534171034, 1830534171035, 1830534171036, 1830534171037, 1830534171038, 1830534171039, 1830534171040, 1830534171041, 1830534171042, 1830534171043, 1830534171044, 1830534171045, 1830534171046, 1830534171047, 1830534171048, 1830534171049, 1830534171050, 1830534171051, 1830534171052, 1830534171053, 1830534171054, 1830534171055, 1830534171057; VTD 20-08: Block(s) 1830534161019, 1830534161020, 1830534161021, 1830534161022, 1830534161023, 1830534161024, 1830534161025, 1830534161026, 1830534161027, 1830534161028, 1830534161029, 1830534161030, 1830534161031, 1830534161032, 1830534161033, 1830534161034, 1830534161035, 1830534161036, 1830534161037, 1830534161038, 1830534161039, 1830534161057, 1830534161058, 1830534161059, 1830534161060, 1830534161067, 1830534162002, 1830534162003, 1830534162004, 1830534162005, 1830534162006, 1830534162007, 1830534162008, 1830534162009, 1830534162010, 1830534162011, 1830534162012, 1830534162013, 1830534162014, 1830534162015, 1830534162016, 1830534162017, 1830534162018, 1830534162019, 1830534162020, 1830534162021, 1830534162022, 1830534162023,

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District 38: Wake County: VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-46, VTD 13-01, VTD 13-05, VTD 13-07, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 17-01, VTD 17-10, VTD 17-11.

District 39: Wake County: VTD 09-02, VTD 10-01, VTD 10-02: Block(s) 1830544031005, 1830544031008, 1830544031009, 1830544031010, 1830544031011, 1830544031013, 1830544031014, 1830544031015, 1830544031016, 1830544032000, 1830544032001, 1830544032002, 1830544032003, 1830544032004, 1830544032008, 1830544032009, 1830544032011, 1830544041000, 1830544041001, 1830544041002, 1830544041003, 1830544041004, 1830544041005, 1830544041006, 1830544041007, 1830544041008, 1830544041013, 1830544041014, 1830544041015, 1830544041016, 1830544041017, 1830544041018, 1830544041019, 1830544041020, 1830544041021, 1830544041022, 1830544041023, 1830544041024, 1830544041025, 1830544041026, 1830544041027, 1830544041028, 1830544041029, 1830544041030, 1830544041031, 1830544041032, 1830544041040, 1830544041041, 1830544041042, 1830544041043, 1830544041044, 1830544041045, 1830544041046, 1830544041047, 1830544041048, 1830544041053, 1830544041054, 1830544041071, 1830544041072, 1830544041073, 1830544042000, 1830544042001, 1830544042002, 1830544042003, 1830544042004, 1830544042005, 1830544042006, 1830544042007, 1830544042008, 1830544042009, 1830544042010, 1830544042011, 1830544042012, 1830544042013, 1830544042014, 1830544042015, 1830544042016, 1830544042017, 1830544042018, 1830544042019, 1830544042020, 1830544042021, 1830544042022, 1830544042023, 1830544042024, 1830544042025, 1830544042026, 1830544043000, 1830544043001, 1830544043002, 1830544043003, 1830544043005, 1830544043006, 1830544043013, 1830544043014, 1830544043015, 1830544043016, 1830544043017, 1830544043018, 1830544043019, 1830544043020, 1830544043021, 1830544043022, 1830544043023, 1830544043024, 1830544043025, 1830544043026, 1830544043029, 1830544043031, 1830544043032, 1830544043033, 1830544043034, 1830544043035, 1830544043036, 1830544043075, 1830544043076, 1830544043077, 1830544043078, 1830544043079, 1830544043090; VTD 10-03, VTD 10-04, VTD 17-02, VTD 17-03, VTD 17-04, VTD 17-05, VTD 17-06, VTD 17-07, VTD 17-08, VTD 17-09, VTD 19-17.

District 40: Wake County: VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-04, VTD 05-04: Block(s) 1830536021079, 1830536021080, 1830536021081, 1830536021082, 1830536021083, 1830536021084, 1830536021085, 1830536021086, 1830536021087, 1830536021088, 1830536021089, 1830536021090, 1830536021091, 1830536021092, 1830536021093, 1830536021094, 1830536021095, 1830536021096, 1830536021097, 1830536021098, 1830536071000, 1830536071001, 1830536071002, 1830536071003, 1830536071004, 1830536071005, 1830536071006, 1830536071007, 1830536071008, 1830536071009, 1830536071010, 1830536071011, 1830536071012, 1830536071013, 1830536071014, 1830536071015, 1830536071016, 1830536071017, 1830536071018, 1830536071019, 1830536071020, 1830536071021, 1830536071022, 1830536071023, 1830536071024, 1830536071025, 1830536071026, 1830536071027, 1830536071028, 1830536071029, 1830536071030, 1830536071031, 1830536071032, 1830536071033, 1830536071034, 1830536071035, 1830536071036, 1830536071037, 1830536071038, 1830536071039, 1830536071040, 1830536071041, 1830536071042, 1830536071043, 1830536071044,

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05-05, VTD 07-10: Block(s) 1830537091011, 1830537092029, 1830537092030,
1830537093000, 1830537093001, 1830537093002, 1830537093003, 1830537093004,
1830537093005, 1830537093006, 1830537093007, 1830537093008, 1830537093009,
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1830537093048, 1830537093049, 1830537093050, 1830537093051, 1830537093052, 1830537093053, 1830537093056, 1830537093057, 1830537093058, 1830537093059, 1830537241007, 1830537241009, 1830537241088, 1830537241089, 1830537241090, 1830537241091, 1839801001025, 1839801001033, 1839801001034, 1839801001035, 1839802001001, 1839802001005, 1839802001007, 1839802001009, 1839802001010, 1839802001011, 1839802001012, 1839802001013, 1839802001015, 1839802001016; VTD 08-02: Block(s) 1830537111000, 1830537111001, 1830537111002, 1830537111003, 1830537111004, 1830537111005, 1830537111006, 1830537111007, 1830537111008, 1830537111009, 1830537111010, 1830537111011, 1830537111012, 1830537111013, 1830537111014, 1830537111015, 1830537111016, 1830537111017, 1830537111021, 1830537111022, 1830537111023, 1830537111024, 1830537111025, 1830537111026, 1830537111027, 1830537111028, 1830537111029, 1830537111030, 1830537111031, 1830537111032, 1830537111033, 1830537111034, 1830537111035, 1830537111036, 1830537111037, 1830537112000, 1830537112001, 1830537112002, 1830537112003, 1830537112004, 1830537112005, 1830537112006, 1830537112007, 1830537112008, 1830537112009, 1830537112010, 1830537112011, 1830537112012, 1830537112013, 1830537112014, 1830537112015, 1830537112016, 1830537112017, 1830537112018, 1830537112019, 1830537112020, 1830537112021, 1830537112022, 1830537112023, 1830537112024, 1830537112025, 1830537112026, 1830537112027, 1830537112028, 1830537113000, 1830537113001, 1830537113021; VTD 08-03, VTD 08-04, VTD 08-08, VTD 08-10: Block(s) 1830537251003, 1830537252000, 1830537252001, 1830537252002, 1830537252003, 1830537252004, 1830537252005, 1830537252006, 1830537252007, 1830537252008, 1830537252009, 1830537252010, 1830537252011, 1830537252012, 1830537252013, 1830537252014, 1830537252015, 1830537252016, 1830537252017, 1830537252018, 1830537252019, 1830537252020, 1830537252021, 1830537252022, 1830537252023; VTD 08-11, VTD 14-01, VTD 14-02, VTD 19-03, VTD 19-05.

District 41: Wake County: VTD 03-00: Block(s) 1830532071000, 1830532071001, 1830532071002, 1830532071003, 1830532071004, 1830532071005, 1830532071006, 1830532071007, 1830532071008, 1830532071009, 1830532071010, 1830532071011, 1830532071012, 1830532071013, 1830532071014, 1830532071015, 1830532071016, 1830532071017, 1830532071018, 1830532071019, 1830532071027, 1830532071028, 1830532071029, 1830532071030, 1830532071062, 1830532071079, 1830532071080, 1830532071081, 1830532071082, 1830532071083, 1830532071084, 1830532072018, 1830532072019, 1830532072020, 1830532072021, 1830532072022, 1830532072023, 1830532072024, 1830532072025, 1830532072026, 1830532072027, 1830532072028, 1830532072059, 1830534131010, 1830534131011, 1830534131012, 1830534131013, 1830534131014, 1830534131016, 1830534131017, 1830534131018, 1830534131019, 1830534131020, 1830534131033, 1830534131034, 1830534131035, 1830534131036, 1830534131039, 1830534131040, 1830534131042, 1830534131043, 1830534131044, 1830534131046, 1830534131047, 1830534131048, 1830534131049, 1830534131050, 1830534131051, 1830534131052, 1830534132004, 1830534132005, 1830534132006, 1830534132007, 1830534132008, 1830534132009, 1830534132010, 1830534132011, 1830534132012, 1830534132013, 1830534132014, 1830534132015, 1830534132016, 1830534132017, 1830534132018, 1830534132019, 1830534132020, 1830534132021, 1830534132022, 1830534132023, 1830534132024, 1830534132025, 1830534132026, 1830534132027, 1830534132028, 1830534132029, 1830534132030, 1830534132031, 1830534132032, 1830534132033, 1830534132034, 1830534132035, 1830534132036, 1830534132037, 1830534132038, 1830534132039, 1830534132040, 1830534132041, 1830534132042, 1830534132043, 1830534132044, 1830534132045, 1830534132046, 1830534132047, 1830534132048, 1830534132049, 1830534171022, 1830534171025, 1830534171026, 1830534171056, 1830534201032, 1830534201033, 1830534201034,

1830534201035, 1830534201053, 1830534201054, 1830534201056; VTD 04-08: Block(s) 1830535222008, 1830535222041, 1830535222042; VTD 04-09, VTD 04-13, VTD 04-18: Block(s) 1830535121002, 1830535121003, 1830535121004, 1830535121006, 1830535121008, 1830535121009, 1830535122018, 1830535122019, 1830535122023, 1830535122025, 1830535222001, 1830535222002, 1830535222009; VTD 04-19: Block(s) 1830534221003, 1830534221004, 1830534221005; VTD 05-01, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-04: Block(s) 1830536021000, 1830536021001, 1830536021003, 1830536021004, 1830536021005, 1830536021006, 1830536021007, 1830536021008, 1830536021009, 1830536021010, 1830536021011, 1830536021012, 1830536021013, 1830536021014, 1830536021015, 1830536021016, 1830536021017, 1830536021028, 1830536021029, 1830536021030, 1830536021031, 1830536021032, 1830536021033, 1830536021034, 1830536021035, 1830536021036, 1830536021037, 1830536021038, 1830536021041, 1830536021042, 1830536021043, 1830536021044, 1830536021045, 1830536021046, 1830536021049, 1830536021050, 1830536021051, 1830536021052, 1830536021053, 1830536021054, 1830536021055, 1830536021056, 1830536021057, 1830536021058, 1830536021059, 1830536021060, 1830536021061, 1830536021062, 1830536021063, 1830536021064, 1830536021065, 1830536021066, 1830536021067, 1830536021068, 1830536021069, 1830536021070, 1830536021071, 1830536021072, 1830536021073, 1830536021074, 1830536021075, 1830536021076, 1830536021077, 1830536021078, 1830536021099, 1830536021100; VTD 05-06, VTD 20-02, VTD 20-04, VTD 20-06: Block(s) 1830534141000, 1830534141001, 1830534141002, 1830534141003, 1830534141004, 1830534141005, 1830534141006, 1830534141007, 1830534141008, 1830534141009, 1830534141010, 1830534141011, 1830534141012, 1830534141013, 1830534141014, 1830534141015, 1830534141016, 1830534141017, 1830534141018, 1830534141019, 1830534141020, 1830534141021, 1830534141022, 1830534141023, 1830534141024, 1830534141025, 1830534141026, 1830534141027, 1830534141028, 1830534141029, 1830534141030, 1830534141031, 1830534141034, 1830534141035, 1830534141036, 1830534141037, 1830534141040, 1830534141041, 1830534141042, 1830534141043, 1830534141044, 1830534141045, 1830534141046, 1830534141047, 1830534141048, 1830534141049, 1830534141050, 1830534141051, 1830534142004, 1830534142005, 1830534142006, 1830534142007, 1830534142008, 1830534142009, 1830534142010, 1830534142011, 1830534142012, 1830534142013, 1830534142014, 1830534142015, 1830534142016, 1830534142017, 1830534142018, 1830534142019, 1830534142020, 1830534142021, 1830534142037, 1830534142038, 1830534142039, 1830534142040, 1830534142041, 1830534142042, 1830534142044; VTD 20-08: Block(s) 1830534091000, 1830534091001, 1830534091002, 1830534091003, 1830534091004, 1830534091005, 1830534091006, 1830534091007, 1830534091008, 1830534091009, 1830534091010, 1830534091011, 1830534091012, 1830534091013, 1830534091014, 1830534091015, 1830534091016, 1830534091017, 1830534091018, 1830534091019, 1830534091020, 1830534091021; VTD 20-10, VTD 20-11, VTD 20-12.

District 42: Cumberland County: VTD CC03, VTD CC17, VTD CC21, VTD CC33, VTD G11, VTD G2.

District 43: Cumberland County: VTD CC01, VTD CC04, VTD CC05, VTD CC06, VTD CC07, VTD CC08, VTD CC10, VTD CC12, VTD CC13, VTD CC14, VTD CC15, VTD CC16, VTD CC18, VTD CC19, VTD EO61-1, VTD EO61-2, VTD G1, VTD G4, VTD G6, VTD G7, VTD LI65.

District 44: Cumberland County: VTD AH49, VTD CC24, VTD CC25, VTD CC26, VTD CC27, VTD CC29, VTD CC31, VTD CC32, VTD CC34, VTD CL57, VTD G5, VTD LR63, VTD MB62, VTD MR02.

District 45: Cumberland County: VTD AL51, VTD CU02, VTD G10, VTD G3, VTD G8, VTD G9, VTD SH77.

District 46: Columbus County: VTD P03, VTD P04, VTD P06, VTD P07, VTD P08, VTD P09, VTD P15, VTD P18, VTD P21, VTD P24, VTD P25, VTD P26; Robeson County: VTD 01, VTD 04, VTD 07, VTD 10, VTD 19, VTD 21, VTD 24, VTD 26, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 33, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 37, VTD 40.

District 47: Robeson County: VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18A, VTD 20, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 25, VTD 30, VTD 36, VTD 38, VTD 39, VTD 41.

District 48: Hoke County, Scotland County.

District 49: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-33, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-08: Block(s) 1830535131000, 1830535131001, 1830535131002, 1830535131003, 1830535131004, 1830535131005, 1830535131006, 1830535131007, 1830535131008, 1830535131009, 1830535131010, 1830535131011, 1830535131012, 1830535131013, 1830535131014, 1830535131015, 1830535131016, 1830535131017, 1830535221000, 1830535221001, 1830535221002, 1830535221003, 1830535221004, 1830535221005, 1830535221006, 1830535221007, 1830535221024, 1830535221025, 1830535221026, 1830535221027, 1830535221028, 1830535221029, 1830535221030, 1830535221032, 1830535221033, 1830535221034, 1830535221035; VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18: Block(s) 1830535121000, 1830535121001, 1830535121005, 1830535121007, 1830535122011, 1830535122012, 1830535122013, 1830535122014, 1830535122017, 1830535122020, 1830535122021, 1830535122022, 1830535122026, 1830535122027, 1830535122028, 1830535122029, 1830535122030, 1830535122031, 1830535122032, 1830535122033, 1830535122034, 1830535122035, 1830535122036, 1830535122037, 1830535122038, 1830535122039; VTD 04-21, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-10: Block(s) 1830537091000, 1830537091001, 1830537091002, 1830537091003, 1830537091004, 1830537091005, 1830537091006, 1830537091007, 1830537091008, 1830537091009, 1830537091010, 1830537091012, 1830537091013, 1830537091014, 1830537091015, 1830537091016, 1830537092000, 1830537092001, 1830537092002, 1830537092003, 1830537092004, 1830537092005, 1830537092006, 1830537092007, 1830537092008, 1830537092009, 1830537092010, 1830537092011, 1830537092012, 1830537092013, 1830537092014, 1830537092015, 1830537092016, 1830537092017, 1830537092018, 1830537092019, 1830537092020, 1830537092021, 1830537092022, 1830537092023, 1830537092024, 1830537092025, 1830537092026, 1830537092027, 1830537092028, 1830537092031, 1830537092032, 1830537093026, 1830537093041, 1830537093042, 1830537093054, 1830537093055, 1830537262009; VTD 07-12, VTD 08-02: Block(s) 1830537113002, 1830537113003, 1830537113004, 1830537113005, 1830537113006, 1830537113007, 1830537113008, 1830537113009, 1830537113010, 1830537113011, 1830537113012, 1830537113013, 1830537113014, 1830537113015, 1830537113016, 1830537113017, 1830537113018, 1830537113019, 1830537113020, 1830537131006, 1830537131016; VTD 08-06, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10: Block(s) 1830537251000, 1830537251001, 1830537251002, 1830537251004, 1830537251005, 1830537251006, 1830537251007, 1830537251008, 1830537251009, 1830537251010, 1830537251023, 1830537251024, 1830537251029, 1830537252024, 1830537252025, 1830537252026, 1830537252027, 1830537252028, 1830537252029, 1830537252030, 1830537252031, 1830537252032, 1830537252033, 1830537252034, 1830537252035, 1830537252036, 1830537252037, 1830537252038, 1830537252039, 1830537252040, 1830537252041, 1830537252042, 1830537252043, 1830537252044, 1830537252045, 1830537252046, 1830537252047, 1830537252048, 1830537252049; VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02.

District 50: Caswell County, Orange County: VTD CA, VTD CG, VTD CP, VTD CS1, VTD CW, VTD CX, VTD EF, VTD ENO, VTD GB, VTD H, VTD OG, VTD PA, VTD SJ, VTD SM, VTD TO, VTD WC, VTD WH.

District 51: Harnett County: VTD PR07: Block(s) 0850712031002, 0850713011001, 0850713011002, 0850713011003, 0850713011004, 0850713011005, 0850713011006, 0850713011007, 0850713011008, 0850713011009, 0850713011010, 0850713011011, 0850713011012, 0850713011013, 0850713011014, 0850713011015, 0850713011016, 0850713011017, 0850713011018, 0850713011019, 0850713011020, 0850713011021, 0850713011022, 0850713011023, 0850713011024, 0850713011025, 0850713011026, 0850713011027, 0850713011028, 0850713011029, 0850713011030, 0850713011031, 0850713011032, 0850713011033, 0850713011034, 0850713011035, 0850713011036, 0850713011037, 0850713013000, 0850713013001, 0850713013002, 0850713013003, 0850713013004, 0850713013005, 0850713013006, 0850713013007, 0850713013008, 0850713013009, 0850713013010, 0850713013011, 0850713013012, 0850713013013, 0850713013014, 0850713013015, 0850713013016, 0850713013017, 0850713013018, 0850713013019, 0850713013020, 0850713013021, 0850713013022, 0850713013023, 0850713013024, 0850713013025, 0850713013026, 0850713021000, 0850713021001, 0850713021002, 0850713021003, 0850713021004, 0850713021005, 0850713021006, 0850713021007, 0850713021008, 0850713021009, 0850713021010, 0850713021011, 0850713021012, 0850713021013, 0850713021014, 0850713021015, 0850713022008, 0850713022009, 0850713022010, 0850713022011, 0850713022012, 0850713031000, 0850713031001, 0850713031002, 0850713031003, 0850713031004, 0850713031005, 0850713031006, 0850713031007, 0850713031008, 0850713031009, 0850713031010, 0850713031011, 0850713031012, 0850713031013, 0850713031014, 0850713031015, 0850713031016, 0850713031017, 0850713031018, 0850713031019, 0850713031020, 0850713031021, 0850713032000, 0850713032001, 0850713032002, 0850713032003, 0850713032004, 0850713032005, 0850713032006, 0850713032007, 0850713032008, 0850713032009, 0850713032010, 0850713032011, 0850713032012, 0850713032013, 0850713032014, 0850713032015, 0850713032016, 0850713032017, 0850713032018, 0850713032019, 0850713032020, 0850713032021, 0850713032022, 0850713033000, 0850713033001, 0850713033002, 0850713033003, 0850713033004, 0850713033005, 0850713033006, 0850713033007, 0850713033008, 0850713033009, 0850713033010, 0850713033012, 0850713033013, 0850713033014, 0850713033015, 0850713033016, 0850713033017, 0850713033018, 0850713034004, 0850713034005, 0850713034006, 0850713034007, 0850713034013, 0850713034014, 0850713034022, 0850713034023, 0850713034024, 0850713034025, 0850713034026, 0850714011000, 0850714011001, 0850714011002, 0850714011003, 0850714011019, 0850714011020, 0850714011021, 0850714011022, 0850714011023, 0850714011024, 0850714011025, 0850714011026, 0850714011027, 0850714011028, 0850714011029, 0850714011030, 0850714011031, 0850714011032, 0850714011033, 0850714011034, 0850714011038, 0850714011039, 0850714011040, 0850714011048, 0850714011050, 0850714012000, 0850714012001, 0850714012005, 0850714012006, 0850714012016, 0850714012017, 0850714012018, 0850714022000, 0850714022017, 0850714022020, 0850714022034, 0850714022035, 0850714022036, 0850714022048, 0850714022049; VTD PR16; Lee County.

District 52: Moore County: VTD BEN, VTD CAM, VTD EAB, VTD EUR, VTD EWD, VTD KWD, VTD LTR, VTD NSP, VTD PBF, VTD PDN, VTD PHA, VTD PHB1, VTD PHB2, VTD PHC, VTD RBN: Block(s) 1259502001038, 1259502001043, 1259502001044, 1259502001045, 1259502001046, 1259502001050, 1259502001053, 1259502001056, 1259502001057, 1259502001058, 1259502001059, 1259502001060, 1259502001061, 1259502001062, 1259502001063, 1259502001064, 1259502001065, 1259502001066, 1259502001067, 1259502001068, 1259502001069, 1259502001070, 1259502001071,

1259502001072, 1259502001073, 1259502001074, 1259502001075, 1259502001076, 1259502001077, 1259502001078, 1259502001080, 1259502001081, 1259502001082, 1259502001083, 1259502003000, 1259502003001, 1259502003003, 1259502003005, 1259502003006, 1259502003007, 1259502003010, 1259502003011, 1259502003012, 1259502003013, 1259502003014, 1259502003015, 1259502003017, 1259502003018, 1259502003028, 1259502004000, 1259502004001, 1259502004002, 1259502004003, 1259502004004, 1259502004005, 1259502004006, 1259502004007, 1259502004008, 1259502004009, 1259502004010, 1259502004011, 1259502004012, 1259502004013, 1259502004014, 1259502004015, 1259502004016, 1259502004019, 1259502004020, 1259502004023, 1259502004024, 1259502004025, 1259502004026, 1259502004027, 1259502004028, 1259502004029, 1259502004030, 1259502004031, 1259502004032, 1259502005003, 1259502005004, 1259502005005, 1259502005006, 1259502005007, 1259502005008, 1259502005009, 1259502005010, 1259502005011, 1259502005012, 1259502005013, 1259502005014, 1259502005015, 1259502005016, 1259502005017, 1259502005018, 1259502005019, 1259502005020, 1259502005021, 1259502005022, 1259502005023, 1259502005024, 1259502005025, 1259502005026, 1259502005027, 1259502005028, 1259502005029, 1259502005030, 1259502005031, 1259502005032, 1259502005033, 1259502005034, 1259502005035, 1259502005036, 1259502005037, 1259502005038, 1259502005039, 1259502005040, 1259502005041, 1259502005042, 1259502005043, 1259502005044, 1259502005048, 1259502005049, 1259502005050, 1259502005051, 1259502005052, 1259502005053, 1259502005054, 1259502005055, 1259502005056, 1259502005057, 1259502005058, 1259502005062; VTD SLS, VTD SSP, VTD TLT, VTD VSS, VTD WAB, VTD WEM: Block(s) 1259502002000, 1259502002001, 1259502002002, 1259502002003, 1259502002004, 1259502002005, 1259502002006, 1259502002007, 1259502002008, 1259502002009, 1259502002010, 1259502002011, 1259502002012, 1259502002013, 1259502002014, 1259502002015, 1259502002016, 1259502002017, 1259502002018, 1259502002019, 1259502002020, 1259502002021, 1259502002022, 1259502002023, 1259502002024, 1259502002025, 1259502002026, 1259502002027, 1259502002028, 1259502002029, 1259502002030, 1259502002031, 1259502003002, 1259502003004, 1259502003008, 1259502003009, 1259502003016, 1259502003019, 1259502003020, 1259502003021, 1259502003022, 1259502003023, 1259502003024, 1259502003029, 1259502003030, 1259502003031, 1259502003032, 1259502003034, 1259502003035, 1259502003036, 1259502003037, 1259502003050; VTD WND.

District 53: Harnett County: VTD PR01, VTD PR07: Block(s) 0850713011000, 0850713012000, 0850713012001, 0850713012002, 0850713012003, 0850713012004, 0850713012005, 0850713012006, 0850713012007, 0850713012008, 0850713012009, 0850713012010, 0850713012011, 0850713012012, 0850713012013, 0850713012014, 0850713012015, 0850713012016, 0850713012017, 0850713012018, 0850713012019, 0850713012020, 0850713012021, 0850713012022, 0850713012023, 0850713012024, 0850713012025, 0850713012026, 0850713012027, 0850713012028, 0850713012029, 0850713012030, 0850713012031, 0850713012032, 0850713022000, 0850713022001, 0850713022002, 0850713022003, 0850713022004, 0850713022005, 0850713022006, 0850713022007, 0850713022013, 0850713022014, 0850713022015, 0850713022016, 0850713033011, 0850713034000, 0850713034001, 0850713034002, 0850713034003, 0850713034008, 0850713034009, 0850713034010, 0850713034011, 0850713034012, 0850713034015, 0850713034016, 0850713034017, 0850713034018, 0850713034019, 0850713034020, 0850713034021; VTD PR08: Block(s) 0850708011000, 0850708011001, 0850708011002, 0850708011017, 0850708011018, 0850708011019, 0850709021054, 0850709021055, 0850709021059, 0850709021060, 0850709021061, 0850709021062, 0850709021068, 0850709021071, 0850709031013, 0850709031016, 0850709031017,

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District 54: Chatham County, Durham County: VTD 35, VTD 53-1, VTD 53-2.

District 55: Anson County, Union County: VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 011, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 031, VTD 036, VTD 042, VTD 043.

District 56: Orange County: VTD BC, VTD BP, VTD CB, VTD CC, VTD CF, VTD CH, VTD CO, VTD DA, VTD DM, VTD EA, VTD EH, VTD ES, VTD GL, VTD GR, VTD HF, VTD KM, VTD LC, VTD LI, VTD MF, VTD NC, VTD NS, VTD OW, VTD RF, VTD TH, VTD WD, VTD WW.

District 57: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3A, VTD CG3B, VTD FR3, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G40A2, VTD MON1, VTD MON2, VTD SF3.

District 58: Guilford County: VTD FR1, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G43, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G62, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD SUM1, VTD SUM2.

District 59: Guilford County: VTD FEN1, VTD FEN2, VTD G53, VTD G75, VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD JEF4, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SMAD, VTD SUM4, VTD SWASH.

District 60: Guilford County: VTD FR2, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD H01, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H12, VTD H17, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD HP, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD JAM5, VTD SUM3.

District 61: Guilford County: VTD G01, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G23, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40B, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74.

District 62: Guilford County: VTD FR4, VTD FR5, VTD G41, VTD G42, VTD H02, VTD H13, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27, VTD NDRI, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD SDRI, VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF4, VTD STOK.

District 63: Alamance County: VTD 05, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 06E, VTD 06N, VTD 06S, VTD 06W, VTD 103: Block(s) 0010212041000, 0010212041001, 0010212041002, 0010212041003, 0010212041004, 0010212041005, 0010212041006, 0010212041007, 0010212041008, 0010212041009, 0010212041010, 0010212041014, 0010212041015, 0010212042000, 0010212042001, 0010212042002, 0010212042003, 0010212042004, 0010212042005, 0010212042006, 0010212042011, 0010212042017, 0010212042041, 0010212043000, 0010212043001, 0010212043002, 0010212043003, 0010212043004, 0010212043005, 0010212043006, 0010212043007, 0010212043008, 0010212043009, 0010212043010, 0010212043011, 0010212043012, 0010212043013, 0010212043014,

0010212043015, 0010212043016, 0010212043017, 0010212043018, 0010212043019, 0010212043020, 0010212043021, 0010212043022, 0010212043023, 0010212043024, 0010212043025, 0010212043026, 0010212043027, 0010212043028, 0010212043029, 0010212043030, 0010212043031, 0010212043032, 0010212043033, 0010212043037, 0010212043038, 0010212043039, 0010212043040, 0010212043041, 0010212043044, 0010212043045, 0010212043046, 0010212043047, 0010212043052, 0010212061006, 0010212061007, 0010212061008, 0010212061009, 0010212061010, 0010212061011, 0010212061012, 0010212061013, 0010212061014, 0010212061015, 0010212061016, 0010212061019, 0010212061020, 0010212061021, 0010212061022, 0010212061023, 0010220021000, 0010220021001, 0010220021012; VTD 10N, VTD 10S, VTD 11, VTD 124, VTD 126, VTD 129, VTD 12E, VTD 12N, VTD 12S, VTD 12W, VTD 13.

District 64: Alamance County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 035, VTD 03C, VTD 03N, VTD 03S, VTD 03W, VTD 04, VTD 07, VTD 08N, VTD 08S, VTD 09N, VTD 09S, VTD 103: Block(s) 0010212043034, 0010212043035, 0010212043036, 0010212043048, 0010220011003, 0010220011004, 0010220011005, 0010220011006, 0010220011007, 0010220011008, 0010220011009, 0010220011010, 0010220011011, 0010220011012, 0010220011013, 0010220011014, 0010220011017; VTD 1210, VTD 125, VTD 127, VTD 128.

District 65: Rockingham County: VTD CO, VTD DR, VTD EC, VTD ED-1, VTD HO, VTD HU: Block(s) 1570410011021, 1570410011025, 1570410011026, 1570410011027, 1570410011028, 1570410011029, 1570410011038, 1570410011039, 1570410011044, 1570410011045, 1570410011046, 1570410011048, 1570410011049, 1570410012000, 1570410012001, 1570410012002, 1570410012003, 1570410012004, 1570410012005, 1570410012011, 1570410012012, 1570410012013, 1570410012014, 1570410012015, 1570410012016, 1570410012017, 1570410012018, 1570410012019, 1570410012020, 1570410012021, 1570410012022, 1570410012023, 1570410012024, 1570410012025, 1570410012026, 1570410012027, 1570410012028, 1570410012029, 1570410012030, 1570410012031, 1570410012032, 1570410013000, 1570410013001, 1570410013002, 1570410013003, 1570410013004, 1570410013005, 1570410013006, 1570410013007, 1570410013008, 1570410013009, 1570410013010, 1570410013011, 1570410013012, 1570410013013, 1570410013014, 1570410013015, 1570410013016, 1570410013017, 1570410013018, 1570410013019, 1570410013020, 1570410013021, 1570410013022, 1570410013023, 1570410013024, 1570410013025, 1570410013026, 1570410013027, 1570410013028, 1570410013029, 1570410013030, 1570410013032, 1570410013034, 1570410013035, 1570410013036, 1570410013037, 1570410013038, 1570410013039, 1570410013040, 1570410013041, 1570410013042, 1570410013043, 1570410013044, 1570410013045, 1570410013046, 1570410013047, 1570410013048, 1570410013049, 1570410013050, 1570410013051, 1570410013052, 1570410013053, 1570410013054, 1570410013055, 1570410013056, 1570410013057, 1570410014000, 1570410014002, 1570410014003, 1570410014004, 1570410014005, 1570410014006, 1570410014007, 1570410014008, 1570410014009, 1570410014010, 1570410014011, 1570410014012, 1570410014013, 1570410014014, 1570410014015, 1570410014016, 1570410014017, 1570410014018, 1570410014019, 1570410014020, 1570410014021, 1570410014022, 1570410014023, 1570410014024, 1570410014025, 1570410014026, 1570410014027, 1570410014028, 1570410014029, 1570410014030, 1570410014031, 1570410014032, 1570410014033, 1570410014034, 1570410014035, 1570410014036, 1570410014037, 1570410014038, 1570410014039, 1570410014040; VTD IR, VTD LI, VTD LK-2, VTD MA, VTD MC, VTD NB, VTD RC, VTD RD-1, VTD VA, VTD WM.

District 66: Montgomery County, Richmond County, Stanly County: VTD 0003, VTD 0014, VTD 0015, VTD 0016.

District 67: Cabarrus County: VTD 07-00, VTD 08-00, VTD 09-00, VTD 10-00; Rowan County: VTD 01, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 25, VTD 26; Stanly County: VTD 0002, VTD

0007, VTD 0008, VTD 0010, VTD 0011, VTD 0012, VTD 0013, VTD 0017, VTD 0018, VTD 0019, VTD 0020, VTD 0021, VTD 0022, VTD 0023, VTD 0024, VTD 0025, VTD 0026, VTD 0027, VTD 0028.

District 68: Union County: VTD 017A, VTD 017B, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020A, VTD 020B, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 028, VTD 029A, VTD 029B, VTD 029C, VTD 033, VTD 040, VTD 041.

District 69: Union County: VTD 001, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 010, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 030, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 037A, VTD 037B, VTD 038A, VTD 038B, VTD 039.

District 70: Randolph County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 22, VTD 25, VTD 26, VTD 28, VTD 32, VTD 33, VTD 37, VTD 38, VTD 39.

District 71: Forsyth County: VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 122, VTD 305, VTD 401, VTD 405, VTD 501, VTD 502, VTD 503, VTD 504, VTD 505, VTD 506, VTD 507, VTD 601, VTD 602, VTD 603, VTD 604, VTD 605, VTD 606.

District 72: Forsyth County: VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204, VTD 205, VTD 206, VTD 301, VTD 302, VTD 303, VTD 304, VTD 306, VTD 402, VTD 403, VTD 404, VTD 701, VTD 702, VTD 703, VTD 704, VTD 706, VTD 707, VTD 801, VTD 802, VTD 803, VTD 804, VTD 805, VTD 806, VTD 808, VTD 901, VTD 902, VTD 903, VTD 906, VTD 907.

District 73: Forsyth County: VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 101, VTD 207, VTD 904, VTD 905, VTD 909; Yadkin County.

District 74: Forsyth County: VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 074, VTD 075, VTD 123, VTD 131, VTD 132, VTD 133, VTD 607, VTD 705, VTD 708, VTD 709, VTD 807, VTD 809, VTD 908.

District 75: Forsyth County: VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 021, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 081, VTD 111, VTD 112.

District 76: Rowan County: VTD 03, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 08, VTD 10, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 18, VTD 21, VTD 28, VTD 30, VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 36, VTD 38, VTD 39, VTD 40, VTD 41, VTD 42, VTD 45, VTD 46.

District 77: Davie County, Rowan County: VTD 02, VTD 04, VTD 07, VTD 09, VTD 13, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 24, VTD 27, VTD 29, VTD 33, VTD 44.

District 78: Moore County: VTD CAR, VTD DHR, VTD RBN: Block(s) 1259501001042, 1259501001045, 1259501001046, 1259501001047, 1259501001048, 1259501001057, 1259501001058, 1259501001059, 1259501001060, 1259502001022, 1259502001023, 1259502001024, 1259502001027, 1259502001028, 1259502001029, 1259502001032, 1259502001033, 1259502001034, 1259502001035, 1259502001036, 1259502001037, 1259502001039, 1259502001040; VTD WEM: Block(s) 1259501001043, 1259501001044, 1259502001000, 1259502001001, 1259502001002, 1259502001003, 1259502001004, 1259502001005, 1259502001006, 1259502001007, 1259502001008, 1259502001009, 1259502001010, 1259502001011, 1259502001012, 1259502001013, 1259502001014, 1259502001015, 1259502001016, 1259502001017, 1259502001018, 1259502001019, 1259502001020, 1259502001021, 1259502001025, 1259502001026; Randolph County: VTD 04, VTD 11, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 27, VTD 29, VTD 30, VTD 31, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 36, VTD 40.

District 79: Beaufort County, Craven County: VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 20, VTD N4: Block(s) 0499605002007, 0499605002038, 0499605002039, 0499605002040, 0499605003019, 0499605003020, 0499605003021, 0499605003022, 0499605003023, 0499605003024, 0499605003025, 0499605003041, 0499605003043, 0499605003044, 0499605003050, 0499605003055,

0499605003061, 0499605003062, 0499605003063, 0499605003064, 0499605003066, 0499605003067, 0499605003068, 0499605003069, 0499605003070, 0499605003071, 0499605003074.

District 80: Davidson County: VTD 02, VTD 12, VTD 14, VTD 16, VTD 18, VTD 20, VTD 42, VTD 44, VTD 46, VTD 54, VTD 56, VTD 60, VTD 62, VTD 64, VTD 66, VTD 68, VTD 72, VTD 74, VTD 76, VTD 80.

District 81: Davidson County: VTD 04, VTD 06, VTD 08, VTD 10, VTD 22, VTD 24, VTD 26, VTD 28, VTD 30, VTD 32, VTD 34, VTD 36, VTD 38, VTD 40, VTD 48, VTD 50, VTD 52, VTD 58, VTD 70, VTD 78, VTD 82, VTD 84.

District 82: Cabarrus County: VTD 02-06, VTD 02-08, VTD 02-09, VTD 03-00, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-06, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-10, VTD 05-00, VTD 06-00, VTD 12-01, VTD 12-02, VTD 12-03, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-11.

District 83: Cabarrus County: VTD 01-02, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-08, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-10, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-07, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-07, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 12-10, VTD 12-12.

District 84: Iredell County: VTD BE, VTD CD, VTD CH-A, VTD CS, VTD EM, VTD FT, VTD NH, VTD OL, VTD SB, VTD SH-A, VTD SH-B, VTD ST1, VTD ST2, VTD ST3, VTD ST4, VTD ST5, VTD TB, VTD UG.

District 85: Avery County, McDowell County, Mitchell County.

District 86: Burke County: VTD 0001, VTD 0003, VTD 0011, VTD 0012, VTD 0013, VTD 0014, VTD 0015, VTD 0018, VTD 0019, VTD 0020, VTD 0021, VTD 0022, VTD 0024, VTD 0031, VTD 0034, VTD 0035, VTD 0036, VTD 0038, VTD 0039, VTD 0040, VTD 0047, VTD 0048, VTD 0051, VTD 0052, VTD 0062, VTD 0066, VTD 0070.

District 87: Caldwell County.

District 88: Mecklenburg County: VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 032, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 048, VTD 049, VTD 050, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 071, VTD 074, VTD 078.1, VTD 098, VTD 147.

District 89: Catawba County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 12, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 25, VTD 27, VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 40, VTD 41.

District 90: Alleghany County, Surry County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 25, VTD 26, VTD 33; Wilkes County: VTD 101, VTD 105, VTD 106, VTD 109, VTD 110, VTD 113, VTD 114, VTD 119, VTD 121, VTD 123, VTD 125, VTD 126.

District 91: Rockingham County: VTD AV, VTD HU: Block(s) 1570410011000, 1570410011001, 1570410011002, 1570410011003, 1570410011004, 1570410011016, 1570410011017, 1570410011018, 1570410011019, 1570410011020, 1570410011022, 1570410011023, 1570410011024, 1570410011030, 1570410011031, 1570410011032, 1570410011033, 1570410011034, 1570410011035, 1570410011036, 1570410011037, 1570410011040, 1570410011041, 1570410011042, 1570410011043, 1570410011047, 1570410014001; VTD MD; Stokes County, Surry County: VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 10, VTD 11, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 27, VTD 28.

District 92: Mecklenburg County: VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 031, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 053, VTD 122, VTD 138, VTD 200, VTD 228, VTD 229, VTD 230, VTD 243.

District 93: Ashe County, Watauga County.

District 94: Alexander County, Wilkes County: VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 104, VTD 107, VTD 108, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 115A, VTD 117, VTD 118, VTD 120, VTD 122, VTD 124, VTD 127, VTD 128, VTD 129.

District 95: Iredell County: VTD BA, VTD CC1, VTD CC2, VTD CC3, VTD CC4, VTD CH-B, VTD DV1-A, VTD DV1-B, VTD DV2-A, VTD DV2-B, VTD ST6.
District 96: Catawba County: VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 11, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 19, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 26, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 30, VTD 33, VTD 36, VTD 37, VTD 38, VTD 39.
District 97: Lincoln County.
District 98: Mecklenburg County: VTD 127, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 202, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 240, VTD 241, VTD 242.
District 99: Mecklenburg County: VTD 004, VTD 060, VTD 083, VTD 095, VTD 104, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 123, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 205, VTD 219, VTD 221, VTD 234, VTD 235, VTD 236.
District 100: Mecklenburg County: VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 017, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 066, VTD 084, VTD 094, VTD 108, VTD 117, VTD 125, VTD 130.
District 101: Mecklenburg County: VTD 012, VTD 041, VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 089, VTD 150, VTD 209, VTD 210, VTD 211: Block(s) 1190061051009, 1190061051010, 1190061051011, 1190061051012, 1190061051013, 1190061051014, 1190061051015, 1190061051016, 1190061051020, 1190061051021, 1190061051030, 1190061061000, 1190061061001, 1190061061002, 1190061061003, 1190061071019; VTD 222, VTD 223.1, VTD 224.
District 102: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 011, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 054, VTD 056, VTD 061, VTD 109, VTD 124.
District 103: Mecklenburg County: VTD 085, VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 096, VTD 099, VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 113, VTD 118, VTD 136, VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 220, VTD 227, VTD 233.
District 104: Mecklenburg County: VTD 057, VTD 065, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 075, VTD 076, VTD 077, VTD 086, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 106, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 119, VTD 120, VTD 121, VTD 131.
District 105: Mecklenburg County: VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 097, VTD 114, VTD 129, VTD 137, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 148, VTD 225, VTD 226, VTD 231, VTD 232.
District 106: Mecklenburg County: VTD 082, VTD 105, VTD 107.1, VTD 126, VTD 132, VTD 141, VTD 146, VTD 149, VTD 204.1, VTD 212, VTD 237.
District 107: Mecklenburg County: VTD 016, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 055, VTD 128, VTD 135, VTD 145, VTD 151, VTD 211: Block(s) 1190055081000, 1190055081001, 1190055081002, 1190055081003, 1190055081004, 1190055081005, 1190055081006, 1190055081007, 1190055081008, 1190055081011, 1190055081012, 1190055081013, 1190055081014, 1190055081015, 1190055081016, 1190055081017, 1190055081018, 1190055081019, 1190055081020, 1190055081021, 1190061051017, 1190061051018, 1190061051019, 1190061051024, 1190061051025, 1190061051026, 1190061051027, 1190061051028, 1190061051031, 1190061051032, 1190061061004, 1190061061005, 1190061061006, 1190061061007, 1190061061008, 1190061061009, 1190061062000, 1190061062001, 1190061062002, 1190061062003, 1190061062004, 1190061062005, 1190061062006, 1190061062007, 1190061062008, 1190061062009, 1190061062010, 1190061062011, 1190061062012, 1190061062013, 1190061062014, 1190061062015, 1190061062016, 1190061062017, 1190061062018, 1190061062019, 1190061062020, 1190061062021, 1190061062022, 1190061062023, 1190061062024, 1190061062025, 1190061062026, 1190061062027, 1190061062028, 1190061062029, 1190061062030, 1190061062031, 1190061062032, 1190061062033, 1190061062034, 1190061062035, 1190061062036, 1190061062037, 1190061062038, 1190061062039, 1190061062040,

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District 108: Gaston County: VTD 05, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 26, VTD 32, VTD 39: Block(s) 0710302031007, 0710302031008, 0710302031012, 0710302031021, 0710302031027, 0710302031028, 0710302031033, 0710302051019, 0710302052009, 0710302052011, 0710302052013, 0710302052015, 0710302052019, 0710302052020, 0710302053001, 0710302053002, 0710302053003, 0710302053013, 0710303021000, 0710303021001, 0710303021002, 0710303021003, 0710303021005, 0710303021006, 0710303021015, 0710303021016, 0710303021052, 0710335001000, 0710335001001, 0710335001002, 0710335001003, 0710335001004, 0710335001005, 0710335001006, 0710335001007, 0710335002002, 0710335002003, 0710335002004, 0710335002005, 0710335002007, 0710335002016, 0710335002017, 0710335002018, 0710335002019, 0710335002020, 0710335002022, 0710335004047, 0710335004049, 0710335004050, 0710335004051, 0710335004052, 0710335004057; VTD 40, VTD 41, VTD 42, VTD 43, VTD 44, VTD 45, VTD 46.

District 109: Gaston County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 10, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 18, VTD 19, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 29, VTD 30, VTD 31.

District 110: Cleveland County: VTD CASAR, VTD FALSTN, VTD KINGST, VTD MULLS, VTD OAKGR, VTD POLKVL, VTD WACO; Gaston County: VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 06, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 33, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 36, VTD 37, VTD 38, VTD 39: Block(s) 0710302031009, 0710302031010, 0710302031011, 0710302031030, 0710302031031, 0710302031032, 0710302051000, 0710302051001, 0710302051002, 0710302051003, 0710302051004, 0710302051005, 0710302051006, 0710302051007, 0710302051008, 0710302051009, 0710302051010, 0710302051011, 0710302051012, 0710302051013, 0710302051014, 0710302051015, 0710302051016, 0710302051017, 0710302051018, 0710302052000, 0710302052001, 0710302052002, 0710302052003, 0710302052004, 0710302052005, 0710302052006, 0710302052007, 0710302052008, 0710302053000, 0710303012000, 0710303012001, 0710303012002, 0710303012003, 0710303012004, 0710303012005, 0710303012006, 0710303012040, 0710303012066, 0710303012067, 0710303012068, 0710303012069, 0710303012070.

District 111: Cleveland County: VTD BETHWR, VTD BSPGS, VTD GROVER, VTD H-SPGS, VTD KM1, VTD KM2, VTD KM3, VTD KM4, VTD LATT, VTD LAWNDL, VTD MRB-YO, VTD RIPPY, VTD S1, VTD S2, VTD S3, VTD S4, VTD S5, VTD S6, VTD S7, VTD S8, VTD SHANGI.

District 112: Burke County: VTD 0029, VTD 0053, VTD 0064, VTD 0065; Rutherford County.

District 113: Henderson County: VTD AR, VTD AT, VTD CB, VTD EF, VTD ES, VTD EV, VTD FR, VTD GR, VTD HS, VTD RR; Polk County, Transylvania County.

District 114: Buncombe County: VTD 03.1, VTD 04.1, VTD 05.1, VTD 104.1, VTD 105.1, VTD 106.1, VTD 107.1, VTD 15.1, VTD 17.1, VTD 28.1, VTD 41.1, VTD 52.1, VTD 53.1, VTD 58.1, VTD 59.1, VTD 63.1, VTD 67.1, VTD 68.1, VTD 69.1, VTD 70.1, VTD 71.1.

District 115: Buncombe County: VTD 01.1, VTD 06.1, VTD 07.1, VTD 09.1, VTD 100.1, VTD 103.1, VTD 20.1, VTD 25.1, VTD 32.1, VTD 33.2, VTD 33.3, VTD 34.1, VTD 35.1, VTD 36.1, VTD 37.1, VTD 38.2, VTD 38.3, VTD 39.1, VTD 50.1, VTD 57.1, VTD 60.2, VTD 61.1, VTD 62.1, VTD 64.1, VTD 65.1, VTD 66.1.

District 116: Buncombe County: VTD 02.1, VTD 10.1, VTD 101.1, VTD 102.1, VTD 11.1, VTD 12.1, VTD 13.1, VTD 14.2, VTD 19.1, VTD 24.1, VTD 26.1, VTD 30.1, VTD 31.1, VTD 44.1, VTD 45.1, VTD 46.1, VTD 47.1, VTD 48.1, VTD 49.1, VTD 55.1.

District 117: Henderson County: VTD BC, VTD BK, VTD CC, VTD ED, VTD FL, VTD GM, VTD HC, VTD HV-1, VTD HV-2, VTD HV-3, VTD LJ, VTD LP, VTD MG, VTD NB, VTD NE, VTD NM, VTD NW, VTD PR, VTD PV, VTD RG, VTD SB, VTD SE, VTD SM, VTD SW.

District 118: Haywood County: VTD BC, VTD BE-1, VTD BE-2, VTD BE-3, VTD BE-4, VTD BE56, VTD BE-7, VTD CE, VTD CL-N, VTD CL-S, VTD CR, VTD EF, VTD FC-1, VTD FC-2, VTD IH: Block(s) 0879201013038, 0879201013039, 0879201013058, 0879201013076, 0879206002037, 0879206002041, 0879206002101, 0879206002102, 0879206002103, 0879206002104, 0879206002105, 0879206002112, 0879206002113, 0879206002114, 0879206002115, 0879206002116, 0879206002117, 0879206002118, 0879206002131, 0879207001000, 0879207001001, 0879207001002, 0879207001003, 0879207001004, 0879207001005, 0879207001006, 0879207001007, 0879207001008, 0879207001009, 0879207001010, 0879207001011, 0879207001012, 0879207001013, 0879207001014, 0879207001015, 0879207001016, 0879207001017, 0879207001018, 0879207001019, 0879207001020, 0879207001021, 0879207001022, 0879207001023, 0879207001024, 0879207001025, 0879207001026, 0879207001027, 0879207001028, 0879207001029, 0879207001030, 0879207001031, 0879207001032, 0879207001033, 0879207001034, 0879207001035, 0879207001036, 0879207001037, 0879207001038, 0879207001039, 0879207001040, 0879207001041, 0879207001042, 0879207001043, 0879207001044, 0879207001045, 0879207001046, 0879207001047, 0879207001048, 0879207001049, 0879207001050, 0879207001051, 0879207001052, 0879207001053, 0879207001054, 0879207001055, 0879207001056, 0879207001057, 0879207001058, 0879207001059, 0879207001060, 0879207001061, 0879207001062, 0879207001063, 0879207001064, 0879207001065, 0879207001066, 0879207001067, 0879207001068, 0879207001069, 0879207001070, 0879207001071, 0879207001072, 0879207001073, 0879207001074, 0879207001075, 0879207001076, 0879207001077, 0879207001078, 0879207001079, 0879207001080, 0879207001081, 0879207001082, 0879207001083, 0879207001084, 0879207001085, 0879207001086, 0879207001087, 0879207001088, 0879207001089, 0879207001090, 0879207001091, 0879207001092, 0879207001093, 0879207001094, 0879207001095, 0879207002000, 0879207002001, 0879207002002, 0879207002003, 0879207002004, 0879207002005, 0879207002006, 0879207002007, 0879207002008, 0879207002009, 0879207002010, 0879207002011, 0879207002012, 0879207002013, 0879207002014, 0879207002015, 0879207002016, 0879207002017, 0879207002018, 0879207002019, 0879207002020, 0879207002021, 0879207002022, 0879207002023, 0879207002024, 0879207002025, 0879207002026, 0879207002027, 0879207002028, 0879207002029, 0879207002030, 0879207002031, 0879207002032, 0879207002033, 0879207002034, 0879207002035, 0879207002036, 0879207002037, 0879207002038, 0879207002039, 0879207002040, 0879207002041, 0879207002042, 0879207002043, 0879207002044, 0879207002045, 0879207002046, 0879207002047,

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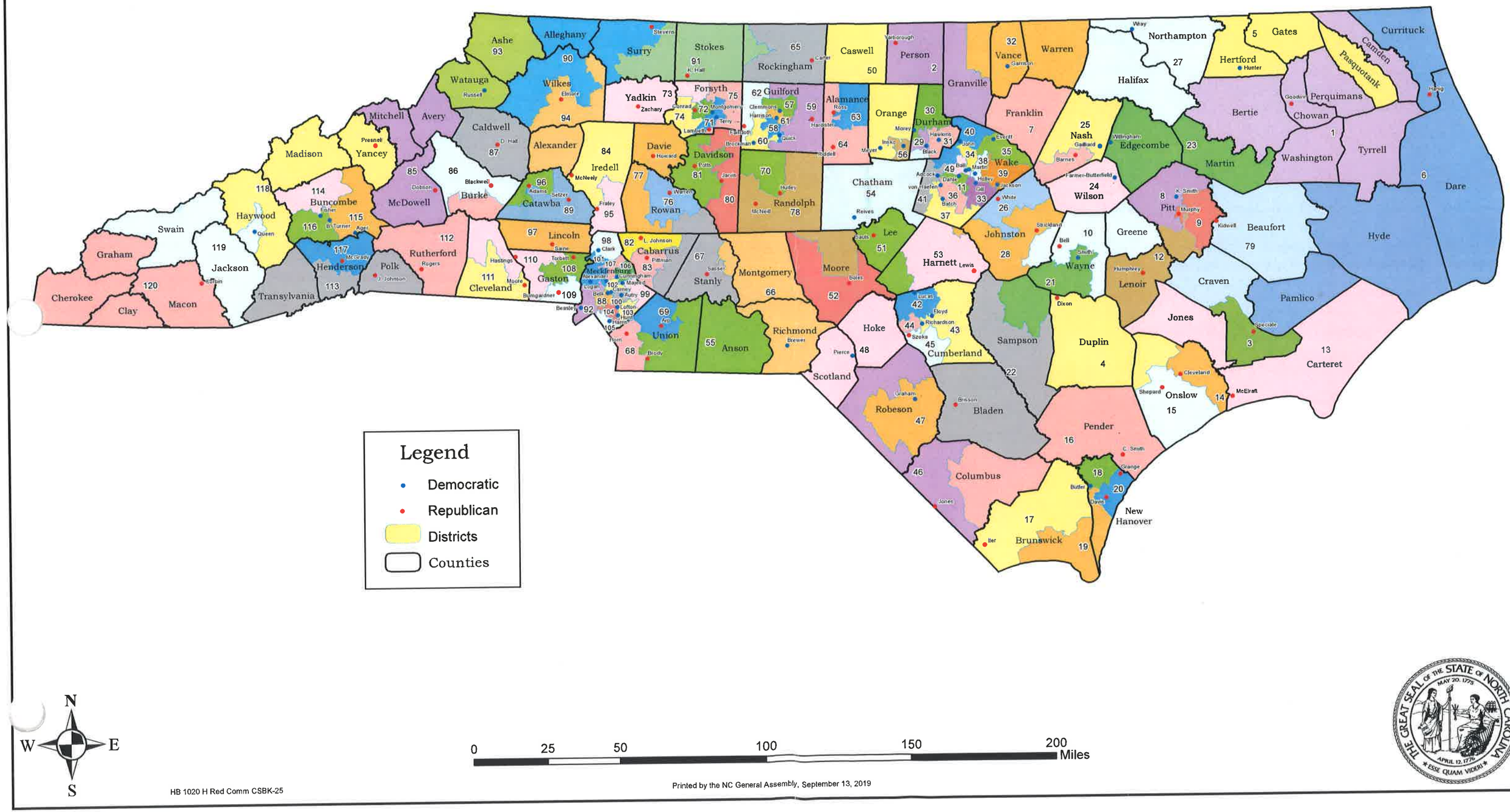
District 119: Haywood County: VTD AC, VTD HA, VTD ID, VTD IH: Block(s) 0879206002084, 0879206002085, 0879206002086, 0879206002087, 0879206002088, 0879206002089, 0879206002090, 0879206002091, 0879206002092, 0879206002093, 0879206002094, 0879206002095, 0879206002096, 0879206002097, 0879206002098, 0879206002100, 0879206002109, 0879206002110, 0879206002111, 0879206002119, 0879206002120, 0879206002121, 0879206002122, 0879206002123, 0879206002124, 0879206002136, 0879206003011, 0879206003012, 0879206003015, 0879206003016, 0879206003017, 0879206003018, 0879206003019, 0879206003020, 0879206003021, 0879206003022, 0879206003048, 0879206003049, 0879206003050, 0879206003051, 0879206003052, 0879206003053, 0879206003054, 0879206003055, 0879206003056, 0879206003057, 0879206003058, 0879206003059, 0879206003060, 0879206003061, 0879206003062, 0879206003063, 0879206003064, 0879206003065, 0879206003066, 0879206003097, 0879206003100, 0879206003101, 0879208001034, 0879208001036, 0879208001037, 0879208001038; VTD LJ, VTD SA, VTD WC, VTD WE, VTD WS-1, VTD WS-2, VTD WW; Jackson County, Swain County.

District 120: Cherokee County, Clay County, Graham County, Macon County."

SECTION 2. The plan adopted by Section 1 of this act is effective for the elections for the year 2020 unless the North Carolina appellate courts reverse or stay the decision of the Wake County Superior Court in 18 CVS 014001 holding unconstitutional G.S. 120-2(a) as it existed prior to the enactment of this act (or the decision is otherwise enjoined, made inoperable, or ineffective), and in any such case the prior version of G.S. 120-2(a) is again effective.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.

HB 1020, 2nd Edition – 2019 House Remedial Map



HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25

Printed by the NC General Assembly, September 13, 2019

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
ance	63	151,131	75,592	75,592	50.02%	100.00%
	64	151,131	75,539	75,539	49.98%	100.00%
Alexander	94	37,198	83,358	37,198	100.00%	44.62%
Alleghany	90	11,155	82,779	11,155	100.00%	13.48%
Anson	55	26,948	76,297	26,948	100.00%	35.32%
Ashe	93	27,281	78,360	27,281	100.00%	34.81%
Avery	85	17,797	78,372	17,797	100.00%	22.71%
Beaufort	79	47,759	75,538	47,759	100.00%	63.23%
Bertie	1	21,282	77,143	21,282	100.00%	27.59%
Bladen	22	35,190	83,437	35,190	100.00%	42.18%
Brunswick	17	107,431	78,689	78,689	73.25%	100.00%
	19	107,431	77,192	28,742	26.75%	37.23%
Buncombe	114	238,318	80,056	80,056	33.59%	100.00%
	115	238,318	77,363	77,363	32.46%	100.00%
	116	238,318	80,899	80,899	33.95%	100.00%
Burke	86	90,912	79,175	79,175	87.09%	100.00%
	112	90,912	79,547	11,737	12.91%	14.75%
Cabarrus	67	178,011	82,615	16,737	9.40%	20.26%
	82	178,011	79,549	79,549	44.69%	100.00%
	83	178,011	81,725	81,725	45.91%	100.00%
Caldwell	87	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
Camden	1	9,980	77,143	9,980	100.00%	12.94%
Carteret	13	66,469	76,622	66,469	100.00%	86.75%
vell	50	23,719	80,866	23,719	100.00%	29.33%
awba	89	154,358	77,838	77,838	50.43%	100.00%
	96	154,358	76,520	76,520	49.57%	100.00%
Chatham	54	63,505	82,312	63,505	100.00%	77.15%
Cherokee	120	27,444	80,814	27,444	100.00%	33.96%
Chowan	1	14,793	77,143	14,793	100.00%	19.18%
Clay	120	10,587	80,814	10,587	100.00%	13.10%
Cleveland	110	98,078	75,864	21,968	22.40%	28.96%
	111	98,078	76,110	76,110	77.60%	100.00%
Columbus	16	58,098	82,551	30,334	52.21%	36.75%
	46	58,098	80,990	27,764	47.79%	34.28%
Craven	3	103,505	75,726	75,726	73.16%	100.00%
	79	103,505	75,538	27,779	26.84%	36.77%
Cumberland	42	319,431	80,970	80,970	25.35%	100.00%
	43	319,431	77,776	77,776	24.35%	100.00%
	44	319,431	83,254	83,254	26.06%	100.00%
	45	319,431	77,431	77,431	24.24%	100.00%
Currituck	6	23,547	76,421	23,547	100.00%	30.81%
Dare	6	33,920	76,421	33,920	100.00%	44.39%
Davidson	80	162,878	81,522	81,522	50.05%	100.00%
	81	162,878	81,356	81,356	49.95%	100.00%
Davie	77	41,240	83,140	41,240	100.00%	49.60%
Duplin	4	58,505	78,712	58,505	100.00%	74.33%
urham	29	267,587	82,735	82,735	30.92%	100.00%
	30	267,587	83,272	83,272	31.12%	100.00%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Durham	31	267,587	82,773	82,773	30.93%	100.00%
	54	267,587	82,312	18,807	7.03%	22.85%
Edgecombe	23	56,552	81,057	56,552	100.00%	69.77%
Forsyth	71	350,670	76,107	76,107	21.70%	100.00%
	72	350,670	80,129	80,129	22.85%	100.00%
	73	350,670	76,301	37,895	10.81%	49.67%
	74	350,670	78,989	78,989	22.53%	100.00%
	75	350,670	77,550	77,550	22.11%	100.00%
Franklin	7	60,619	75,568	60,619	100.00%	80.22%
Gaston	108	206,086	76,067	76,067	36.91%	100.00%
	109	206,086	76,123	76,123	36.94%	100.00%
	110	206,086	75,864	53,896	26.15%	71.04%
Gates	5	12,197	77,527	12,197	100.00%	15.73%
Graham	120	8,861	80,814	8,861	100.00%	10.96%
Granville	2	59,916	82,634	43,170	72.05%	52.24%
	32	59,916	83,140	16,746	27.95%	20.14%
Greene	10	21,362	83,434	21,362	100.00%	25.60%
Guilford	57	488,406	83,303	83,303	17.06%	100.00%
	58	488,406	80,578	80,578	16.50%	100.00%
	59	488,406	79,783	79,783	16.34%	100.00%
	60	488,406	83,089	83,089	17.01%	100.00%
	61	488,406	79,754	79,754	16.33%	100.00%
	62	488,406	81,899	81,899	16.77%	100.00%
Halifax	27	54,691	76,790	54,691	100.00%	71.22%
Harnett	28	114,678	83,431	5,681	4.95%	6.81%
	51	114,678	83,434	25,568	22.30%	30.64%
	53	114,678	83,429	83,429	72.75%	100.00%
Haywood	118	59,036	76,322	37,740	63.93%	49.45%
	119	59,036	75,548	21,296	36.07%	28.19%
Henderson	113	106,740	81,089	27,489	25.75%	33.90%
	117	106,740	79,251	79,251	74.25%	100.00%
Hertford	5	24,669	77,527	24,669	100.00%	31.82%
Hoke	48	46,952	83,109	46,952	100.00%	56.49%
Hyde	6	5,810	76,421	5,810	100.00%	7.60%
Iredell	84	159,437	77,282	77,282	48.47%	100.00%
	95	159,437	82,155	82,155	51.53%	100.00%
Jackson	119	40,271	75,548	40,271	100.00%	53.31%
Johnston	10	168,878	83,434	7,696	4.56%	9.22%
	26	168,878	83,432	83,432	49.40%	100.00%
	28	168,878	83,431	77,750	46.04%	93.19%
Jones	13	10,153	76,622	10,153	100.00%	13.25%
Lee	51	57,866	83,434	57,866	100.00%	69.36%
Lenoir	12	59,495	76,320	59,495	100.00%	77.95%
Lincoln	97	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
Macon	120	33,922	80,814	33,922	100.00%	41.98%
Madison	118	20,764	76,322	20,764	100.00%	27.21%
Martin	23	24,505	81,057	24,505	100.00%	30.23%
McDowell	85	44,996	78,372	44,996	100.00%	57.41%
Mecklenburg	88	919,628	76,377	76,377	8.31%	100.00%

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County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
klenburg	92	919,628	76,129	76,129	8.28%	100.00%
	98	919,628	80,131	80,131	8.71%	100.00%
	99	919,628	75,969	75,969	8.26%	100.00%
	100	919,628	76,143	76,143	8.28%	100.00%
	101	919,628	76,212	76,212	8.29%	100.00%
	102	919,628	76,395	76,395	8.31%	100.00%
	103	919,628	77,930	77,930	8.47%	100.00%
	104	919,628	75,845	75,845	8.25%	100.00%
	105	919,628	76,254	76,254	8.29%	100.00%
	106	919,628	76,481	76,481	8.32%	100.00%
	107	919,628	75,762	75,762	8.24%	100.00%
Mitchell	85	15,579	78,372	15,579	100.00%	19.88%
Montgomery	66	27,798	83,032	27,798	100.00%	33.48%
Moore	52	88,247	76,894	76,894	87.13%	100.00%
	78	88,247	76,980	11,353	12.87%	14.75%
Nash	7	95,840	75,568	14,949	15.60%	19.78%
	25	95,840	80,891	80,891	84.40%	100.00%
New Hanover	18	202,667	77,812	77,812	38.39%	100.00%
	19	202,667	77,192	48,450	23.91%	62.77%
	20	202,667	76,405	76,405	37.70%	100.00%
Northampton	27	22,099	76,790	22,099	100.00%	28.78%
Onslow	4	177,772	78,712	20,207	11.37%	25.67%
	14	177,772	79,512	79,512	44.73%	100.00%
	15	177,772	78,053	78,053	43.91%	100.00%
ange	50	133,801	80,866	57,147	42.71%	70.67%
	56	133,801	76,654	76,654	57.29%	100.00%
Pamlico	6	13,144	76,421	13,144	100.00%	17.20%
Pasquotank	5	40,661	77,527	40,661	100.00%	52.45%
Pender	16	52,217	82,551	52,217	100.00%	63.25%
Perquimans	1	13,453	77,143	13,453	100.00%	17.44%
Person	2	39,464	82,634	39,464	100.00%	47.76%
Pitt	8	168,148	75,724	75,724	45.03%	100.00%
	9	168,148	75,599	75,599	44.96%	100.00%
	12	168,148	76,320	16,825	10.01%	22.05%
Polk	113	20,510	81,089	20,510	100.00%	25.29%
Randolph	70	141,752	76,125	76,125	53.70%	100.00%
	78	141,752	76,980	65,627	46.30%	85.25%
Richmond	66	46,639	83,032	46,639	100.00%	56.17%
Robeson	46	134,168	80,990	53,226	39.67%	65.72%
	47	134,168	80,942	80,942	60.33%	100.00%
Rockingham	65	93,643	83,430	83,430	89.09%	100.00%
	91	93,643	82,843	10,213	10.91%	12.33%
Rowan	67	138,428	82,615	13,888	10.03%	16.81%
	76	138,428	82,640	82,640	59.70%	100.00%
	77	138,428	83,140	41,900	30.27%	50.40%
Rutherford	112	67,810	79,547	67,810	100.00%	85.25%
mpson	21	63,431	83,431	15,184	23.94%	18.20%
	22	63,431	83,437	48,247	76.06%	57.82%
Scotland	48	36,157	83,109	36,157	100.00%	43.51%

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County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Stanly	66	60,585	83,032	8,595	14.19%	10.35%
	67	60,585	82,615	51,990	85.81%	62.93%
Stokes	91	47,401	82,843	47,401	100.00%	57.22%
Surry	90	73,673	82,779	48,444	65.76%	58.52%
	91	73,673	82,843	25,229	34.24%	30.45%
Swain	119	13,981	75,548	13,981	100.00%	18.51%
Transylvania	113	33,090	81,089	33,090	100.00%	40.81%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	77,143	4,407	100.00%	5.71%
Union	55	201,292	76,297	49,349	24.52%	64.68%
	68	201,292	76,114	76,114	37.81%	100.00%
	69	201,292	75,829	75,829	37.67%	100.00%
Vance	32	45,422	83,140	45,422	100.00%	54.63%
Wake	11	900,993	82,341	82,341	9.14%	100.00%
	33	900,993	83,342	83,342	9.25%	100.00%
	34	900,993	82,825	82,825	9.19%	100.00%
	35	900,993	76,942	76,942	8.54%	100.00%
	36	900,993	83,373	83,373	9.25%	100.00%
	37	900,993	83,318	83,318	9.25%	100.00%
	38	900,993	83,061	83,061	9.22%	100.00%
	39	900,993	83,055	83,055	9.22%	100.00%
	40	900,993	76,609	76,609	8.50%	100.00%
	41	900,993	82,866	82,866	9.20%	100.00%
	49	900,993	83,261	83,261	9.24%	100.00%
Warren	32	20,972	83,140	20,972	100.00%	25.22%
Washington	1	13,228	77,143	13,228	100.00%	17.15%
Watauga	93	51,079	78,360	51,079	100.00%	65.19%
Wayne	10	122,623	83,434	54,376	44.34%	65.17%
	21	122,623	83,431	68,247	55.66%	81.80%
Wilkes	90	69,340	82,779	23,180	33.43%	28.00%
	94	69,340	83,358	46,160	66.57%	55.38%
Wilson	24	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
Yadkin	73	38,406	76,301	38,406	100.00%	50.33%
Yancey	118	17,818	76,322	17,818	100.00%	23.35%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

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District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Bertie	77,143	21,282	21,282	27.59%	100.00%
	Camden	77,143	9,980	9,980	12.94%	100.00%
	Chowan	77,143	14,793	14,793	19.18%	100.00%
	Perquimans	77,143	13,453	13,453	17.44%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	77,143	4,407	4,407	5.71%	100.00%
	Washington	77,143	13,228	13,228	17.15%	100.00%
2	Granville	82,634	59,916	43,170	52.24%	72.05%
	Person	82,634	39,464	39,464	47.76%	100.00%
3	Craven	75,726	103,505	75,726	100.00%	73.16%
4	Duplin	78,712	58,505	58,505	74.33%	100.00%
	Onslow	78,712	177,772	20,207	25.67%	11.37%
5	Gates	77,527	12,197	12,197	15.73%	100.00%
	Hertford	77,527	24,669	24,669	31.82%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	77,527	40,661	40,661	52.45%	100.00%
6	Currituck	76,421	23,547	23,547	30.81%	100.00%
	Dare	76,421	33,920	33,920	44.39%	100.00%
	Hyde	76,421	5,810	5,810	7.60%	100.00%
	Pamlico	76,421	13,144	13,144	17.20%	100.00%
7	Franklin	75,568	60,619	60,619	80.22%	100.00%
	Nash	75,568	95,840	14,949	19.78%	15.60%
8	Pitt	75,724	168,148	75,724	100.00%	45.03%
9	Pitt	75,599	168,148	75,599	100.00%	44.96%
10	Greene	83,434	21,362	21,362	25.60%	100.00%
	Johnston	83,434	168,878	7,696	9.22%	4.56%
	Wayne	83,434	122,623	54,376	65.17%	44.34%
11	Wake	82,341	900,993	82,341	100.00%	9.14%
12	Lenoir	76,320	59,495	59,495	77.95%	100.00%
	Pitt	76,320	168,148	16,825	22.05%	10.01%
13	Carteret	76,622	66,469	66,469	86.75%	100.00%
	Jones	76,622	10,153	10,153	13.25%	100.00%
14	Onslow	79,512	177,772	79,512	100.00%	44.73%
15	Onslow	78,053	177,772	78,053	100.00%	43.91%
16	Columbus	82,551	58,098	30,334	36.75%	52.21%
	Pender	82,551	52,217	52,217	63.25%	100.00%
17	Brunswick	78,689	107,431	78,689	100.00%	73.25%
18	New Hanover	77,812	202,667	77,812	100.00%	38.39%
19	Brunswick	77,192	107,431	28,742	37.23%	26.75%
	New Hanover	77,192	202,667	48,450	62.77%	23.91%
20	New Hanover	76,405	202,667	76,405	100.00%	37.70%
21	Sampson	83,431	63,431	15,184	18.20%	23.94%
	Wayne	83,431	122,623	68,247	81.80%	55.66%
22	Bladen	83,437	35,190	35,190	42.18%	100.00%
	Sampson	83,437	63,431	48,247	57.82%	76.06%
23	Edgecombe	81,057	56,552	56,552	69.77%	100.00%
	Martin	81,057	24,505	24,505	30.23%	100.00%
24	Wilson	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
25	Nash	80,891	95,840	80,891	100.00%	84.40%
26	Johnston	83,432	168,878	83,432	100.00%	49.40%

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District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
27	Halifax	76,790	54,691	54,691	71.22%	100.00%
	Northampton	76,790	22,099	22,099	28.78%	100.00%
28	Harnett	83,431	114,678	5,681	6.81%	4.95%
	Johnston	83,431	168,878	77,750	93.19%	46.04%
29	Durham	82,735	267,587	82,735	100.00%	30.92%
30	Durham	83,272	267,587	83,272	100.00%	31.12%
31	Durham	82,773	267,587	82,773	100.00%	30.93%
32	Granville	83,140	59,916	16,746	20.14%	27.95%
	Vance	83,140	45,422	45,422	54.63%	100.00%
	Warren	83,140	20,972	20,972	25.22%	100.00%
33	Wake	83,342	900,993	83,342	100.00%	9.25%
34	Wake	82,825	900,993	82,825	100.00%	9.19%
35	Wake	76,942	900,993	76,942	100.00%	8.54%
36	Wake	83,373	900,993	83,373	100.00%	9.25%
37	Wake	83,318	900,993	83,318	100.00%	9.25%
38	Wake	83,061	900,993	83,061	100.00%	9.22%
39	Wake	83,055	900,993	83,055	100.00%	9.22%
40	Wake	76,609	900,993	76,609	100.00%	8.50%
41	Wake	82,866	900,993	82,866	100.00%	9.20%
42	Cumberland	80,970	319,431	80,970	100.00%	25.35%
43	Cumberland	77,776	319,431	77,776	100.00%	24.35%
44	Cumberland	83,254	319,431	83,254	100.00%	26.06%
45	Cumberland	77,431	319,431	77,431	100.00%	24.24%
46	Columbus	80,990	58,098	27,764	34.28%	47.79%
	Robeson	80,990	134,168	53,226	65.72%	39.67%
47	Robeson	80,942	134,168	80,942	100.00%	60.33%
48	Hoke	83,109	46,952	46,952	56.49%	100.00%
	Scotland	83,109	36,157	36,157	43.51%	100.00%
49	Wake	83,261	900,993	83,261	100.00%	9.24%
50	Caswell	80,866	23,719	23,719	29.33%	100.00%
	Orange	80,866	133,801	57,147	70.67%	42.71%
51	Harnett	83,434	114,678	25,568	30.64%	22.30%
	Lee	83,434	57,866	57,866	69.36%	100.00%
52	Moore	76,894	88,247	76,894	100.00%	87.13%
53	Harnett	83,429	114,678	83,429	100.00%	72.75%
54	Chatham	82,312	63,505	63,505	77.15%	100.00%
	Durham	82,312	267,587	18,807	22.85%	7.03%
55	Anson	76,297	26,948	26,948	35.32%	100.00%
	Union	76,297	201,292	49,349	64.68%	24.52%
56	Orange	76,654	133,801	76,654	100.00%	57.29%
57	Guilford	83,303	488,406	83,303	100.00%	17.06%
58	Guilford	80,578	488,406	80,578	100.00%	16.50%
59	Guilford	79,783	488,406	79,783	100.00%	16.34%
60	Guilford	83,089	488,406	83,089	100.00%	17.01%
61	Guilford	79,754	488,406	79,754	100.00%	16.33%
62	Guilford	81,899	488,406	81,899	100.00%	16.77%
63	Alamance	75,592	151,131	75,592	100.00%	50.02%
64	Alamance	75,539	151,131	75,539	100.00%	49.98%

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District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
65	Rockingham	83,430	93,643	83,430	100.00%	89.09%
66	Montgomery	83,032	27,798	27,798	33.48%	100.00%
	Richmond	83,032	46,639	46,639	56.17%	100.00%
	Stanly	83,032	60,585	8,595	10.35%	14.19%
67	Cabarrus	82,615	178,011	16,737	20.26%	9.40%
	Rowan	82,615	138,428	13,888	16.81%	10.03%
	Stanly	82,615	60,585	51,990	62.93%	85.81%
68	Union	76,114	201,292	76,114	100.00%	37.81%
69	Union	75,829	201,292	75,829	100.00%	37.67%
70	Randolph	76,125	141,752	76,125	100.00%	53.70%
71	Forsyth	76,107	350,670	76,107	100.00%	21.70%
72	Forsyth	80,129	350,670	80,129	100.00%	22.85%
73	Forsyth	76,301	350,670	37,895	49.67%	10.81%
	Yadkin	76,301	38,406	38,406	50.33%	100.00%
74	Forsyth	78,989	350,670	78,989	100.00%	22.53%
75	Forsyth	77,550	350,670	77,550	100.00%	22.11%
76	Rowan	82,640	138,428	82,640	100.00%	59.70%
77	Davie	83,140	41,240	41,240	49.60%	100.00%
	Rowan	83,140	138,428	41,900	50.40%	30.27%
78	Moore	76,980	88,247	11,353	14.75%	12.87%
	Randolph	76,980	141,752	65,627	85.25%	46.30%
79	Beaufort	75,538	47,759	47,759	63.23%	100.00%
	Craven	75,538	103,505	27,779	36.77%	26.84%
80	Davidson	81,522	162,878	81,522	100.00%	50.05%
81	Davidson	81,356	162,878	81,356	100.00%	49.95%
82	Cabarrus	79,549	178,011	79,549	100.00%	44.69%
83	Cabarrus	81,725	178,011	81,725	100.00%	45.91%
84	Iredell	77,282	159,437	77,282	100.00%	48.47%
85	Avery	78,372	17,797	17,797	22.71%	100.00%
	McDowell	78,372	44,996	44,996	57.41%	100.00%
	Mitchell	78,372	15,579	15,579	19.88%	100.00%
86	Burke	79,175	90,912	79,175	100.00%	87.09%
87	Caldwell	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
88	Mecklenburg	76,377	919,628	76,377	100.00%	8.31%
89	Catawba	77,838	154,358	77,838	100.00%	50.43%
90	Alleghany	82,779	11,155	11,155	13.48%	100.00%
	Surry	82,779	73,673	48,444	58.52%	65.76%
	Wilkes	82,779	69,340	23,180	28.00%	33.43%
91	Rockingham	82,843	93,643	10,213	12.33%	10.91%
	Stokes	82,843	47,401	47,401	57.22%	100.00%
	Surry	82,843	73,673	25,229	30.45%	34.24%
92	Mecklenburg	76,129	919,628	76,129	100.00%	8.28%
93	Ashe	78,360	27,281	27,281	34.81%	100.00%
	Watauga	78,360	51,079	51,079	65.19%	100.00%
94	Alexander	83,358	37,198	37,198	44.62%	100.00%
	Wilkes	83,358	69,340	46,160	55.38%	66.57%
95	Iredell	82,155	159,437	82,155	100.00%	51.53%
96	Catawba	76,520	154,358	76,520	100.00%	49.57%

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District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
97	Lincoln	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
98	Mecklenburg	80,131	919,628	80,131	100.00%	8.71%
99	Mecklenburg	75,969	919,628	75,969	100.00%	8.26%
100	Mecklenburg	76,143	919,628	76,143	100.00%	8.28%
101	Mecklenburg	76,212	919,628	76,212	100.00%	8.29%
102	Mecklenburg	76,395	919,628	76,395	100.00%	8.31%
103	Mecklenburg	77,930	919,628	77,930	100.00%	8.47%
104	Mecklenburg	75,845	919,628	75,845	100.00%	8.25%
105	Mecklenburg	76,254	919,628	76,254	100.00%	8.29%
106	Mecklenburg	76,481	919,628	76,481	100.00%	8.32%
107	Mecklenburg	75,762	919,628	75,762	100.00%	8.24%
108	Gaston	76,067	206,086	76,067	100.00%	36.91%
109	Gaston	76,123	206,086	76,123	100.00%	36.94%
110	Cleveland	75,864	98,078	21,968	28.96%	22.40%
	Gaston	75,864	206,086	53,896	71.04%	26.15%
111	Cleveland	76,110	98,078	76,110	100.00%	77.60%
112	Burke	79,547	90,912	11,737	14.75%	12.91%
	Rutherford	79,547	67,810	67,810	85.25%	100.00%
113	Henderson	81,089	106,740	27,489	33.90%	25.75%
	Polk	81,089	20,510	20,510	25.29%	100.00%
	Transylvania	81,089	33,090	33,090	40.81%	100.00%
114	Buncombe	80,056	238,318	80,056	100.00%	33.59%
115	Buncombe	77,363	238,318	77,363	100.00%	32.46%
116	Buncombe	80,899	238,318	80,899	100.00%	33.95%
117	Henderson	79,251	106,740	79,251	100.00%	74.25%
118	Haywood	76,322	59,036	37,740	49.45%	63.93%
	Madison	76,322	20,764	20,764	27.21%	100.00%
	Yancey	76,322	17,818	17,818	23.35%	100.00%
119	Haywood	75,548	59,036	21,296	28.19%	36.07%
	Jackson	75,548	40,271	40,271	53.31%	100.00%
	Swain	75,548	13,981	13,981	18.51%	100.00%
120	Cherokee	80,814	27,444	27,444	33.96%	100.00%
	Clay	80,814	10,587	10,587	13.10%	100.00%
	Graham	80,814	8,861	8,861	10.96%	100.00%
	Macon	80,814	33,922	33,922	41.98%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
deen	52	6,350	76,894	6,350	100.00%	8.26%
noskie	5	5,039	77,527	5,039	100.00%	6.50%
Alamance	64	951	75,539	951	100.00%	1.26%
Albemarle	66	15,903	83,032	2,814	17.69%	3.39%
	67	15,903	82,615	13,089	82.31%	15.84%
Alliance	6	776	76,421	776	100.00%	1.02%
Andrews	120	1,781	80,814	1,781	100.00%	2.20%
Angier (Harnett)	28	4,247	83,431	4,242	99.88%	5.08%
	53	4,247	83,429	5	0.12%	0.01%
Angier (Wake)	37	103	83,318	103	100.00%	0.12%
Ansonville	55	631	76,297	631	100.00%	0.83%
Apex	36	37,476	83,373	7,343	19.59%	8.81%
	37	37,476	83,318	11,985	31.98%	14.38%
	41	37,476	82,866	18,148	48.43%	21.90%
Arapahoe	6	556	76,421	556	100.00%	0.73%
Archdale (Guilford)	60	333	83,089	333	100.00%	0.40%
Archdale (Randolph)	70	11,082	76,125	11,082	100.00%	14.56%
Archer Lodge	26	4,292	83,432	4,292	100.00%	5.14%
Asheboro	70	25,012	76,125	21,327	85.27%	28.02%
	78	25,012	76,980	3,685	14.73%	4.79%
Asheville	114	83,393	80,056	22,226	26.65%	27.76%
	115	83,393	77,363	25,159	30.17%	32.52%
	116	83,393	80,899	36,008	43.18%	44.51%
ewville	1	241	77,143	241	100.00%	0.31%
tkinson	16	299	82,551	299	100.00%	0.36%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,495	76,622	1,495	100.00%	1.95%
Aulander	1	895	77,143	895	100.00%	1.16%
Aurora	79	520	75,538	520	100.00%	0.69%
Autryville	22	196	83,437	196	100.00%	0.23%
Ayden	12	4,932	76,320	4,932	100.00%	6.46%
Badin	66	1,974	83,032	1,974	100.00%	2.38%
Bailey	7	569	75,568	569	100.00%	0.75%
Bakersville	85	464	78,372	464	100.00%	0.59%
Bald Head Island	19	158	77,192	158	100.00%	0.20%
Banner Elk	85	1,028	78,372	1,028	100.00%	1.31%
Bath	79	249	75,538	249	100.00%	0.33%
Bayboro	6	1,263	76,421	1,263	100.00%	1.65%
Bear Grass	23	73	81,057	73	100.00%	0.09%
Beaufort	13	4,039	76,622	4,039	100.00%	5.27%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	85	24	78,372	24	100.00%	0.03%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	93	296	78,360	296	100.00%	0.38%
Belhaven	79	1,688	75,538	1,688	100.00%	2.23%
Belmont	108	10,076	76,067	0	0.00%	0.00%
	109	10,076	76,123	10,076	100.00%	13.24%
Belville	17	1,936	78,689	1,936	100.00%	2.46%
Belwood	110	950	75,864	950	100.00%	1.25%
nson (Harnett)	53	0	83,429	0	0.00%	0.00%

District plan definition file: 'HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25 asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:31:10 AM

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Benson (Johnston)	28	3,311	83,431	3,311	100.00%	3.97%
Bermuda Run	77	1,725	83,140	1,725	100.00%	2.07%
Bessemer City	110	5,340	75,864	5,340	100.00%	7.04%
Bethania	73	328	76,301	328	100.00%	0.43%
	74	328	78,989	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bethel	8	1,577	75,724	1,577	100.00%	2.08%
Beulaville	4	1,296	78,712	1,296	100.00%	1.65%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,343	80,899	1,343	100.00%	1.66%
Biscoe	66	1,700	83,032	1,700	100.00%	2.05%
Black Creek	24	769	81,234	769	100.00%	0.95%
Black Mountain	115	7,848	77,363	7,848	100.00%	10.14%
Bladenboro	22	1,750	83,437	1,750	100.00%	2.10%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	87	49	83,029	49	100.00%	0.06%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	93	1,192	78,360	1,192	100.00%	1.52%
Boardman	46	157	80,990	157	100.00%	0.19%
Bogue	13	684	76,622	684	100.00%	0.89%
Boiling Spring Lakes	17	5,372	78,689	5,372	100.00%	6.83%
Boiling Springs	111	4,647	76,110	4,647	100.00%	6.11%
Bolivia	17	143	78,689	143	100.00%	0.18%
Bolton	16	691	82,551	691	100.00%	0.84%
Boone	93	17,122	78,360	17,122	100.00%	21.85%
Boonville	73	1,222	76,301	1,222	100.00%	1.60%
Bostic	112	386	79,547	386	100.00%	0.49%
Brevard	113	7,609	81,089	7,609	100.00%	9.38%
Bridgeton	79	454	75,538	454	100.00%	0.60%
Broadway (Harnett)	53	25	83,429	25	100.00%	0.03%
Broadway (Lee)	51	1,204	83,434	1,204	100.00%	1.44%
Brookford	89	382	77,838	321	84.03%	0.41%
	96	382	76,520	61	15.97%	0.08%
Brunswick	16	1,119	82,551	1,119	100.00%	1.36%
Bryson City	119	1,424	75,548	1,424	100.00%	1.88%
Bunn	7	344	75,568	344	100.00%	0.46%
Burgaw	16	3,872	82,551	3,872	100.00%	4.69%
Burlington (Alamance)	63	49,308	75,592	27,622	56.02%	36.54%
	64	49,308	75,539	21,686	43.98%	28.71%
Burlington (Guilford)	59	655	79,783	655	100.00%	0.82%
Burnsville	118	1,693	76,322	1,693	100.00%	2.22%
Butner	2	7,591	82,634	7,591	100.00%	9.19%
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,823	83,029	2,823	100.00%	3.40%
Calabash	17	1,786	78,689	1,786	100.00%	2.27%
Calypso	4	538	78,712	538	100.00%	0.68%
Cameron	52	285	76,894	285	100.00%	0.37%
Candor	66	840	83,032	840	100.00%	1.01%
Canton	118	4,227	76,322	4,227	100.00%	5.54%
Cape Carteret	13	1,917	76,622	1,917	100.00%	2.50%
Carolina Beach	19	5,706	77,192	5,706	100.00%	7.39%
Carolina Shores	17	3,048	78,689	3,048	100.00%	3.87%

District plan definition file: 'HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:31:10 AM

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
oro	50	19,582	80,866	81	0.41%	0.10%
	56	19,582	76,654	19,501	99.59%	25.44%
Carthage	52	2,205	76,894	6	0.27%	0.01%
	78	2,205	76,980	2,199	99.73%	2.86%
Cary (Chatham)	54	1,422	82,312	1,422	100.00%	1.73%
Cary (Wake)	11	133,812	82,341	27,964	20.90%	33.96%
	36	133,812	83,373	39,430	29.47%	47.29%
	40	133,812	76,609	2,808	2.10%	3.67%
	41	133,812	82,866	49,443	36.95%	59.67%
	49	133,812	83,261	14,167	10.59%	17.02%
Casar	110	297	75,864	297	100.00%	0.39%
Castalia	25	268	80,891	268	100.00%	0.33%
Caswell Beach	19	398	77,192	398	100.00%	0.52%
Catawba	89	603	77,838	603	100.00%	0.77%
Cedar Point	13	1,279	76,622	1,279	100.00%	1.67%
Cedar Rock	87	300	83,029	300	100.00%	0.36%
Centerville	7	89	75,568	89	100.00%	0.12%
Cerro Gordo	46	207	80,990	207	100.00%	0.26%
Chadbourn	46	1,856	80,990	1,856	100.00%	2.29%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	29	2,836	82,735	2,234	78.77%	2.70%
	54	2,836	82,312	602	21.23%	0.73%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	50	54,397	80,866	2,280	4.19%	2.82%
	56	54,397	76,654	52,117	95.81%	67.99%
lotte	88	731,424	76,377	76,375	10.44%	100.00%
	92	731,424	76,129	64,345	8.80%	84.52%
	98	731,424	80,131	0	0.00%	0.00%
	99	731,424	75,969	41,934	5.73%	55.20%
	100	731,424	76,143	76,143	10.41%	100.00%
	101	731,424	76,212	61,185	8.37%	80.28%
	102	731,424	76,395	76,395	10.44%	100.00%
	103	731,424	77,930	46,535	6.36%	59.71%
	104	731,424	75,845	75,845	10.37%	100.00%
	105	731,424	76,254	64,762	8.85%	84.93%
	106	731,424	76,481	74,687	10.21%	97.65%
	107	731,424	75,762	73,218	10.01%	96.64%
Cherryville	110	5,760	75,864	5,760	100.00%	7.59%
Chimney Rock Village	112	113	79,547	113	100.00%	0.14%
China Grove	76	3,563	82,640	3,563	100.00%	4.31%
Chocowinity	79	820	75,538	820	100.00%	1.09%
Claremont	89	1,352	77,838	1,352	100.00%	1.74%
Clarkton	22	837	83,437	837	100.00%	1.00%
Clayton (Johnston)	26	16,116	83,432	16,116	100.00%	19.32%
Clayton (Wake)	39	0	83,055	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	74	18,627	78,989	18,627	100.00%	23.58%
Cleveland	77	871	83,140	871	100.00%	1.05%
Clinton	21	8,639	83,431	83	0.96%	0.10%
	22	8,639	83,437	8,556	99.04%	10.25%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Clyde	118	1,223	76,322	1,223	100.00%	1.60%
Coats	53	2,112	83,429	2,112	100.00%	2.53%
Cofield	5	413	77,527	413	100.00%	0.53%
Colerain	1	204	77,143	204	100.00%	0.26%
Columbia	1	891	77,143	891	100.00%	1.15%
Columbus	113	999	81,089	999	100.00%	1.23%
Como	5	91	77,527	91	100.00%	0.12%
Concord	67	79,066	82,615	0	0.00%	0.00%
	82	79,066	79,549	30,189	38.18%	37.95%
	83	79,066	81,725	48,877	61.82%	59.81%
Conetoe	23	294	81,057	294	100.00%	0.36%
Connelly Springs	86	1,669	79,175	1,669	100.00%	2.11%
Conover	89	8,165	77,838	384	4.70%	0.49%
	96	8,165	76,520	7,781	95.30%	10.17%
Conway	27	836	76,790	836	100.00%	1.09%
Cooleemee	77	960	83,140	960	100.00%	1.15%
Cornelius	98	24,866	80,131	24,866	100.00%	31.03%
Cove City	79	399	75,538	399	100.00%	0.53%
Cramerton	109	4,165	76,123	4,165	100.00%	5.47%
Creedmoor	2	4,124	82,634	4,124	100.00%	4.99%
Creswell	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Crossnore	85	192	78,372	192	100.00%	0.24%
Dallas	108	4,488	76,067	4,488	100.00%	5.90%
Danbury	91	189	82,843	189	100.00%	0.23%
Davidson (Iredell)	95	294	82,155	294	100.00%	0.36%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	98	10,650	80,131	10,650	100.00%	13.29%
Dellview	110	13	75,864	13	100.00%	0.02%
Denton	80	1,636	81,522	1,636	100.00%	2.01%
Dillsboro	119	232	75,548	232	100.00%	0.31%
Dobbins Heights	66	866	83,032	866	100.00%	1.04%
Dobson	90	1,586	82,779	1,436	90.54%	1.73%
	91	1,586	82,843	150	9.46%	0.18%
Dortches	25	935	80,891	935	100.00%	1.16%
Dover	79	401	75,538	401	100.00%	0.53%
Drexel	86	1,858	79,175	1,858	100.00%	2.35%
Dublin	22	338	83,437	338	100.00%	0.41%
Duck	6	369	76,421	369	100.00%	0.48%
Dunn	53	9,263	83,429	9,263	100.00%	11.10%
Durham (Durham)	29	228,300	82,735	79,803	34.96%	96.46%
	30	228,300	83,272	60,805	26.63%	73.02%
	31	228,300	82,773	71,653	31.39%	86.57%
	54	228,300	82,312	16,039	7.03%	19.49%
Durham (Orange)	50	30	80,866	30	100.00%	0.04%
Durham (Wake)	40	0	76,609	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	111	260	76,110	260	100.00%	0.34%
East Arcadia	22	487	83,437	487	100.00%	0.58%
East Bend	73	612	76,301	612	100.00%	0.80%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

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Laurinburg	48	300	83,109	300	100.00%	0.36%
East Spencer	76	1,534	82,640	1,534	100.00%	1.86%
Eastover	43	3,628	77,776	3,628	100.00%	4.66%
Eden	65	15,527	83,430	15,527	100.00%	18.61%
Edenton	1	5,004	77,143	5,004	100.00%	6.49%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	77,143	45	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	5	18,638	77,527	18,638	100.00%	24.04%
Elizabethtown	22	3,583	83,437	3,583	100.00%	4.29%
Elk Park	85	452	78,372	452	100.00%	0.58%
Elkin (Surry)	90	3,921	82,779	3,921	100.00%	4.74%
Elkin (Wilkes)	94	80	83,358	80	100.00%	0.10%
Ellenboro	112	873	79,547	873	100.00%	1.10%
Ellerbe	66	1,054	83,032	1,054	100.00%	1.27%
Elm City	24	1,298	81,234	1,298	100.00%	1.60%
Elon	64	9,419	75,539	9,419	100.00%	12.47%
Emerald Isle	13	3,655	76,622	3,655	100.00%	4.77%
Enfield	27	2,532	76,790	2,532	100.00%	3.30%
Erwin	53	4,405	83,429	4,405	100.00%	5.28%
Eureka	10	197	83,434	197	100.00%	0.24%
Everetts	23	164	81,057	164	100.00%	0.20%
Fair Bluff	46	951	80,990	951	100.00%	1.17%
Fairmont	47	2,663	80,942	2,663	100.00%	3.29%
Fairview	69	3,324	75,829	3,324	100.00%	4.38%
Faison (Duplin)	4	961	78,712	961	100.00%	1.22%
Faison (Sampson)	21	0	83,431	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	76	807	82,640	807	100.00%	0.98%
Falcon (Cumberland)	43	258	77,776	258	100.00%	0.33%
Falcon (Sampson)	22	0	83,437	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	8	96	75,724	96	100.00%	0.13%
Fallston	110	607	75,864	607	100.00%	0.80%
Farmville	8	4,654	75,724	4,654	100.00%	6.15%
Fayetteville	42	200,564	80,970	59,551	29.69%	73.55%
	43	200,564	77,776	41,824	20.85%	53.77%
	44	200,564	83,254	83,251	41.51%	100.00%
	45	200,564	77,431	15,938	7.95%	20.58%
Flat Rock	113	3,114	81,089	3,114	100.00%	3.84%
Fletcher	117	7,187	79,251	7,187	100.00%	9.07%
Forest City	112	7,476	79,547	7,476	100.00%	9.40%
Forest Hills	119	365	75,548	365	100.00%	0.48%
Fountain	8	427	75,724	427	100.00%	0.56%
Four Oaks	28	1,921	83,431	1,921	100.00%	2.30%
Foxfire	52	902	76,894	902	100.00%	1.17%
Franklin	120	3,845	80,814	3,845	100.00%	4.76%
Franklinton	7	2,023	75,568	2,023	100.00%	2.68%
Franklinville	78	1,164	76,980	1,164	100.00%	1.51%
Fremont	10	1,255	83,434	1,255	100.00%	1.50%
Fuquay-Varina	36	17,937	83,373	228	1.27%	0.27%

District plan definition file: 'HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:31:10 AM

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Fuquay-Varina	37	17,937	83,318	17,709	98.73%	21.25%
Gamewell	87	4,051	83,029	4,051	100.00%	4.88%
Garland	22	625	83,437	625	100.00%	0.75%
Garner	11	25,745	82,341	449	1.74%	0.55%
	33	25,745	83,342	23,492	91.25%	28.19%
	36	25,745	83,373	1,804	7.01%	2.16%
Garysburg	27	1,057	76,790	1,057	100.00%	1.38%
Gaston	27	1,152	76,790	1,152	100.00%	1.50%
Gastonia	108	71,741	76,067	22,107	30.82%	29.06%
	109	71,741	76,123	36,145	50.38%	47.48%
	110	71,741	75,864	13,489	18.80%	17.78%
Gatesville	5	321	77,527	321	100.00%	0.41%
Gibson	48	540	83,109	540	100.00%	0.65%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	64	3,148	75,539	3,148	100.00%	4.17%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	59	3,262	79,783	3,262	100.00%	4.09%
Glen Alpine	86	1,517	79,175	1,517	100.00%	1.92%
Godwin	43	139	77,776	139	100.00%	0.18%
Goldsboro	10	36,437	83,434	2,531	6.95%	3.03%
	21	36,437	83,431	33,906	93.05%	40.64%
Goldston	54	268	82,312	268	100.00%	0.33%
Graham	63	14,153	75,592	14,153	100.00%	18.72%
Grandfather	85	25	78,372	25	100.00%	0.03%
Granite Falls	87	4,722	83,029	4,722	100.00%	5.69%
Granite Quarry	76	2,930	82,640	2,930	100.00%	3.55%
Grantsboro	6	688	76,421	688	100.00%	0.90%
Green Level	63	2,100	75,592	2,100	100.00%	2.78%
Greenevers	4	634	78,712	634	100.00%	0.81%
Greensboro	57	269,666	83,303	75,941	28.16%	91.16%
	58	269,666	80,578	76,248	28.27%	94.63%
	59	269,666	79,783	13,681	5.07%	17.15%
	60	269,666	83,089	7,528	2.79%	9.06%
	61	269,666	79,754	79,754	29.58%	100.00%
	62	269,666	81,899	16,514	6.12%	20.16%
Greenville	8	84,554	75,724	34,459	40.75%	45.51%
	9	84,554	75,599	50,095	59.25%	66.26%
Grifton (Lenoir)	12	186	76,320	186	100.00%	0.24%
Grifton (Pitt)	12	2,431	76,320	2,431	100.00%	3.19%
Grimesland	9	441	75,599	441	100.00%	0.58%
Grover	111	708	76,110	708	100.00%	0.93%
Halifax	27	234	76,790	234	100.00%	0.30%
Hamilton	23	408	81,057	408	100.00%	0.50%
Hamlet	66	6,495	83,032	6,495	100.00%	7.82%
Harmony	84	531	77,282	531	100.00%	0.69%
Harrells (Duplin)	4	23	78,712	23	100.00%	0.03%
Harrells (Sampson)	22	179	83,437	179	100.00%	0.21%
Harrellsville	5	106	77,527	106	100.00%	0.14%
Harrisburg	83	11,526	81,725	11,526	100.00%	14.10%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ell	23	84	81,057	84	100.00%	0.10%
Havelock	3	20,735	75,726	20,735	100.00%	27.38%
Haw River	63	2,298	75,592	2,298	100.00%	3.04%
Hayesville	120	311	80,814	311	100.00%	0.38%
Hemby Bridge	69	1,520	75,829	1,520	100.00%	2.00%
Henderson	32	15,368	83,140	15,368	100.00%	18.48%
Hendersonville	113	13,137	81,089	514	3.91%	0.63%
	117	13,137	79,251	12,623	96.09%	15.93%
Hertford	1	2,143	77,143	2,143	100.00%	2.78%
Hickory (Burke)	86	66	79,175	66	100.00%	0.08%
Hickory (Caldwell)	87	18	83,029	18	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Catawba)	89	39,926	77,838	5,448	13.65%	7.00%
	96	39,926	76,520	34,478	86.35%	45.06%
High Point (Davidson)	80	5,310	81,522	5,310	100.00%	6.51%
High Point (Forsyth)	75	8	77,550	8	100.00%	0.01%
High Point (Guilford)	60	99,042	83,089	59,686	60.26%	71.83%
	62	99,042	81,899	39,356	39.74%	48.05%
High Point (Randolph)	70	11	76,125	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	110	696	75,864	696	100.00%	0.92%
Highlands (Jackson)	119	4	75,548	4	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Macon)	120	920	80,814	920	100.00%	1.14%
Hildebran	86	2,023	79,175	2,023	100.00%	2.56%
lsborough	50	6,087	80,866	6,087	100.00%	7.53%
good	27	348	76,790	348	100.00%	0.45%
Hoffman	66	588	83,032	588	100.00%	0.71%
Holden Beach	19	575	77,192	575	100.00%	0.74%
Holly Ridge	15	1,268	78,053	1,268	100.00%	1.62%
Holly Springs	36	24,661	83,373	3,277	13.29%	3.93%
	37	24,661	83,318	21,382	86.70%	25.66%
	41	24,661	82,866	2	0.01%	0.00%
Hookerton	10	409	83,434	409	100.00%	0.49%
Hope Mills	45	15,176	77,431	15,176	100.00%	19.60%
Hot Springs	118	560	76,322	560	100.00%	0.73%
Hudson	87	3,776	83,029	3,776	100.00%	4.55%
Huntersville	98	46,773	80,131	41,526	88.78%	51.82%
	101	46,773	76,212	5,247	11.22%	6.88%
Indian Beach	13	112	76,622	112	100.00%	0.15%
Indian Trail	68	33,518	76,114	15,267	45.55%	20.06%
	69	33,518	75,829	18,251	54.45%	24.07%
Jackson	27	513	76,790	513	100.00%	0.67%
Jacksonville	14	70,145	79,512	27,897	39.77%	35.09%
	15	70,145	78,053	42,248	60.23%	54.13%
Jamestown	60	3,382	83,089	3,382	100.00%	4.07%
Jamesville	23	491	81,057	491	100.00%	0.61%
Jefferson	93	1,611	78,360	1,611	100.00%	2.06%
Jonesville	73	2,285	76,301	2,285	100.00%	2.99%
napolis (Cabarrus)	82	33,194	79,549	33,194	100.00%	41.73%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Kannapolis (Rowan)	77	9,431	83,140	9,431	100.00%	11.34%
Kelford	1	251	77,143	251	100.00%	0.33%
Kenansville	4	855	78,712	855	100.00%	1.09%
Kenly (Johnston)	28	1,176	83,431	1,176	100.00%	1.41%
Kenly (Wilson)	24	163	81,234	163	100.00%	0.20%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	71	23,071	76,107	4	0.02%	0.01%
	75	23,071	77,550	23,067	99.98%	29.74%
Kernersville (Guilford)	62	52	81,899	52	100.00%	0.06%
Kill Devil Hills	6	6,683	76,421	6,683	100.00%	8.74%
King (Forsyth)	73	619	76,301	619	100.00%	0.81%
King (Stokes)	91	6,285	82,843	6,285	100.00%	7.59%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	110	9,242	75,864	0	0.00%	0.00%
	111	9,242	76,110	9,242	100.00%	12.14%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	110	1,054	75,864	1,054	100.00%	1.39%
Kingstown	110	681	75,864	681	100.00%	0.90%
Kinston	12	21,677	76,320	21,677	100.00%	28.40%
Kittrell	32	467	83,140	467	100.00%	0.56%
Kitty Hawk	6	3,272	76,421	3,272	100.00%	4.28%
Knightdale	39	11,401	83,055	11,401	100.00%	13.73%
Kure Beach	19	2,012	77,192	2,012	100.00%	2.61%
La Grange	12	2,873	76,320	2,873	100.00%	3.76%
Lake Lure	112	1,192	79,547	1,192	100.00%	1.50%
Lake Park	69	3,422	75,829	3,422	100.00%	4.51%
Lake Santeetlah	120	45	80,814	45	100.00%	0.06%
Lake Waccamaw	16	1,480	82,551	1,480	100.00%	1.79%
Landis	77	3,109	83,140	3,109	100.00%	3.74%
Lansing	93	158	78,360	158	100.00%	0.20%
Lasker	27	122	76,790	122	100.00%	0.16%
Lattimore	111	488	76,110	488	100.00%	0.64%
Laurel Park	113	2,180	81,089	2	0.09%	0.00%
	117	2,180	79,251	2,178	99.91%	2.75%
Laurinburg	48	15,962	83,109	15,962	100.00%	19.21%
Lawndale	111	606	76,110	606	100.00%	0.80%
Leggett	23	60	81,057	60	100.00%	0.07%
Leland	17	13,527	78,689	13,527	100.00%	17.19%
Lenoir	87	18,228	83,029	18,228	100.00%	21.95%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	77,143	549	100.00%	0.71%
Lewisville	74	12,639	78,989	12,639	100.00%	16.00%
Lexington	80	18,931	81,522	0	0.00%	0.00%
	81	18,931	81,356	18,931	100.00%	23.27%
Liberty	78	2,656	76,980	2,656	100.00%	3.45%
Lilesville	55	536	76,297	536	100.00%	0.70%
Lillington	53	3,194	83,429	3,194	100.00%	3.83%
Lincolnton	97	10,486	78,265	10,486	100.00%	13.40%
Linden	43	130	77,776	130	100.00%	0.17%
Littleton	27	674	76,790	674	100.00%	0.88%
Locust (Cabarrus)	67	215	82,615	215	100.00%	0.26%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

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st (Stanly)	67	2,715	82,615	2,715	100.00%	3.29%
Long View (Burke)	86	752	79,175	752	100.00%	0.95%
Long View (Catawba)	96	4,119	76,520	4,119	100.00%	5.38%
Louisburg	7	3,359	75,568	3,359	100.00%	4.45%
Love Valley	84	90	77,282	90	100.00%	0.12%
Lowell	108	3,526	76,067	3,526	100.00%	4.64%
Lucama	24	1,108	81,234	1,108	100.00%	1.36%
Lumber Bridge	46	94	80,990	94	100.00%	0.12%
Lumberton	47	21,542	80,942	21,542	100.00%	26.61%
Macclesfield	23	471	81,057	471	100.00%	0.58%
Macon	32	119	83,140	119	100.00%	0.14%
Madison	91	2,246	82,843	2,246	100.00%	2.71%
Maggie Valley	118	1,150	76,322	1,039	90.35%	1.36%
	119	1,150	75,548	111	9.65%	0.15%
Magnolia	4	939	78,712	939	100.00%	1.19%
Maiden (Catawba)	89	3,308	77,838	3,308	100.00%	4.25%
Maiden (Lincoln)	97	2	78,265	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	6	1,434	76,421	1,434	100.00%	1.88%
Marietta	46	175	80,990	175	100.00%	0.22%
Marion	85	7,838	78,372	7,838	100.00%	10.00%
Mars Hill	118	1,869	76,322	1,869	100.00%	2.45%
Marshall	118	872	76,322	872	100.00%	1.14%
Marshville	55	2,402	76,297	2,402	100.00%	3.15%
Erwin	68	5,579	76,114	5,579	100.00%	7.33%
Matthews	103	27,198	77,930	27,198	100.00%	34.90%
Maxton (Robeson)	46	2,230	80,990	2,230	100.00%	2.75%
Maxton (Scotland)	48	196	83,109	196	100.00%	0.24%
Mayodan	91	2,478	82,843	2,478	100.00%	2.99%
Maysville	13	1,019	76,622	1,019	100.00%	1.33%
McAdenville	109	651	76,123	651	100.00%	0.86%
McDonald	47	113	80,942	113	100.00%	0.14%
McFarlan	55	117	76,297	117	100.00%	0.15%
Mebane (Alamance)	63	9,600	75,592	9,600	100.00%	12.70%
Mebane (Orange)	50	1,793	80,866	1,793	100.00%	2.22%
Mesic	6	220	76,421	220	100.00%	0.29%
Micro	28	441	83,431	441	100.00%	0.53%
Middleburg	32	133	83,140	133	100.00%	0.16%
Middlesex	7	822	75,568	822	100.00%	1.09%
Midland (Cabarrus)	67	3,073	82,615	3,073	100.00%	3.72%
	83	3,073	81,725	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	99	0	75,969	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	80	4,679	81,522	3,504	74.89%	4.30%
	81	4,679	81,356	1,175	25.11%	1.44%
Mills River	113	6,802	81,089	300	4.41%	0.37%
	117	6,802	79,251	6,502	95.59%	8.20%
Milton	50	166	80,866	166	100.00%	0.21%
neral Springs	55	2,639	76,297	36	1.36%	0.05%

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Mineral Springs	68	2,639	76,114	2,603	98.64%	3.42%
Minnesott Beach	6	440	76,421	440	100.00%	0.58%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	99	22,669	75,969	18,905	83.40%	24.89%
	103	22,669	77,930	3,764	16.60%	4.83%
Mint Hill (Union)	69	53	75,829	53	100.00%	0.07%
Misenheimer	67	728	82,615	728	100.00%	0.88%
Mocksville	77	5,051	83,140	5,051	100.00%	6.08%
Momeyer	25	224	80,891	224	100.00%	0.28%
Monroe	55	32,797	76,297	11,947	36.43%	15.66%
	68	32,797	76,114	0	0.00%	0.00%
	69	32,797	75,829	20,850	63.57%	27.50%
Montreat	115	723	77,363	723	100.00%	0.93%
Mooresboro	111	311	76,110	311	100.00%	0.41%
Mooresville	95	32,711	82,155	32,711	100.00%	39.82%
Morehead City	13	8,661	76,622	8,661	100.00%	11.30%
Morganton	86	16,918	79,175	16,918	100.00%	21.37%
Morrisville (Durham)	31	0	82,773	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	40	18,576	76,609	7,728	41.60%	10.09%
	41	18,576	82,866	10,848	58.40%	13.09%
Morven	55	511	76,297	511	100.00%	0.67%
Mount Airy	90	10,388	82,779	10,388	100.00%	12.55%
Mount Gilead	66	1,181	83,032	1,181	100.00%	1.42%
Mount Holly	108	13,656	76,067	13,502	98.87%	17.75%
	109	13,656	76,123	154	1.13%	0.20%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	4	51	78,712	51	100.00%	0.06%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	21	4,538	83,431	4,538	100.00%	5.44%
Mount Pleasant	67	1,652	82,615	1,652	100.00%	2.00%
Murfreesboro	5	2,835	77,527	2,835	100.00%	3.66%
Murphy	120	1,627	80,814	1,627	100.00%	2.01%
Nags Head	6	2,757	76,421	2,757	100.00%	3.61%
Nashville	25	5,352	80,891	5,352	100.00%	6.62%
Navassa	17	1,505	78,689	1,505	100.00%	1.91%
New Bern	3	29,524	75,726	27,063	91.66%	35.74%
	79	29,524	75,538	2,461	8.34%	3.26%
New London	67	600	82,615	600	100.00%	0.73%
Newland	85	698	78,372	698	100.00%	0.89%
Newport	13	4,150	76,622	4,150	100.00%	5.42%
Newton	89	12,968	77,838	12,968	100.00%	16.66%
	96	12,968	76,520	0	0.00%	0.00%
Newton Grove	21	569	83,431	569	100.00%	0.68%
Norlina	32	1,118	83,140	1,118	100.00%	1.34%
Norman	66	138	83,032	138	100.00%	0.17%
North Topsail Beach	15	743	78,053	743	100.00%	0.95%
North Wilkesboro	90	4,245	82,779	5	0.12%	0.01%
	94	4,245	83,358	4,240	99.88%	5.09%
Northwest	17	735	78,689	735	100.00%	0.93%
Norwood	67	2,379	82,615	2,379	100.00%	2.88%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
[illegible] City	23	317	81,057	317	100.00%	0.39%
Oak Island	19	6,783	77,192	6,783	100.00%	8.79%
Oak Ridge	62	6,185	81,899	6,185	100.00%	7.55%
Oakboro	67	1,859	82,615	1,859	100.00%	2.25%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	550	78,689	550	100.00%	0.70%
Old Fort	85	908	78,372	908	100.00%	1.16%
Oriental	6	900	76,421	900	100.00%	1.18%
Orrum	47	91	80,942	91	100.00%	0.11%
Ossipee	64	543	75,539	543	100.00%	0.72%
Oxford	2	8,461	82,634	239	2.82%	0.29%
	32	8,461	83,140	8,222	97.18%	9.89%
Pantego	79	179	75,538	179	100.00%	0.24%
Parkton	46	436	80,990	436	100.00%	0.54%
Parmele	23	278	81,057	278	100.00%	0.34%
Patterson Springs	111	622	76,110	622	100.00%	0.82%
Peachland	55	437	76,297	437	100.00%	0.57%
Peletier	13	644	76,622	644	100.00%	0.84%
Pembroke	47	2,973	80,942	2,973	100.00%	3.67%
Pikeville	10	678	83,434	678	100.00%	0.81%
Pilot Mountain	91	1,477	82,843	1,477	100.00%	1.78%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,339	76,622	1,339	100.00%	1.75%
Pine Level	28	1,700	83,431	1,700	100.00%	2.04%
[illegible]ebluff	52	1,337	76,894	1,337	100.00%	1.74%
[illegible]hurst	52	13,124	76,894	13,124	100.00%	17.07%
[illegible]metops	23	1,374	81,057	1,374	100.00%	1.70%
Pineville	105	7,479	76,254	7,479	100.00%	9.81%
Pink Hill	12	552	76,320	552	100.00%	0.72%
Pittsboro	54	3,743	82,312	3,743	100.00%	4.55%
Pleasant Garden	59	4,489	79,783	4,489	100.00%	5.63%
Plymouth	1	3,878	77,143	3,878	100.00%	5.03%
Polkton	55	3,375	76,297	3,375	100.00%	4.42%
Polkville	110	545	75,864	545	100.00%	0.72%
Pollocksville	13	311	76,622	311	100.00%	0.41%
Powellsville	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Princeton	10	1,194	83,434	1,194	100.00%	1.43%
Princeville	23	2,082	81,057	2,082	100.00%	2.57%
Proctorville	47	117	80,942	117	100.00%	0.14%
Raeford	48	4,611	83,109	4,611	100.00%	5.55%
Raleigh (Durham)	31	1,067	82,773	1,067	100.00%	1.29%
Raleigh (Wake)	11	402,825	82,341	49,504	12.29%	60.12%
	33	402,825	83,342	42,296	10.50%	50.75%
	34	402,825	82,825	71,613	17.78%	86.46%
	35	402,825	76,942	30,266	7.51%	39.34%
	38	402,825	83,061	81,167	20.15%	97.72%
	39	402,825	83,055	31,384	7.79%	37.79%
	40	402,825	76,609	29,498	7.32%	38.50%
	49	402,825	83,261	67,097	16.66%	80.59%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Ramseur	78	1,692	76,980	1,692	100.00%	2.20%
Randleman	70	4,113	76,125	4,113	100.00%	5.40%
Ranlo	108	3,434	76,067	3,434	100.00%	4.51%
Raynham	47	72	80,942	72	100.00%	0.09%
Red Cross	67	742	82,615	742	100.00%	0.90%
Red Oak	25	3,430	80,891	3,430	100.00%	4.24%
Red Springs (Hoke)	48	0	83,109	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	46	3,428	80,990	3,428	100.00%	4.23%
Reidsville	65	14,520	83,430	14,520	100.00%	17.40%
Rennert	46	383	80,990	383	100.00%	0.47%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	86	700	79,175	700	100.00%	0.88%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	87	370	83,029	370	100.00%	0.45%
Rich Square	27	958	76,790	958	100.00%	1.25%
Richfield	67	613	82,615	613	100.00%	0.74%
Richlands	4	1,520	78,712	1,520	100.00%	1.93%
River Bend	3	3,119	75,726	3,119	100.00%	4.12%
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,754	76,790	15,754	100.00%	20.52%
Robbins	52	1,097	76,894	1,097	100.00%	1.43%
	78	1,097	76,980	0	0.00%	0.00%
Robbinsville	120	620	80,814	620	100.00%	0.77%
Robersonville	23	1,488	81,057	1,488	100.00%	1.84%
Rockingham	66	9,558	83,032	9,558	100.00%	11.51%
Rockwell	67	2,108	82,615	2,108	100.00%	2.55%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	23	17,524	81,057	17,524	100.00%	21.62%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	25	39,953	80,891	39,953	100.00%	49.39%
Rolesville	35	3,786	76,942	3,786	100.00%	4.92%
Ronda	90	417	82,779	417	100.00%	0.50%
Roper	1	611	77,143	611	100.00%	0.79%
Rose Hill	4	1,626	78,712	1,626	100.00%	2.07%
Roseboro	22	1,191	83,437	1,191	100.00%	1.43%
Rosman	113	576	81,089	576	100.00%	0.71%
Rowland	46	1,037	80,990	1,037	100.00%	1.28%
Roxboro	2	8,362	82,634	8,362	100.00%	10.12%
Roxobel	1	240	77,143	240	100.00%	0.31%
Rural Hall	73	2,937	76,301	2,937	100.00%	3.85%
Ruth	112	440	79,547	440	100.00%	0.55%
Rutherford College	86	1,341	79,175	1,341	100.00%	1.69%
Rutherfordton	112	4,213	79,547	4,213	100.00%	5.30%
Salemburg	22	435	83,437	435	100.00%	0.52%
Salisbury	76	33,662	82,640	33,662	100.00%	40.73%
Saluda (Henderson)	113	12	81,089	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	113	701	81,089	701	100.00%	0.86%
Sandy Creek	17	260	78,689	260	100.00%	0.33%
Sandyfield	16	447	82,551	447	100.00%	0.54%
Sanford	51	28,094	83,434	28,094	100.00%	33.67%
Saratoga	24	408	81,234	408	100.00%	0.50%
Sawmills	87	5,240	83,029	5,240	100.00%	6.31%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

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and Neck	27	2,059	76,790	2,059	100.00%	2.68%
Seaboard	27	632	76,790	632	100.00%	0.82%
Seagrove	78	228	76,980	228	100.00%	0.30%
Sedalia	59	623	79,783	623	100.00%	0.78%
Selma	28	6,073	83,431	6,073	100.00%	7.28%
Seven Devils (Avery)	85	28	78,372	28	100.00%	0.04%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	93	164	78,360	164	100.00%	0.21%
Seven Springs	10	110	83,434	110	100.00%	0.13%
Severn	27	276	76,790	276	100.00%	0.36%
Shallotte	17	3,675	78,689	3,675	100.00%	4.67%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	23	209	81,057	209	100.00%	0.26%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	25	1,252	80,891	1,252	100.00%	1.55%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	24	563	81,234	563	100.00%	0.69%
Shelby	111	20,323	76,110	20,323	100.00%	26.70%
Siler City	54	7,887	82,312	7,887	100.00%	9.58%
Simpson	9	416	75,599	416	100.00%	0.55%
Sims	24	282	81,234	282	100.00%	0.35%
Smithfield	26	10,966	83,432	2,993	27.29%	3.59%
	28	10,966	83,431	7,973	72.71%	9.56%
Snow Hill	10	1,595	83,434	1,595	100.00%	1.91%
Southern Pines	52	12,334	76,894	12,334	100.00%	16.04%
Southern Shores	6	2,714	76,421	2,714	100.00%	3.55%
thport	19	2,833	77,192	2,833	100.00%	3.67%
ta	90	1,770	82,779	1,770	100.00%	2.14%
Speed	23	80	81,057	80	100.00%	0.10%
Spencer	76	3,267	82,640	3,267	100.00%	3.95%
Spencer Mountain	108	37	76,067	37	100.00%	0.05%
Spindale	112	4,321	79,547	4,321	100.00%	5.43%
Spring Hope	25	1,320	80,891	1,320	100.00%	1.63%
Spring Lake	42	11,964	80,970	11,964	100.00%	14.78%
Spruce Pine	85	2,175	78,372	2,175	100.00%	2.78%
St. Helena	16	389	82,551	389	100.00%	0.47%
St. James	19	3,165	77,192	3,165	100.00%	4.10%
St. Pauls	46	2,035	80,990	2,035	100.00%	2.51%
Staley	78	393	76,980	393	100.00%	0.51%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	99	399	75,969	399	100.00%	0.53%
Stallings (Union)	68	13,432	76,114	0	0.00%	0.00%
	69	13,432	75,829	13,432	100.00%	17.71%
Stanfield	67	1,486	82,615	1,486	100.00%	1.80%
Stanley	108	3,556	76,067	3,556	100.00%	4.67%
Stantonsburg	24	784	81,234	784	100.00%	0.97%
Star	66	876	83,032	876	100.00%	1.06%
Statesville	84	24,532	77,282	20,541	83.73%	26.58%
	95	24,532	82,155	3,991	16.27%	4.86%
Stedman	43	1,028	77,776	1,028	100.00%	1.32%
Stem	2	463	82,634	463	100.00%	0.56%
kesdale	62	5,047	81,899	5,047	100.00%	6.16%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

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Stoneville	65	1,056	83,430	1,056	100.00%	1.27%
Stonewall	6	281	76,421	281	100.00%	0.37%
Stovall	32	418	83,140	418	100.00%	0.50%
Sugar Mountain	85	198	78,372	198	100.00%	0.25%
Summerfield	57	10,232	83,303	757	7.40%	0.91%
	59	10,232	79,783	2,422	23.67%	3.04%
	62	10,232	81,899	7,053	68.93%	8.61%
Sunset Beach	17	3,572	78,689	3,572	100.00%	4.54%
Surf City (Onslow)	15	292	78,053	292	100.00%	0.37%
Surf City (Pender)	16	1,561	82,551	1,561	100.00%	1.89%
Swansboro	14	2,663	79,512	2,663	100.00%	3.35%
Swepsonville	63	1,154	75,592	0	0.00%	0.00%
	64	1,154	75,539	1,154	100.00%	1.53%
Sylva	119	2,588	75,548	2,588	100.00%	3.43%
Tabor City	46	2,511	80,990	2,511	100.00%	3.10%
Tar Heel	22	117	83,437	117	100.00%	0.14%
Tarboro	23	11,415	81,057	11,415	100.00%	14.08%
Taylorsville	94	2,098	83,358	2,098	100.00%	2.52%
Taylortown	52	722	76,894	722	100.00%	0.94%
Teachey	4	376	78,712	376	100.00%	0.48%
Thomasville (Davidson)	80	26,493	81,522	25,474	96.15%	31.25%
	81	26,493	81,356	1,019	3.85%	1.25%
Thomasville (Randolph)	70	264	76,125	264	100.00%	0.35%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	73	2,441	76,301	2,441	100.00%	3.20%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	91	0	82,843	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	16	368	82,551	368	100.00%	0.45%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	75,726	4,155	100.00%	5.49%
Trenton	13	287	76,622	287	100.00%	0.37%
Trinity	70	6,614	76,125	6,614	100.00%	8.69%
Troutman	84	2,383	77,282	2,169	91.02%	2.81%
	95	2,383	82,155	214	8.98%	0.26%
Troy	66	3,189	83,032	3,189	100.00%	3.84%
Tryon	113	1,646	81,089	1,646	100.00%	2.03%
Turkey	22	292	83,437	292	100.00%	0.35%
Unionville	69	5,929	75,829	5,929	100.00%	7.82%
Valdese	86	4,490	79,175	4,490	100.00%	5.67%
Vanceboro	79	1,005	75,538	1,005	100.00%	1.33%
Vandemere	6	254	76,421	254	100.00%	0.33%
Varnamtown	19	541	77,192	541	100.00%	0.70%
Vass	52	720	76,894	720	100.00%	0.94%
Waco	110	321	75,864	321	100.00%	0.42%
Wade	43	556	77,776	556	100.00%	0.71%
Wadesboro	55	5,813	76,297	5,813	100.00%	7.62%
Wagram	48	840	83,109	840	100.00%	1.01%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	7	899	75,568	899	100.00%	1.19%
Wake Forest (Wake)	35	29,218	76,942	23,128	79.16%	30.06%
	40	29,218	76,609	6,090	20.84%	7.95%

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ertown	71	4,675	76,107	3,022	64.64%	3.97%
	75	4,675	77,550	1,653	35.36%	2.13%
Wallace (Duplin)	4	3,880	78,712	3,880	100.00%	4.93%
Wallace (Pender)	16	0	82,551	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	80	3,047	81,522	3,047	100.00%	3.74%
Walnut Cove	91	1,425	82,843	1,425	100.00%	1.72%
Walnut Creek	10	835	83,434	835	100.00%	1.00%
Walstonburg	10	219	83,434	219	100.00%	0.26%
Warrenton	32	862	83,140	862	100.00%	1.04%
Warsaw	4	3,054	78,712	3,054	100.00%	3.88%
Washington	79	9,744	75,538	9,744	100.00%	12.90%
Washington Park	79	451	75,538	451	100.00%	0.60%
Watha	16	190	82,551	190	100.00%	0.23%
Waxhaw	68	9,859	76,114	9,859	100.00%	12.95%
Waynesville	119	9,869	75,548	9,869	100.00%	13.06%
Weaverville	114	3,120	80,056	3,120	100.00%	3.90%
Webster	119	363	75,548	363	100.00%	0.48%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	103	7	77,930	7	100.00%	0.01%
Weddington (Union)	68	9,452	76,114	9,452	100.00%	12.42%
Weldon	27	1,655	76,790	1,655	100.00%	2.16%
Wendell	39	5,845	83,055	5,845	100.00%	7.04%
Wentworth	65	2,807	83,430	2,807	100.00%	3.36%
sley Chapel	55	7,463	76,297	773	10.36%	1.01%
	68	7,463	76,114	6,690	89.64%	8.79%
est Jefferson	93	1,299	78,360	1,299	100.00%	1.66%
Whispering Pines	52	2,928	76,894	2,928	100.00%	3.81%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	23	402	81,057	402	100.00%	0.50%
Whitakers (Nash)	25	342	80,891	342	100.00%	0.42%
White Lake	22	802	83,437	802	100.00%	0.96%
Whiteville	16	5,394	82,551	5,394	100.00%	6.53%
Whitsett	59	590	79,783	590	100.00%	0.74%
Wilkesboro	90	3,413	82,779	3	0.09%	0.00%
	94	3,413	83,358	3,410	99.91%	4.09%
Williamston	23	5,511	81,057	5,511	100.00%	6.80%
Wilmington	18	106,476	77,812	39,507	37.10%	50.77%
	19	106,476	77,192	18,379	17.26%	23.81%
	20	106,476	76,405	48,590	45.63%	63.60%
Wilson	24	49,167	81,234	49,167	100.00%	60.53%
Wilson's Mills	26	2,277	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	28	2,277	83,431	2,277	100.00%	2.73%
Windsor	1	3,630	77,143	3,630	100.00%	4.71%
Winfall	1	594	77,143	594	100.00%	0.77%
Wingate	55	3,491	76,297	3,491	100.00%	4.58%
Winston-Salem	71	229,617	76,107	69,469	30.25%	91.28%
	72	229,617	80,129	80,129	34.90%	100.00%
	73	229,617	76,301	23,390	10.19%	30.65%
	74	229,617	78,989	35,579	15.49%	45.04%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Municipality - District

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Winston-Salem	75	229,617	77,550	21,050	9.17%	27.14%
Winterville	8	9,269	75,724	9,269	100.00%	12.24%
Winton	5	769	77,527	769	100.00%	0.99%
Woodfin	114	6,123	80,056	6,123	100.00%	7.65%
Woodland	27	809	76,790	809	100.00%	1.05%
Wrightsville Beach	20	2,477	76,405	2,477	100.00%	3.24%
Yadkinville	73	2,959	76,301	2,959	100.00%	3.88%
Yanceyville	50	2,039	80,866	2,039	100.00%	2.52%
Youngsville	7	1,157	75,568	1,157	100.00%	1.53%
Zebulon (Johnston)	26	0	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	35	4,433	76,942	381	8.59%	0.50%
	39	4,433	83,055	4,052	91.41%	4.88%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Askewville	77,143	241	241	0.31%	100.00%
	Aulander	77,143	895	895	1.16%	100.00%
	Colerain	77,143	204	204	0.26%	100.00%
	Columbia	77,143	891	891	1.15%	100.00%
	Creswell	77,143	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Edenton	77,143	5,004	5,004	6.49%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	77,143	45	45	0.06%	100.00%
	Hertford	77,143	2,143	2,143	2.78%	100.00%
	Kelford	77,143	251	251	0.33%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	77,143	549	549	0.71%	100.00%
	Plymouth	77,143	3,878	3,878	5.03%	100.00%
	Powellsville	77,143	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Roper	77,143	611	611	0.79%	100.00%
	Roxobel	77,143	240	240	0.31%	100.00%
	Windsor	77,143	3,630	3,630	4.71%	100.00%
	Winfall	77,143	594	594	0.77%	100.00%
2	Butner	82,634	7,591	7,591	9.19%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	82,634	4,124	4,124	4.99%	100.00%
	Oxford	82,634	8,461	239	0.29%	2.82%
	Roxboro	82,634	8,362	8,362	10.12%	100.00%
	Stem	82,634	463	463	0.56%	100.00%
3	Havelock	75,726	20,735	20,735	27.38%	100.00%
	New Bern	75,726	29,524	27,063	35.74%	91.66%
	River Bend	75,726	3,119	3,119	4.12%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	75,726	4,155	4,155	5.49%	100.00%
4	Beulaville	78,712	1,296	1,296	1.65%	100.00%
	Calypso	78,712	538	538	0.68%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	78,712	961	961	1.22%	100.00%
	Greenevers	78,712	634	634	0.81%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	78,712	23	23	0.03%	100.00%
	Kenansville	78,712	855	855	1.09%	100.00%
	Magnolia	78,712	939	939	1.19%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	78,712	51	51	0.06%	100.00%
	Richlands	78,712	1,520	1,520	1.93%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	78,712	1,626	1,626	2.07%	100.00%
	Teachey	78,712	376	376	0.48%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	78,712	3,880	3,880	4.93%	100.00%
	Warsaw	78,712	3,054	3,054	3.88%	100.00%
5	Ahoskie	77,527	5,039	5,039	6.50%	100.00%
	Cofield	77,527	413	413	0.53%	100.00%
	Como	77,527	91	91	0.12%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	77,527	18,638	18,638	24.04%	100.00%
	Gatesville	77,527	321	321	0.41%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	77,527	106	106	0.14%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	77,527	2,835	2,835	3.66%	100.00%
	Winton	77,527	769	769	0.99%	100.00%
6	Alliance	76,421	776	776	1.02%	100.00%

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6	Arapahoe	76,421	556	556	0.73%	100.00%
	Bayboro	76,421	1,263	1,263	1.65%	100.00%
	Duck	76,421	369	369	0.48%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	76,421	688	688	0.90%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	76,421	6,683	6,683	8.74%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	76,421	3,272	3,272	4.28%	100.00%
	Manteo	76,421	1,434	1,434	1.88%	100.00%
	Mesic	76,421	220	220	0.29%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	76,421	440	440	0.58%	100.00%
	Nags Head	76,421	2,757	2,757	3.61%	100.00%
	Oriental	76,421	900	900	1.18%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	76,421	2,714	2,714	3.55%	100.00%
	Stonewall	76,421	281	281	0.37%	100.00%
	Vandemere	76,421	254	254	0.33%	100.00%
7	Bailey	75,568	569	569	0.75%	100.00%
	Bunn	75,568	344	344	0.46%	100.00%
	Centerville	75,568	89	89	0.12%	100.00%
	Franklinton	75,568	2,023	2,023	2.68%	100.00%
	Louisburg	75,568	3,359	3,359	4.45%	100.00%
	Middlesex	75,568	822	822	1.09%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	75,568	899	899	1.19%	100.00%
	Youngsville	75,568	1,157	1,157	1.53%	100.00%
8	Bethel	75,724	1,577	1,577	2.08%	100.00%
	Falkland	75,724	96	96	0.13%	100.00%
	Farmville	75,724	4,654	4,654	6.15%	100.00%
	Fountain	75,724	427	427	0.56%	100.00%
	Greenville	75,724	84,554	34,459	45.51%	40.75%
	Winterville	75,724	9,269	9,269	12.24%	100.00%
9	Greenville	75,599	84,554	50,095	66.26%	59.25%
	Grimesland	75,599	441	441	0.58%	100.00%
	Simpson	75,599	416	416	0.55%	100.00%
10	Eureka	83,434	197	197	0.24%	100.00%
	Fremont	83,434	1,255	1,255	1.50%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	83,434	36,437	2,531	3.03%	6.95%
	Hookerton	83,434	409	409	0.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	83,434	678	678	0.81%	100.00%
	Princeton	83,434	1,194	1,194	1.43%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	83,434	110	110	0.13%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	83,434	1,595	1,595	1.91%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	83,434	835	835	1.00%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	83,434	219	219	0.26%	100.00%
11	Cary (Wake)	82,341	133,812	27,964	33.96%	20.90%
	Garner	82,341	25,745	449	0.55%	1.74%
	Raleigh (Wake)	82,341	402,825	49,504	60.12%	12.29%
12	Ayden	76,320	4,932	4,932	6.46%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	76,320	186	186	0.24%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	76,320	2,431	2,431	3.19%	100.00%
	Kinston	76,320	21,677	21,677	28.40%	100.00%

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12	La Grange	76,320	2,873	2,873	3.76%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	76,320	552	552	0.72%	100.00%
13	Atlantic Beach	76,622	1,495	1,495	1.95%	100.00%
	Beaufort	76,622	4,039	4,039	5.27%	100.00%
	Bogue	76,622	684	684	0.89%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	76,622	1,917	1,917	2.50%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	76,622	1,279	1,279	1.67%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	76,622	3,655	3,655	4.77%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	76,622	112	112	0.15%	100.00%
	Maysville	76,622	1,019	1,019	1.33%	100.00%
	Morehead City	76,622	8,661	8,661	11.30%	100.00%
	Newport	76,622	4,150	4,150	5.42%	100.00%
	Peletier	76,622	644	644	0.84%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	76,622	1,339	1,339	1.75%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	76,622	311	311	0.41%	100.00%
	Trenton	76,622	287	287	0.37%	100.00%
14	Jacksonville	79,512	70,145	27,897	35.09%	39.77%
	Swansboro	79,512	2,663	2,663	3.35%	100.00%
15	Holly Ridge	78,053	1,268	1,268	1.62%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	78,053	70,145	42,248	54.13%	60.23%
	North Topsail Beach	78,053	743	743	0.95%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	78,053	292	292	0.37%	100.00%
16	Atkinson	82,551	299	299	0.36%	100.00%
	Bolton	82,551	691	691	0.84%	100.00%
	Brunswick	82,551	1,119	1,119	1.36%	100.00%
	Burgaw	82,551	3,872	3,872	4.69%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	82,551	1,480	1,480	1.79%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	82,551	447	447	0.54%	100.00%
	St. Helena	82,551	389	389	0.47%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	82,551	1,561	1,561	1.89%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	82,551	368	368	0.45%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	82,551	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	82,551	190	190	0.23%	100.00%
	Whiteville	82,551	5,394	5,394	6.53%	100.00%
17	Belville	78,689	1,936	1,936	2.46%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	78,689	5,372	5,372	6.83%	100.00%
	Bolivia	78,689	143	143	0.18%	100.00%
	Calabash	78,689	1,786	1,786	2.27%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	78,689	3,048	3,048	3.87%	100.00%
	Leland	78,689	13,527	13,527	17.19%	100.00%
	Navassa	78,689	1,505	1,505	1.91%	100.00%
	Northwest	78,689	735	735	0.93%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	78,689	550	550	0.70%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	78,689	260	260	0.33%	100.00%
	Shallotte	78,689	3,675	3,675	4.67%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	78,689	3,572	3,572	4.54%	100.00%
18	Wilmington	77,812	106,476	39,507	50.77%	37.10%
19	Bald Head Island	77,192	158	158	0.20%	100.00%

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19	Carolina Beach	77,192	5,706	5,706	7.39%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	77,192	398	398	0.52%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	77,192	575	575	0.74%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	77,192	2,012	2,012	2.61%	100.00%
	Oak Island	77,192	6,783	6,783	8.79%	100.00%
	Southport	77,192	2,833	2,833	3.67%	100.00%
	St. James	77,192	3,165	3,165	4.10%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	77,192	541	541	0.70%	100.00%
	Wilmington	77,192	106,476	18,379	23.81%	17.26%
20	Wilmington	76,405	106,476	48,590	63.60%	45.63%
	Wrightsville Beach	76,405	2,477	2,477	3.24%	100.00%
21	Clinton	83,431	8,639	83	0.10%	0.96%
	Faison (Sampson)	83,431	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Goldsboro	83,431	36,437	33,906	40.64%	93.05%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	83,431	4,538	4,538	5.44%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	83,431	569	569	0.68%	100.00%
22	Autryville	83,437	196	196	0.23%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	83,437	1,750	1,750	2.10%	100.00%
	Clarkton	83,437	837	837	1.00%	100.00%
	Clinton	83,437	8,639	8,556	10.25%	99.04%
	Dublin	83,437	338	338	0.41%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	83,437	487	487	0.58%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	83,437	3,583	3,583	4.29%	100.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	83,437	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garland	83,437	625	625	0.75%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	83,437	179	179	0.21%	100.00%
	Roseboro	83,437	1,191	1,191	1.43%	100.00%
	Salemburg	83,437	435	435	0.52%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	83,437	117	117	0.14%	100.00%
	Turkey	83,437	292	292	0.35%	100.00%
	White Lake	83,437	802	802	0.96%	100.00%
23	Bear Grass	81,057	73	73	0.09%	100.00%
	Conetoe	81,057	294	294	0.36%	100.00%
	Everetts	81,057	164	164	0.20%	100.00%
	Hamilton	81,057	408	408	0.50%	100.00%
	Hassell	81,057	84	84	0.10%	100.00%
	Jamesville	81,057	491	491	0.61%	100.00%
	Leggett	81,057	60	60	0.07%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	81,057	471	471	0.58%	100.00%
	Oak City	81,057	317	317	0.39%	100.00%
	Parmele	81,057	278	278	0.34%	100.00%
	Pinetops	81,057	1,374	1,374	1.70%	100.00%
	Princeville	81,057	2,082	2,082	2.57%	100.00%
	Robersonville	81,057	1,488	1,488	1.84%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	81,057	17,524	17,524	21.62%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	81,057	209	209	0.26%	100.00%
	Speed	81,057	80	80	0.10%	100.00%
	Tarboro	81,057	11,415	11,415	14.08%	100.00%

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23	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	81,057	402	402	0.50%	100.00%
	Williamston	81,057	5,511	5,511	6.80%	100.00%
24	Black Creek	81,234	769	769	0.95%	100.00%
	Elm City	81,234	1,298	1,298	1.60%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	81,234	163	163	0.20%	100.00%
	Lucama	81,234	1,108	1,108	1.36%	100.00%
	Saratoga	81,234	408	408	0.50%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	81,234	563	563	0.69%	100.00%
	Sims	81,234	282	282	0.35%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	81,234	784	784	0.97%	100.00%
	Wilson	81,234	49,167	49,167	60.53%	100.00%
25	Castalia	80,891	268	268	0.33%	100.00%
	Dortches	80,891	935	935	1.16%	100.00%
	Momeyer	80,891	224	224	0.28%	100.00%
	Nashville	80,891	5,352	5,352	6.62%	100.00%
	Red Oak	80,891	3,430	3,430	4.24%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	80,891	39,953	39,953	49.39%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	80,891	1,252	1,252	1.55%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	80,891	1,320	1,320	1.63%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	80,891	342	342	0.42%	100.00%
26	Archer Lodge	83,432	4,292	4,292	5.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	83,432	16,116	16,116	19.32%	100.00%
	Smithfield	83,432	10,966	2,993	3.59%	27.29%
	Wilson's Mills	83,432	2,277	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	83,432	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
27	Conway	76,790	836	836	1.09%	100.00%
	Enfield	76,790	2,532	2,532	3.30%	100.00%
	Garysburg	76,790	1,057	1,057	1.38%	100.00%
	Gaston	76,790	1,152	1,152	1.50%	100.00%
	Halifax	76,790	234	234	0.30%	100.00%
	Hobgood	76,790	348	348	0.45%	100.00%
	Jackson	76,790	513	513	0.67%	100.00%
	Lasker	76,790	122	122	0.16%	100.00%
	Littleton	76,790	674	674	0.88%	100.00%
	Rich Square	76,790	958	958	1.25%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	76,790	15,754	15,754	20.52%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	76,790	2,059	2,059	2.68%	100.00%
	Seaboard	76,790	632	632	0.82%	100.00%
	Severn	76,790	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Weldon	76,790	1,655	1,655	2.16%	100.00%
	Woodland	76,790	809	809	1.05%	100.00%
28	Angier (Harnett)	83,431	4,247	4,242	5.08%	99.88%
	Benson (Johnston)	83,431	3,311	3,311	3.97%	100.00%
	Four Oaks	83,431	1,921	1,921	2.30%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	83,431	1,176	1,176	1.41%	100.00%
	Micro	83,431	441	441	0.53%	100.00%
	Pine Level	83,431	1,700	1,700	2.04%	100.00%
	Selma	83,431	6,073	6,073	7.28%	100.00%

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28	Smithfield	83,431	10,966	7,973	9.56%	72.71%
	Wilson's Mills	83,431	2,277	2,277	2.73%	100.00%
29	Chapel Hill (Durham)	82,735	2,836	2,234	2.70%	78.77%
	Durham (Durham)	82,735	228,300	79,803	96.46%	34.96%
30	Durham (Durham)	83,272	228,300	60,805	73.02%	26.63%
31	Durham (Durham)	82,773	228,300	71,653	86.57%	31.39%
	Morrisville (Durham)	82,773	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	82,773	1,067	1,067	1.29%	100.00%
32	Henderson	83,140	15,368	15,368	18.48%	100.00%
	Kittrell	83,140	467	467	0.56%	100.00%
	Macon	83,140	119	119	0.14%	100.00%
	Middleburg	83,140	133	133	0.16%	100.00%
	Norlina	83,140	1,118	1,118	1.34%	100.00%
	Oxford	83,140	8,461	8,222	9.89%	97.18%
	Stovall	83,140	418	418	0.50%	100.00%
	Warrenton	83,140	862	862	1.04%	100.00%
33	Garner	83,342	25,745	23,492	28.19%	91.25%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,342	402,825	42,296	50.75%	10.50%
34	Raleigh (Wake)	82,825	402,825	71,613	86.46%	17.78%
35	Raleigh (Wake)	76,942	402,825	30,266	39.34%	7.51%
	Rolesville	76,942	3,786	3,786	4.92%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	76,942	29,218	23,128	30.06%	79.16%
	Zebulon (Wake)	76,942	4,433	381	0.50%	8.59%
36	Apex	83,373	37,476	7,343	8.81%	19.59%
	Cary (Wake)	83,373	133,812	39,430	47.29%	29.47%
	Fuquay-Varina	83,373	17,937	228	0.27%	1.27%
	Garner	83,373	25,745	1,804	2.16%	7.01%
	Holly Springs	83,373	24,661	3,277	3.93%	13.29%
37	Angier (Wake)	83,318	103	103	0.12%	100.00%
	Apex	83,318	37,476	11,985	14.38%	31.98%
	Fuquay-Varina	83,318	17,937	17,709	21.25%	98.73%
	Holly Springs	83,318	24,661	21,382	25.66%	86.70%
38	Raleigh (Wake)	83,061	402,825	81,167	97.72%	20.15%
39	Clayton (Wake)	83,055	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Knightdale	83,055	11,401	11,401	13.73%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,055	402,825	31,384	37.79%	7.79%
	Wendell	83,055	5,845	5,845	7.04%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	83,055	4,433	4,052	4.88%	91.41%
40	Cary (Wake)	76,609	133,812	2,808	3.67%	2.10%
	Durham (Wake)	76,609	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	76,609	18,576	7,728	10.09%	41.60%
	Raleigh (Wake)	76,609	402,825	29,498	38.50%	7.32%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	76,609	29,218	6,090	7.95%	20.84%
41	Apex	82,866	37,476	18,148	21.90%	48.43%
	Cary (Wake)	82,866	133,812	49,443	59.67%	36.95%
	Holly Springs	82,866	24,661	2	0.00%	0.01%
	Morrisville (Wake)	82,866	18,576	10,848	13.09%	58.40%
42	Fayetteville	80,970	200,564	59,551	73.55%	29.69%

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42	Spring Lake	80,970	11,964	11,964	14.78%	100.00%
43	Eastover	77,776	3,628	3,628	4.66%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	77,776	258	258	0.33%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	77,776	200,564	41,824	53.77%	20.85%
	Godwin	77,776	139	139	0.18%	100.00%
	Linden	77,776	130	130	0.17%	100.00%
	Stedman	77,776	1,028	1,028	1.32%	100.00%
	Wade	77,776	556	556	0.71%	100.00%
44	Fayetteville	83,254	200,564	83,251	100.00%	41.51%
45	Fayetteville	77,431	200,564	15,938	20.58%	7.95%
	Hope Mills	77,431	15,176	15,176	19.60%	100.00%
46	Boardman	80,990	157	157	0.19%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	80,990	207	207	0.26%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	80,990	1,856	1,856	2.29%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	80,990	951	951	1.17%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	80,990	94	94	0.12%	100.00%
	Marietta	80,990	175	175	0.22%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	80,990	2,230	2,230	2.75%	100.00%
	Parkton	80,990	436	436	0.54%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	80,990	3,428	3,428	4.23%	100.00%
	Rennert	80,990	383	383	0.47%	100.00%
	Rowland	80,990	1,037	1,037	1.28%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	80,990	2,035	2,035	2.51%	100.00%
	Tabor City	80,990	2,511	2,511	3.10%	100.00%
47	Fairmont	80,942	2,663	2,663	3.29%	100.00%
	Lumberton	80,942	21,542	21,542	26.61%	100.00%
	McDonald	80,942	113	113	0.14%	100.00%
	Orrum	80,942	91	91	0.11%	100.00%
	Pembroke	80,942	2,973	2,973	3.67%	100.00%
	Proctorville	80,942	117	117	0.14%	100.00%
	Raynham	80,942	72	72	0.09%	100.00%
48	East Laurinburg	83,109	300	300	0.36%	100.00%
	Gibson	83,109	540	540	0.65%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	83,109	15,962	15,962	19.21%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	83,109	196	196	0.24%	100.00%
	Raeford	83,109	4,611	4,611	5.55%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	83,109	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wagram	83,109	840	840	1.01%	100.00%
49	Cary (Wake)	83,261	133,812	14,167	17.02%	10.59%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,261	402,825	67,097	80.59%	16.66%
50	Carrboro	80,866	19,582	81	0.10%	0.41%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	80,866	54,397	2,280	2.82%	4.19%
	Durham (Orange)	80,866	30	30	0.04%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	80,866	6,087	6,087	7.53%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	80,866	1,793	1,793	2.22%	100.00%
	Milton	80,866	166	166	0.21%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	80,866	2,039	2,039	2.52%	100.00%
51	Broadway (Lee)	83,434	1,204	1,204	1.44%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
51	Sanford	83,434	28,094	28,094	33.67%	100.00%
52	Aberdeen	76,894	6,350	6,350	8.26%	100.00%
	Cameron	76,894	285	285	0.37%	100.00%
	Carthage	76,894	2,205	6	0.01%	0.27%
	Foxfire	76,894	902	902	1.17%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	76,894	1,337	1,337	1.74%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	76,894	13,124	13,124	17.07%	100.00%
	Robbins	76,894	1,097	1,097	1.43%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	76,894	12,334	12,334	16.04%	100.00%
	Taylortown	76,894	722	722	0.94%	100.00%
	Vass	76,894	720	720	0.94%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	76,894	2,928	2,928	3.81%	100.00%
53	Angier (Harnett)	83,429	4,247	5	0.01%	0.12%
	Benson (Harnett)	83,429	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	83,429	25	25	0.03%	100.00%
	Coats	83,429	2,112	2,112	2.53%	100.00%
	Dunn	83,429	9,263	9,263	11.10%	100.00%
	Erwin	83,429	4,405	4,405	5.28%	100.00%
	Lillington	83,429	3,194	3,194	3.83%	100.00%
54	Cary (Chatham)	82,312	1,422	1,422	1.73%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	82,312	2,836	602	0.73%	21.23%
	Durham (Durham)	82,312	228,300	16,039	19.49%	7.03%
	Goldston	82,312	268	268	0.33%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	82,312	3,743	3,743	4.55%	100.00%
	Siler City	82,312	7,887	7,887	9.58%	100.00%
55	Ansonville	76,297	631	631	0.83%	100.00%
	Lilesville	76,297	536	536	0.70%	100.00%
	Marshville	76,297	2,402	2,402	3.15%	100.00%
	McFarlan	76,297	117	117	0.15%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	76,297	2,639	36	0.05%	1.36%
	Monroe	76,297	32,797	11,947	15.66%	36.43%
	Morven	76,297	511	511	0.67%	100.00%
	Peachland	76,297	437	437	0.57%	100.00%
	Polkton	76,297	3,375	3,375	4.42%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	76,297	5,813	5,813	7.62%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	76,297	7,463	773	1.01%	10.36%
	Wingate	76,297	3,491	3,491	4.58%	100.00%
56	Carrboro	76,654	19,582	19,501	25.44%	99.59%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	76,654	54,397	52,117	67.99%	95.81%
57	Greensboro	83,303	269,666	75,941	91.16%	28.16%
	Summerfield	83,303	10,232	757	0.91%	7.40%
58	Greensboro	80,578	269,666	76,248	94.63%	28.27%
59	Burlington (Guilford)	79,783	655	655	0.82%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	79,783	3,262	3,262	4.09%	100.00%
	Greensboro	79,783	269,666	13,681	17.15%	5.07%
	Pleasant Garden	79,783	4,489	4,489	5.63%	100.00%
	Sedalia	79,783	623	623	0.78%	100.00%
	Summerfield	79,783	10,232	2,422	3.04%	23.67%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
59	Whitsett	79,783	590	590	0.74%	100.00%
60	Archdale (Guilford)	83,089	333	333	0.40%	100.00%
	Greensboro	83,089	269,666	7,528	9.06%	2.79%
	High Point (Guilford)	83,089	99,042	59,686	71.83%	60.26%
	Jamestown	83,089	3,382	3,382	4.07%	100.00%
61	Greensboro	79,754	269,666	79,754	100.00%	29.58%
62	Greensboro	81,899	269,666	16,514	20.16%	6.12%
	High Point (Guilford)	81,899	99,042	39,356	48.05%	39.74%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	81,899	52	52	0.06%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	81,899	6,185	6,185	7.55%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	81,899	5,047	5,047	6.16%	100.00%
	Summerfield	81,899	10,232	7,053	8.61%	68.93%
63	Burlington (Alamance)	75,592	49,308	27,622	36.54%	56.02%
	Graham	75,592	14,153	14,153	18.72%	100.00%
	Green Level	75,592	2,100	2,100	2.78%	100.00%
	Haw River	75,592	2,298	2,298	3.04%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	75,592	9,600	9,600	12.70%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	75,592	1,154	0	0.00%	0.00%
64	Alamance	75,539	951	951	1.26%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	75,539	49,308	21,686	28.71%	43.98%
	Elon	75,539	9,419	9,419	12.47%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	75,539	3,148	3,148	4.17%	100.00%
	Ossipee	75,539	543	543	0.72%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	75,539	1,154	1,154	1.53%	100.00%
65	Eden	83,430	15,527	15,527	18.61%	100.00%
	Reidsville	83,430	14,520	14,520	17.40%	100.00%
	Stoneville	83,430	1,056	1,056	1.27%	100.00%
	Wentworth	83,430	2,807	2,807	3.36%	100.00%
66	Albemarle	83,032	15,903	2,814	3.39%	17.69%
	Badin	83,032	1,974	1,974	2.38%	100.00%
	Biscoe	83,032	1,700	1,700	2.05%	100.00%
	Candor	83,032	840	840	1.01%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	83,032	866	866	1.04%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	83,032	1,054	1,054	1.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	83,032	6,495	6,495	7.82%	100.00%
	Hoffman	83,032	588	588	0.71%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	83,032	1,181	1,181	1.42%	100.00%
	Norman	83,032	138	138	0.17%	100.00%
	Rockingham	83,032	9,558	9,558	11.51%	100.00%
	Star	83,032	876	876	1.06%	100.00%
	Troy	83,032	3,189	3,189	3.84%	100.00%
67	Albemarle	82,615	15,903	13,089	15.84%	82.31%
	Concord	82,615	79,066	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	82,615	215	215	0.26%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	82,615	2,715	2,715	3.29%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	82,615	3,073	3,073	3.72%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	82,615	728	728	0.88%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	82,615	1,652	1,652	2.00%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

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67	New London	82,615	600	600	0.73%	100.00%
	Norwood	82,615	2,379	2,379	2.88%	100.00%
	Oakboro	82,615	1,859	1,859	2.25%	100.00%
	Red Cross	82,615	742	742	0.90%	100.00%
	Richfield	82,615	613	613	0.74%	100.00%
	Rockwell	82,615	2,108	2,108	2.55%	100.00%
	Stanfield	82,615	1,486	1,486	1.80%	100.00%
68	Indian Trail	76,114	33,518	15,267	20.06%	45.55%
	Marvin	76,114	5,579	5,579	7.33%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	76,114	2,639	2,603	3.42%	98.64%
	Monroe	76,114	32,797	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Stallings (Union)	76,114	13,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Waxhaw	76,114	9,859	9,859	12.95%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	76,114	9,452	9,452	12.42%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	76,114	7,463	6,690	8.79%	89.64%
69	Fairview	75,829	3,324	3,324	4.38%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	75,829	1,520	1,520	2.00%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	75,829	33,518	18,251	24.07%	54.45%
	Lake Park	75,829	3,422	3,422	4.51%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	75,829	53	53	0.07%	100.00%
	Monroe	75,829	32,797	20,850	27.50%	63.57%
	Stallings (Union)	75,829	13,432	13,432	17.71%	100.00%
	Unionville	75,829	5,929	5,929	7.82%	100.00%
70	Archdale (Randolph)	76,125	11,082	11,082	14.56%	100.00%
	Asheboro	76,125	25,012	21,327	28.02%	85.27%
	High Point (Randolph)	76,125	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Randleman	76,125	4,113	4,113	5.40%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	76,125	264	264	0.35%	100.00%
	Trinity	76,125	6,614	6,614	8.69%	100.00%
71	Kernersville (Forsyth)	76,107	23,071	4	0.01%	0.02%
	Walkertown	76,107	4,675	3,022	3.97%	64.64%
	Winston-Salem	76,107	229,617	69,469	91.28%	30.25%
72	Winston-Salem	80,129	229,617	80,129	100.00%	34.90%
73	Bethania	76,301	328	328	0.43%	100.00%
	Boonville	76,301	1,222	1,222	1.60%	100.00%
	East Bend	76,301	612	612	0.80%	100.00%
	Jonesville	76,301	2,285	2,285	2.99%	100.00%
	King (Forsyth)	76,301	619	619	0.81%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	76,301	2,937	2,937	3.85%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	76,301	2,441	2,441	3.20%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	76,301	229,617	23,390	30.65%	10.19%
	Yadkinville	76,301	2,959	2,959	3.88%	100.00%
74	Bethania	78,989	328	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Clemmons	78,989	18,627	18,627	23.58%	100.00%
	Lewisville	78,989	12,639	12,639	16.00%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	78,989	229,617	35,579	45.04%	15.49%
75	High Point (Forsyth)	77,550	8	8	0.01%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	77,550	23,071	23,067	29.74%	99.98%

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75	Walkertown	77,550	4,675	1,653	2.13%	35.36%
	Winston-Salem	77,550	229,617	21,050	27.14%	9.17%
76	China Grove	82,640	3,563	3,563	4.31%	100.00%
	East Spencer	82,640	1,534	1,534	1.86%	100.00%
	Faith	82,640	807	807	0.98%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	82,640	2,930	2,930	3.55%	100.00%
	Salisbury	82,640	33,662	33,662	40.73%	100.00%
	Spencer	82,640	3,267	3,267	3.95%	100.00%
77	Bermuda Run	83,140	1,725	1,725	2.07%	100.00%
	Cleveland	83,140	871	871	1.05%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	83,140	960	960	1.15%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	83,140	9,431	9,431	11.34%	100.00%
	Landis	83,140	3,109	3,109	3.74%	100.00%
	Mocksville	83,140	5,051	5,051	6.08%	100.00%
78	Asheboro	76,980	25,012	3,685	4.79%	14.73%
	Carthage	76,980	2,205	2,199	2.86%	99.73%
	Franklinville	76,980	1,164	1,164	1.51%	100.00%
	Liberty	76,980	2,656	2,656	3.45%	100.00%
	Ramseur	76,980	1,692	1,692	2.20%	100.00%
	Robbins	76,980	1,097	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Seagrove	76,980	228	228	0.30%	100.00%
	Staley	76,980	393	393	0.51%	100.00%
79	Aurora	75,538	520	520	0.69%	100.00%
	Bath	75,538	249	249	0.33%	100.00%
	Belhaven	75,538	1,688	1,688	2.23%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	75,538	454	454	0.60%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	75,538	820	820	1.09%	100.00%
	Cove City	75,538	399	399	0.53%	100.00%
	Dover	75,538	401	401	0.53%	100.00%
	New Bern	75,538	29,524	2,461	3.26%	8.34%
	Pantego	75,538	179	179	0.24%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	75,538	1,005	1,005	1.33%	100.00%
	Washington	75,538	9,744	9,744	12.90%	100.00%
	Washington Park	75,538	451	451	0.60%	100.00%
80	Denton	81,522	1,636	1,636	2.01%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	81,522	5,310	5,310	6.51%	100.00%
	Lexington	81,522	18,931	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Midway	81,522	4,679	3,504	4.30%	74.89%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	81,522	26,493	25,474	31.25%	96.15%
	Wallburg	81,522	3,047	3,047	3.74%	100.00%
81	Lexington	81,356	18,931	18,931	23.27%	100.00%
	Midway	81,356	4,679	1,175	1.44%	25.11%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	81,356	26,493	1,019	1.25%	3.85%
82	Concord	79,549	79,066	30,189	37.95%	38.18%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	79,549	33,194	33,194	41.73%	100.00%
83	Concord	81,725	79,066	48,877	59.81%	61.82%
	Harrisburg	81,725	11,526	11,526	14.10%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	81,725	3,073	0	0.00%	0.00%

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84	Harmony	77,282	531	531	0.69%	100.00%
	Love Valley	77,282	90	90	0.12%	100.00%
	Statesville	77,282	24,532	20,541	26.58%	83.73%
	Troutman	77,282	2,383	2,169	2.81%	91.02%
85	Bakersville	78,372	464	464	0.59%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	78,372	1,028	1,028	1.31%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	78,372	24	24	0.03%	100.00%
	Crossnore	78,372	192	192	0.24%	100.00%
	Elk Park	78,372	452	452	0.58%	100.00%
	Grandfather	78,372	25	25	0.03%	100.00%
	Marion	78,372	7,838	7,838	10.00%	100.00%
	Newland	78,372	698	698	0.89%	100.00%
	Old Fort	78,372	908	908	1.16%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	78,372	28	28	0.04%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	78,372	2,175	2,175	2.78%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	78,372	198	198	0.25%	100.00%
86	Connelly Springs	79,175	1,669	1,669	2.11%	100.00%
	Drexel	79,175	1,858	1,858	2.35%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	79,175	1,517	1,517	1.92%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	79,175	66	66	0.08%	100.00%
	Hildebran	79,175	2,023	2,023	2.56%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	79,175	752	752	0.95%	100.00%
	Morganton	79,175	16,918	16,918	21.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	79,175	700	700	0.88%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	79,175	1,341	1,341	1.69%	100.00%
	Valdese	79,175	4,490	4,490	5.67%	100.00%
87	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	83,029	49	49	0.06%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	83,029	2,823	2,823	3.40%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	83,029	300	300	0.36%	100.00%
	Gamewell	83,029	4,051	4,051	4.88%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	83,029	4,722	4,722	5.69%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	83,029	18	18	0.02%	100.00%
	Hudson	83,029	3,776	3,776	4.55%	100.00%
	Lenoir	83,029	18,228	18,228	21.95%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	83,029	370	370	0.45%	100.00%
	Sawmills	83,029	5,240	5,240	6.31%	100.00%
88	Charlotte	76,377	731,424	76,375	100.00%	10.44%
89	Brookford	77,838	382	321	0.41%	84.03%
	Catawba	77,838	603	603	0.77%	100.00%
	Claremont	77,838	1,352	1,352	1.74%	100.00%
	Conover	77,838	8,165	384	0.49%	4.70%
	Hickory (Catawba)	77,838	39,926	5,448	7.00%	13.65%
	Maiden (Catawba)	77,838	3,308	3,308	4.25%	100.00%
	Newton	77,838	12,968	12,968	16.66%	100.00%
90	Dobson	82,779	1,586	1,436	1.73%	90.54%
	Elkin (Surry)	82,779	3,921	3,921	4.74%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	82,779	10,388	10,388	12.55%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	82,779	4,245	5	0.01%	0.12%

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90	Ronda	82,779	417	417	0.50%	100.00%
	Sparta	82,779	1,770	1,770	2.14%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	82,779	3,413	3	0.00%	0.09%
91	Danbury	82,843	189	189	0.23%	100.00%
	Dobson	82,843	1,586	150	0.18%	9.46%
	King (Stokes)	82,843	6,285	6,285	7.59%	100.00%
	Madison	82,843	2,246	2,246	2.71%	100.00%
	Mayodan	82,843	2,478	2,478	2.99%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	82,843	1,477	1,477	1.78%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	82,843	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	82,843	1,425	1,425	1.72%	100.00%
92	Charlotte	76,129	731,424	64,345	84.52%	8.80%
93	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	78,360	296	296	0.38%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	78,360	1,192	1,192	1.52%	100.00%
	Boone	78,360	17,122	17,122	21.85%	100.00%
	Jefferson	78,360	1,611	1,611	2.06%	100.00%
	Lansing	78,360	158	158	0.20%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	78,360	164	164	0.21%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	78,360	1,299	1,299	1.66%	100.00%
94	Elkin (Wilkes)	83,358	80	80	0.10%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	83,358	4,245	4,240	5.09%	99.88%
	Taylorsville	83,358	2,098	2,098	2.52%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	83,358	3,413	3,410	4.09%	99.91%
95	Davidson (Iredell)	82,155	294	294	0.36%	100.00%
	Mooresville	82,155	32,711	32,711	39.82%	100.00%
	Statesville	82,155	24,532	3,991	4.86%	16.27%
	Troutman	82,155	2,383	214	0.26%	8.98%
96	Brookford	76,520	382	61	0.08%	15.97%
	Conover	76,520	8,165	7,781	10.17%	95.30%
	Hickory (Catawba)	76,520	39,926	34,478	45.06%	86.35%
	Long View (Catawba)	76,520	4,119	4,119	5.38%	100.00%
	Newton	76,520	12,968	0	0.00%	0.00%
97	Lincolnton	78,265	10,486	10,486	13.40%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	78,265	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
98	Charlotte	80,131	731,424	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Cornelius	80,131	24,866	24,866	31.03%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	80,131	10,650	10,650	13.29%	100.00%
	Huntersville	80,131	46,773	41,526	51.82%	88.78%
99	Charlotte	75,969	731,424	41,934	55.20%	5.73%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	75,969	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	75,969	22,669	18,905	24.89%	83.40%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	75,969	399	399	0.53%	100.00%
100	Charlotte	76,143	731,424	76,143	100.00%	10.41%
101	Charlotte	76,212	731,424	61,185	80.28%	8.37%
	Huntersville	76,212	46,773	5,247	6.88%	11.22%
102	Charlotte	76,395	731,424	76,395	100.00%	10.44%
103	Charlotte	77,930	731,424	46,535	59.71%	6.36%
	Matthews	77,930	27,198	27,198	34.90%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
103	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	77,930	22,669	3,764	4.83%	16.60%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	77,930	7	7	0.01%	100.00%
104	Charlotte	75,845	731,424	75,845	100.00%	10.37%
105	Charlotte	76,254	731,424	64,762	84.93%	8.85%
	Pineville	76,254	7,479	7,479	9.81%	100.00%
106	Charlotte	76,481	731,424	74,687	97.65%	10.21%
107	Charlotte	75,762	731,424	73,218	96.64%	10.01%
108	Belmont	76,067	10,076	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Dallas	76,067	4,488	4,488	5.90%	100.00%
	Gastonia	76,067	71,741	22,107	29.06%	30.82%
	Lowell	76,067	3,526	3,526	4.64%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	76,067	13,656	13,502	17.75%	98.87%
	Ranlo	76,067	3,434	3,434	4.51%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	76,067	37	37	0.05%	100.00%
	Stanley	76,067	3,556	3,556	4.67%	100.00%
109	Belmont	76,123	10,076	10,076	13.24%	100.00%
	Cramerton	76,123	4,165	4,165	5.47%	100.00%
	Gastonia	76,123	71,741	36,145	47.48%	50.38%
	McAdenville	76,123	651	651	0.86%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	76,123	13,656	154	0.20%	1.13%
110	Belwood	75,864	950	950	1.25%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	75,864	5,340	5,340	7.04%	100.00%
	Casar	75,864	297	297	0.39%	100.00%
	Cherryville	75,864	5,760	5,760	7.59%	100.00%
	Dellview	75,864	13	13	0.02%	100.00%
	Fallston	75,864	607	607	0.80%	100.00%
	Gastonia	75,864	71,741	13,489	17.78%	18.80%
	High Shoals	75,864	696	696	0.92%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	75,864	9,242	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	75,864	1,054	1,054	1.39%	100.00%
	Kingstown	75,864	681	681	0.90%	100.00%
	Polkville	75,864	545	545	0.72%	100.00%
	Waco	75,864	321	321	0.42%	100.00%
111	Boiling Springs	76,110	4,647	4,647	6.11%	100.00%
	Earl	76,110	260	260	0.34%	100.00%
	Grover	76,110	708	708	0.93%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	76,110	9,242	9,242	12.14%	100.00%
	Lattimore	76,110	488	488	0.64%	100.00%
	Lawndale	76,110	606	606	0.80%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	76,110	311	311	0.41%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	76,110	622	622	0.82%	100.00%
	Shelby	76,110	20,323	20,323	26.70%	100.00%
112	Bostic	79,547	386	386	0.49%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	79,547	113	113	0.14%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	79,547	873	873	1.10%	100.00%
	Forest City	79,547	7,476	7,476	9.40%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	79,547	1,192	1,192	1.50%	100.00%
	Ruth	79,547	440	440	0.55%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
112	Rutherfordton	79,547	4,213	4,213	5.30%	100.00%
	Spindale	79,547	4,321	4,321	5.43%	100.00%
113	Brevard	81,089	7,609	7,609	9.38%	100.00%
	Columbus	81,089	999	999	1.23%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	81,089	3,114	3,114	3.84%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	81,089	13,137	514	0.63%	3.91%
	Laurel Park	81,089	2,180	2	0.00%	0.09%
	Mills River	81,089	6,802	300	0.37%	4.41%
	Rosman	81,089	576	576	0.71%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	81,089	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	81,089	701	701	0.86%	100.00%
	Tryon	81,089	1,646	1,646	2.03%	100.00%
114	Asheville	80,056	83,393	22,226	27.76%	26.65%
	Weaverville	80,056	3,120	3,120	3.90%	100.00%
	Woodfin	80,056	6,123	6,123	7.65%	100.00%
115	Asheville	77,363	83,393	25,159	32.52%	30.17%
	Black Mountain	77,363	7,848	7,848	10.14%	100.00%
	Montreat	77,363	723	723	0.93%	100.00%
116	Asheville	80,899	83,393	36,008	44.51%	43.18%
	Biltmore Forest	80,899	1,343	1,343	1.66%	100.00%
117	Fletcher	79,251	7,187	7,187	9.07%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	79,251	13,137	12,623	15.93%	96.09%
	Laurel Park	79,251	2,180	2,178	2.75%	99.91%
	Mills River	79,251	6,802	6,502	8.20%	95.59%
118	Burnsville	76,322	1,693	1,693	2.22%	100.00%
	Canton	76,322	4,227	4,227	5.54%	100.00%
	Clyde	76,322	1,223	1,223	1.60%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	76,322	560	560	0.73%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	76,322	1,150	1,039	1.36%	90.35%
	Mars Hill	76,322	1,869	1,869	2.45%	100.00%
	Marshall	76,322	872	872	1.14%	100.00%
119	Bryson City	75,548	1,424	1,424	1.88%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	75,548	232	232	0.31%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	75,548	365	365	0.48%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	75,548	4	4	0.01%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	75,548	1,150	111	0.15%	9.65%
	Sylva	75,548	2,588	2,588	3.43%	100.00%
	Waynesville	75,548	9,869	9,869	13.06%	100.00%
	Webster	75,548	363	363	0.48%	100.00%
120	Andrews	80,814	1,781	1,781	2.20%	100.00%
	Franklin	80,814	3,845	3,845	4.76%	100.00%
	Hayesville	80,814	311	311	0.38%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	80,814	920	920	1.14%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	80,814	45	45	0.06%	100.00%
	Murphy	80,814	1,627	1,627	2.01%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	80,814	620	620	0.77%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Alamance	103	63	4,209	4,032	95.79%
		64	4,209	177	4.21%
Craven	N4	3	6,831	5,069	74.21%
		79	6,831	1,762	25.79%
Durham	34	29	11,492	9,457	82.29%
		31	11,492	2,035	17.71%
Gaston	39	108	5,392	2,627	48.72%
		110	5,392	2,765	51.28%
Harnett	PR07	51	17,943	14,553	81.11%
		53	17,943	3,390	18.89%
	PR08	28	10,373	5,681	54.77%
		53	10,373	4,692	45.23%
Haywood	IH	118	3,815	3,256	85.35%
		119	3,815	559	14.65%
Johnston	PR04	10	1,929	413	21.41%
		28	1,929	1,516	78.59%
	PR26	26	4,445	297	6.68%
		28	4,445	4,148	93.32%
Mecklenburg	211	101	10,353	2,956	28.55%
		107	10,353	7,397	71.45%
Moore	RBN	52	2,923	2,593	88.71%
		78	2,923	330	11.29%
	WEM	52	2,982	1,806	60.56%
		78	2,982	1,176	39.44%
Nash	0006	7	2,946	82	2.78%
		25	2,946	2,864	97.22%
Pitt	1402B	9	3,713	982	26.45%
		12	3,713	2,731	73.55%
Rockingham	HU	65	6,052	5,815	96.08%
		91	6,052	237	3.92%
Sampson	CLEA	21	4,165	2,377	57.07%
		22	4,165	1,788	42.93%
Wake	03-00	37	3,251	313	9.63%
		41	3,251	2,938	90.37%
	04-08	41	3,361	0	0.00%
		49	3,361	3,361	100.00%
	04-16	11	2,779	108	3.89%
		36	2,779	2,671	96.11%
	04-18	41	3,720	1,007	27.07%
		49	3,720	2,713	72.93%
	04-19	36	2,456	1,952	79.48%
		41	2,456	504	20.52%
	05-04	40	14,643	10,614	72.49%
		41	14,643	4,029	27.51%
	07-10	40	6,941	2,755	39.69%
		49	6,941	4,186	60.31%
	08-02	40	5,481	3,545	64.68%
		49	5,481	1,936	35.32%
	08-10	40	3,746	946	25.25%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Wake	08-10	49	3,746	2,800	74.75%
	10-02	35	6,441	898	13.94%
		39	6,441	5,543	86.06%
	15-01	33	6,241	1,263	20.24%
		37	6,241	4,978	79.76%
	15-02	33	8,319	2,853	34.29%
		36	8,319	5,466	65.71%
	18-04	11	5,689	2,867	50.40%
		36	5,689	2,822	49.60%
	18-08	11	5,677	2,521	44.41%
		36	5,677	3,156	55.59%
	20-06	37	10,994	3,940	35.84%
		41	10,994	7,054	64.16%
	20-08	37	6,757	5,039	74.57%
		41	6,757	1,718	25.43%
Wayne	09	10	5,273	3,733	70.79%
		21	5,273	1,540	29.21%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	35	1
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	26	1
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	54	1
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	45	1
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	11	2
Haywood	28	1
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
ackson	13	0
aston	35	2
nes	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	194	1
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	22	2
Nash	25	1
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
	37	1
lk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	17	1
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	22	1
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	175	16
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	29	1
Wilkes	28	0
lson	24	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,659**	**33**

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Bertie	12	0
	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Granville	8	0
	Person	14	0
3	Craven	15	1
4	Duplin	19	0
	Onslow	4	0
5	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
6	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pamlico	8	0
7	Franklin	18	0
	Nash	4	1
8	Pitt	17	0
9	Pitt	16	1
10	Greene	10	0
	Johnston	2	1
	Wayne	10	1
11	Wake	15	3
12	Lenoir	22	0
	Pitt	4	1
13	Carteret	34	0
	Jones	7	0
14	Onslow	9	0
15	Onslow	10	0
16	Columbus	14	0
	Pender	20	0
17	Brunswick	15	0
18	New Hanover	15	0
19	Brunswick	8	0
	New Hanover	10	0
20	New Hanover	14	0
21	Sampson	5	1
	Wayne	19	1
22	Bladen	17	0
	Sampson	17	1
23	Edgecombe	21	0
	Martin	13	0
24	Wilson	24	0
25	Nash	21	1
26	Johnston	14	1
27	Halifax	30	0

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
27	Northampton	18	0
28	Harnett	0	1
	Johnston	19	2
29	Durham	19	1
30	Durham	16	0
31	Durham	16	1
32	Granville	7	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
33	Wake	17	2
34	Wake	27	0
35	Wake	14	1
36	Wake	15	5
37	Wake	12	4
38	Wake	17	0
39	Wake	13	1
40	Wake	12	4
41	Wake	10	7
42	Cumberland	6	0
43	Cumberland	21	0
44	Cumberland	14	0
45	Cumberland	7	0
46	Columbus	12	0
	Robeson	18	0
47	Robeson	23	0
48	Hoke	13	0
	Scotland	10	0
49	Wake	23	5
50	Caswell	11	0
	Orange	17	0
51	Harnett	1	1
	Lee	5	0
52	Moore	20	2
53	Harnett	10	2
54	Chatham	18	0
	Durham	3	0
55	Anson	11	0
	Union	15	0
56	Orange	26	0
57	Guilford	26	0
58	Guilford	23	0
59	Guilford	25	0
60	Guilford	25	0
61	Guilford	33	0
62	Guilford	26	0
63	Alamance	18	1
64	Alamance	17	1
65	Rockingham	15	1
66	Montgomery	14	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
66	Richmond	16	0
	Stanly	4	0
67	Cabarrus	4	0
	Rowan	5	0
	Stanly	19	0
68	Union	15	0
69	Union	19	0
70	Randolph	20	0
71	Forsyth	19	0
72	Forsyth	31	0
73	Forsyth	11	0
	Yadkin	12	0
74	Forsyth	21	0
75	Forsyth	19	0
76	Rowan	25	0
77	Davie	14	0
	Rowan	14	0
78	Moore	2	2
	Randolph	20	0
79	Beaufort	21	0
	Craven	11	1
80	Davidson	20	0
81	Davidson	22	0
82	Cabarrus	21	0
83	Cabarrus	21	0
84	Iredell	18	0
85	Avery	19	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
86	Burke	27	0
87	Caldwell	23	0
88	Mecklenburg	23	0
89	Catawba	20	0
90	Alleghany	7	0
	Surry	18	0
	Wilkes	12	0
91	Rockingham	2	1
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	11	0
92	Mecklenburg	13	0
93	Ashe	17	0
	Watauga	20	0
94	Alexander	16	0
	Wilkes	16	0
95	Iredell	11	0
96	Catawba	20	0
97	Lincoln	28	0
98	Mecklenburg	12	0
99	Mecklenburg	16	0

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
100	Mecklenburg	21	0
101	Mecklenburg	12	1
102	Mecklenburg	19	0
103	Mecklenburg	17	0
104	Mecklenburg	24	0
105	Mecklenburg	14	0
106	Mecklenburg	11	0
107	Mecklenburg	12	1
108	Gaston	17	1
109	Gaston	16	0
110	Cleveland	7	0
	Gaston	12	1
111	Cleveland	21	0
112	Burke	4	0
	Rutherford	17	0
113	Henderson	10	0
	Polk	7	0
	Transylvania	18	0
114	Buncombe	21	0
115	Buncombe	26	0
116	Buncombe	20	0
117	Henderson	24	0
118	Haywood	18	1
	Madison	12	0
	Yancey	11	0
119	Haywood	10	1
	Jackson	13	0
	Swain	5	0
120	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Macon	15	0
	Total:	**2,659**	**33**

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	77,143	79,462	-2,319	-2.92%
2	82,634	79,462	3,172	3.99%
3	75,726	79,462	-3,736	-4.70%
4	78,712	79,462	-750	-0.94%
5	77,527	79,462	-1,935	-2.44%
6	76,421	79,462	-3,041	-3.83%
7	75,568	79,462	-3,894	-4.90%
8	75,724	79,462	-3,738	-4.70%
9	75,599	79,462	-3,863	-4.86%
10	83,434	79,462	3,972	5.00%
11	82,341	79,462	2,879	3.62%
12	76,320	79,462	-3,142	-3.95%
13	76,622	79,462	-2,840	-3.57%
14	79,512	79,462	50	0.06%
15	78,053	79,462	-1,409	-1.77%
16	82,551	79,462	3,089	3.89%
17	78,689	79,462	-773	-0.97%
18	77,812	79,462	-1,650	-2.08%
19	77,192	79,462	-2,270	-2.86%
20	76,405	79,462	-3,057	-3.85%
21	83,431	79,462	3,969	4.99%
22	83,437	79,462	3,975	5.00%
23	81,057	79,462	1,595	2.01%
24	81,234	79,462	1,772	2.23%
25	80,891	79,462	1,429	1.80%
26	83,432	79,462	3,970	5.00%
27	76,790	79,462	-2,672	-3.36%
28	83,431	79,462	3,969	4.99%
29	82,735	79,462	3,273	4.12%
30	83,272	79,462	3,810	4.79%
31	82,773	79,462	3,311	4.17%
32	83,140	79,462	3,678	4.63%
33	83,342	79,462	3,880	4.88%
34	82,825	79,462	3,363	4.23%
35	76,942	79,462	-2,520	-3.17%
36	83,373	79,462	3,911	4.92%
37	83,318	79,462	3,856	4.85%
38	83,061	79,462	3,599	4.53%
39	83,055	79,462	3,593	4.52%
40	76,609	79,462	-2,853	-3.59%
41	82,866	79,462	3,404	4.28%
42	80,970	79,462	1,508	1.90%
43	77,776	79,462	-1,686	-2.12%
44	83,254	79,462	3,792	4.77%
45	77,431	79,462	-2,031	-2.56%
46	80,990	79,462	1,528	1.92%
47	80,942	79,462	1,480	1.86%
48	83,109	79,462	3,647	4.59%
49	83,261	79,462	3,799	4.78%
50	80,866	79,462	1,404	1.77%
51	83,434	79,462	3,972	5.00%
52	76,894	79,462	-2,568	-3.23%
53	83,429	79,462	3,967	4.99%
54	82,312	79,462	2,850	3.59%
55	76,297	79,462	-3,165	-3.98%
56	76,654	79,462	-2,808	-3.53%
57	83,303	79,462	3,841	4.83%
58	80,578	79,462	1,116	1.40%
59	79,783	79,462	321	0.40%
60	83,089	79,462	3,627	4.56%
61	79,754	79,462	292	0.37%
62	81,899	79,462	2,437	3.07%
63	75,592	79,462	-3,870	-4.87%
64	75,539	79,462	-3,923	-4.94%
65	83,430	79,462	3,968	4.99%
66	83,032	79,462	3,570	4.49%
67	82,615	79,462	3,153	3.97%
68	76,114	79,462	-3,348	-4.21%
69	75,829	79,462	-3,633	-4.57%
70	76,125	79,462	-3,337	-4.20%
71	76,107	79,462	-3,355	-4.22%
72	80,129	79,462	667	0.84%
73	76,301	79,462	-3,161	-3.98%
74	78,989	79,462	-473	-0.60%
75	77,550	79,462	-1,912	-2.41%
76	82,640	79,462	3,178	4.00%
77	83,140	79,462	3,678	4.63%
78	76,980	79,462	-2,482	-3.12%
79	75,538	79,462	-3,924	-4.94%
80	81,522	79,462	2,060	2.59%
81	81,356	79,462	1,894	2.38%
82	79,549	79,462	87	0.11%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
83	81,725	79,462	2,263	2.85%
84	77,282	79,462	-2,180	-2.74%
85	78,372	79,462	-1,090	-1.37%
86	79,175	79,462	-287	-0.36%
87	83,029	79,462	3,567	4.49%
88	76,377	79,462	-3,085	-3.88%
89	77,838	79,462	-1,624	-2.04%
90	82,779	79,462	3,317	4.17%
91	82,843	79,462	3,381	4.25%
92	76,129	79,462	-3,333	-4.19%
93	78,360	79,462	-1,102	-1.39%
94	83,358	79,462	3,896	4.90%
95	82,155	79,462	2,693	3.39%
96	76,520	79,462	-2,942	-3.70%
97	78,265	79,462	-1,197	-1.51%
98	80,131	79,462	669	0.84%
99	75,969	79,462	-3,493	-4.40%
100	76,143	79,462	-3,319	-4.18%
101	76,212	79,462	-3,250	-4.09%
102	76,395	79,462	-3,067	-3.86%
103	77,930	79,462	-1,532	-1.93%
104	75,845	79,462	-3,617	-4.55%
105	76,254	79,462	-3,208	-4.04%
106	76,481	79,462	-2,981	-3.75%
107	75,762	79,462	-3,700	-4.66%
108	76,067	79,462	-3,395	-4.27%
109	76,123	79,462	-3,339	-4.20%
110	75,864	79,462	-3,598	-4.53%
111	76,110	79,462	-3,352	-4.22%
112	79,547	79,462	85	0.11%
113	81,089	79,462	1,627	2.05%
114	80,056	79,462	594	0.75%
115	77,363	79,462	-2,099	-2.64%
116	80,899	79,462	1,437	1.81%
117	79,251	79,462	-211	-0.27%
118	76,322	79,462	-3,140	-3.95%
119	75,548	79,462	-3,914	-4.93%
120	80,814	79,462	1,352	1.70%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: **HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25**
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 10:29 AM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
1	0.49		0.18
2	0.43		0.49
3	0.37		0.33
4	0.49		0.47
5	0.25		0.27
6	0.33		0.24
7	0.50		0.26
8	0.48		0.36
9	0.52		0.21
10	0.36		0.23
11	0.33		0.26
12	0.32		0.26
13	0.24		0.22
14	0.38		0.29
15	0.63		0.58
16	0.33		0.23
17	0.46		0.26
18	0.62		0.35
19	0.37		0.24

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
20	0.45		0.53
21	0.40		0.28
22	0.46		0.26
23	0.35		0.24
24	0.53		0.71
25	0.39		0.31
26	0.39		0.27
27	0.52		0.40
28	0.38		0.22
29	0.39		0.34
30	0.40		0.39
31	0.50		0.37
32	0.53		0.51
33	0.54		0.41
34	0.44		0.43
35	0.35		0.35
36	0.37		0.34
37	0.34		0.22
38	0.32		0.30
39	0.43		0.40
40	0.28		0.24
41	0.28		0.25
42	0.54		0.40

Measures of Compactness Report

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
43	0.41		0.23
44	0.57		0.42
45	0.52		0.44
46	0.20		0.12
47	0.66		0.34
48	0.48		0.45
49	0.46		0.31
50	0.38		0.34
51	0.52		0.40
52	0.32		0.25
53	0.59		0.47
54	0.45		0.43
55	0.49		0.34
56	0.49		0.34
57	0.44		0.37
58	0.33		0.17
59	0.46		0.32
60	0.41		0.20
61	0.37		0.28
62	0.30		0.31
63	0.54		0.38
64	0.34		0.28
65	0.52		0.47

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
66	0.40		0.35
67	0.51		0.30
68	0.52		0.41
69	0.54		0.35
70	0.54		0.54
71	0.26		0.28
72	0.48		0.27
73	0.35		0.35
74	0.59		0.34
75	0.39		0.26
76	0.49		0.37
77	0.36		0.22
78	0.36		0.28
79	0.48		0.30
80	0.28		0.22
81	0.50		0.22
82	0.34		0.42
83	0.57		0.50
84	0.51		0.45
85	0.39		0.23
86	0.38		0.27
87	0.50		0.57
88	0.56		0.41

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
89	0.34		0.26
90	0.29		0.15
91	0.32		0.32
92	0.32		0.31
93	0.57		0.42
94	0.34		0.22
95	0.43		0.37
96	0.30		0.21
97	0.33		0.52
98	0.73		0.67
99	0.45		0.34
100	0.62		0.42
101	0.50		0.21
102	0.36		0.23
103	0.39		0.38
104	0.37		0.20
105	0.42		0.36
106	0.61		0.53
107	0.35		0.23
108	0.38		0.21
109	0.46		0.35
110	0.30		0.15
111	0.45		0.31

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
112	0.39		0.30
113	0.24		0.21
114	0.39		0.32
115	0.49		0.32
116	0.55		0.34
117	0.40		0.28
118	0.36		0.15
119	0.36		0.20
120	0.40		0.37

User:
Plan Name: **HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25**
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 10:28 AM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	Goodwin	Republican	1
2	Yarborough	Republican	2
3	Speciale	Republican	3
4	Dixon	Republican	4
5	Hunter	Democrat	5
6	Hanig	Republican	6
7	Barnes	Republican	7
8	K. Smith	Democrat	8
9	Murphy	Republican	9
10	Bell	Republican	10
11	Dahle	Democrat	11
12	Humphrey	Republican	12
13	McElraft	Republican	13
14	Cleveland	Republican	14
15	Shepard	Republican	15
16	C. Smith	Republican	16
17	Iler	Republican	17
18	Butler	Democrat	18
19			
20	Davis	Republican	19
20	Grange	Republican	20
21	R. Smith	Democrat	21
22	Brisson	Republican	22
23	Willingham	Democrat	23
24	Farmer-Butterfield	Democrat	24
25	Gailliard	Democrat	25
26	White	Republican	26
27	Wray	Democrat	27
28	Strickland	Republican	28
29	Black	Democrat	29
30	Morey	Democrat	30
31	Hawkins	Democrat	31
32	Garrison	Democrat	32
33	Gill	Democrat	33
34	Martin	Democrat	34
35	Everitt	Democrat	35
36	von Haefen	Democrat	36
37	Batch	Democrat	37
38	Holley	Democrat	38
39	Jackson	Democrat	39
40	John	Democrat	40
41	Adcock	Democrat	41

District	Name	Party	Previous District
42	Lucas	Democrat	42
43	Floyd	Democrat	43
44	Richardson	Democrat	44
45	Szoka	Republican	45
46	Jones	Republican	46
47	Graham	Democrat	47
48	Pierce	Democrat	48
49	Ball	Democrat	49
50	Meyer	Democrat	50
51	Sauls	Republican	51
52	Boles	Republican	52
53	Lewis	Republican	53
54	Reives	Democrat	54
55	Brody	Republican	55
56	Insko	Democrat	56
57	Clemmons	Democrat	57
58	Quick	Democrat	58
59	Hardister	Republican	59
60	Brockman	Democrat	60
61	Harrison	Democrat	61
62	Faircloth	Republican	62
63	Ross	Republican	63
64	Riddell	Republican	64
65	Carter	Republican	65
66	Brewer	Democrat	66
67	Sasser	Republican	67
68	Horn	Republican	68
69	Arp	Republican	69
70	Hurley	Republican	70
71	Terry	Democrat	71
72	Montgomery	Democrat	72
73	Zachary	Republican	73
74	Conrad	Republican	74
75	Lambeth	Republican	75
76	Warren	Republican	76
77	Howard	Republican	77
78	McNeill	Republican	78
79	Kidwell	Republican	79
80	Jarvis	Republican	80
81	Potts	Republican	81
82	L. Johnson	Republican	82
83	Pittman	Republican	83
84	McNeely	Republican	84
85	Dobson	Republican	85
86	Blackwell	Republican	86
87	D. Hall	Republican	87

Incumbents Report

District	Name	Party	Previous District
88	Belk	Democrat	88
89	Setzer	Republican	89
90	Stevens	Republican	90
91	K. Hall	Republican	91
92	Beasley	Democrat	92
93	Russell	Democrat	93
94	Elmore	Republican	94
95	Fraley	Republican	95
96	Adams	Republican	96
97	Saine	Republican	97
98	Clark	Democrat	98
99	Majeed	Democrat	99
100	Autry	Democrat	100
101	Logan	Democrat	101
102	Carney	Democrat	102
103	Hunt	Democrat	103
104	Lofton	Democrat	104
105	Harris	Democrat	105
106	Cunningham	Democrat	106
107	Alexander	Democrat	107
108	Torbett	Republican	108
109	Bumgardner	Republican	109
110	Hastings	Republican	110
111	Moore	Republican	111
112	Rogers	Republican	112
113	J. Johnson	Republican	113
114	Fisher	Democrat	114
115	Ager	Democrat	115
116	B. Turner	Democrat	116
117	McGrady	Republican	117
118	Presnell	Republican	118
119	Queen	Democrat	119
120	Corbin	Republican	120

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	2
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	1
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	1

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Redistricting Committee

September 17, 2019

Room 544

11:30

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

TERRY BARNHARDT

CHARLES MARSALIS

LINDA MATHEWS

CHRIS MOORE

FRANCES PATTERSON

SIGN-IN SHEET

Senate Redistricting Committee

September 17, 2019 – Room 544

LOB – 11:30 AM

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Zane Stilwell	SG
Lekha Shpeen	NRAF
Brent Laurenz	CCNC

SIGN-IN SHEET

Senate Redistricting Committee

September 17, 2019 – Room 544

LOB – 11:30 AM

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
mary Wills Poole	NCAPR
Bill Morris	
Demetrius Doloatch	NCLM
Susan Rich	Duke Energy
Heather Balser	PPAB

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Friday, November 15, 2019 at 10:00 AM
Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 10:00 AM on November 15, 2019, in Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building. Twelve members were present.

Senator Paul Newton, Chair, presided.

Senator Newton opened the meeting by recognizing the Sergeants-at-Arms — Eddie Broughton, Sheree Hedrick, Chris Moore, Charles Marsalis, and Hal Roach.

Senator Hise was recognized to present House Bill 1029-C-GoodwinA-1. Following discussion among Committee members, Senator Britt moved for a favorable report of the bill; the motion passed.

Robbie Worley, court reporter, of Worley Reporting, was present throughout the meeting and provided the transcript of the Committee meeting, included with these minutes.

The meeting adjourned at 10:54 AM.

Senator Paul Newton, Chair
Presiding

Susan Fanning, Committee Clerk

Principal Clerk
Reading Clerk

SENATE
NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AND
BILL SPONSOR NOTICE

The **Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections** will meet at the following time:

DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Friday	November 15, 2019	10:00 AM	643 LOB

The following will be considered:

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1029	C-GoodwinA-1.	Representative Lewis Representative D. Hall

544 LOB will be open at 9:00 AM for the purpose of drawing amendments.

Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Ralph Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Paul Newton, Co-Chair

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Friday, November 15, 2019, 10:00 AM
643 Legislative Office Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1029	C-GoodwinA-1.	Representative Lewis Representative D. Hall

Presentations

Other Business

Adjournment

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Newton, Co-Chair

Friday, November 15, 2019

Senator Newton,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

FAVORABLE

HB **1029 (CS#1)** C-GoodwinA-1.

Draft Number:	None
Sequential Referral:	None
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	No

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Ralph Hise will handle HB 1029



NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina

November 15, 2019

Robbie W. Worley

Worley Reporting

P.O. Box 99169

Raleigh, NC 27624

919-870-8070

SEN. NEWTON: Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections, 11/15/19. Sorry for the delay this morning, but welcome to the Senate Redistricting and Elections Committee. We're going to go ahead and -- and get started this morning. I wanted to recognize, first of all, our Senate Sergeant-At-Arms here this morning. We have Eddie Broughton -- where's Eddie this morning? Is he here? There's Eddie, hey, Eddie. Shari Hedrick. Hey, Shari, good morning. Chris Moore, is Chris here? Yes, hey, Chris. Charles Marsalis, is Charles here behind me? No, he may be here soon. And Hal Roach. Hey, Hal, good morning.

So at this point, we have one bill to consider. That's House Bill 1029, and Senator Hise is recognized to present that bill. Thank you, Senator Hise.

SEN. HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the committee. The proposed map that you have before you began as the final iteration of the maps that Senator Newton and I worked on during our over-week-long open committee map drawing process. It was filed as Senate Bill 698 and House Bill 1029. The House essentially adopted the map proposal with the following changes made during

consideration of the map in the House Redistricting Committee on the house floor.

First, McDowell County was made whole and placed in District 11. Avery County was also added to District 11. Instead, Rutherford County was split to balance population with District 5. Cumberland County was made whole in District 8 to balance population with District 7. Harnett County was split between Districts 7 and 8. Warren County and a portion of Vance County was moved to District 1, and Franklin County was moved to District 4, and finally, Perquimans County and Chowan County were moved to District 3. More of Pitt County was moved into District 1 in order to balance population between the two districts.

The map, as originally drawn and now, adheres to the criteria unanimously adopted by the Joint Legislative Committee on Redistricting. It does have equal population. All districts are contiguous. Compactness, it splits just 12 out of 100 counties to form its 13 districts. No county is divided between more than two districts. It splits only 18 VTDs across the state, and VTDs are only split in order to equalize population between districts. All districts in this map have a Reock

and Polsby-Popper score greater than 0.15, a measure that's generally accepted by experts satisfying the standards of compactness. Incumbency, or as we said, double-bunking, this map keeps all 13 incumbents within current -- within individual districts. No incumbent is double-bunked with another incumbent. And finally and more importantly, no political or racial data was considered in the drawing of the map.

Given the Court signaled objections to our current congressional maps and in order to prevent disruption to the filing period and an orderly election scheduled in 2020, I believe that the prudent course for this committee would be to approve this new map for the use in the 2020 congressional elections because it adheres to the -- adheres to the committee -- criteria adopted by the committee, and I recommend that we approve it for the 2020 election, but I'd be glad to answer any questions you may have regarding the matter.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Hise. I'll open up the floor to any questions from members of the committee. Senator Marcus?

SEN. MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Senator Hise, was this map -- I understand it's

gone through many versions since it was first introduced. Is it -- is the original version of this map based on what was called the Common Cause map?

SEN. HISE: The -- the short answer is yes, we had -- but we have no shape files for the Common Cause map. So this was based on drawing and putting the areas closely related, but as you -- anyone could clearly look at or see this map, the resemblance that remains at this point to the Common Cause is extremely limited.

SEN. NEWTON: Other questions? Okay. Senator Blue?

SEN. BLUE: Comment, Mr. Chair.

SEN. NEWTON: Yes, sir?

SEN. BLUE: You -- you have at your desk a -- an amendment that we're going to offer on the floor, and let me just tell you why. The -- the map that the House passed yesterday was passed last night, in fact, late afternoon. The comments that I've gotten back relating to the House map, since there was so many maps, I think there were 18 that were up for people to look at and nobody knew until the end of the day what the map would look like. The -- the map takes into account one thing that's

obvious. In Wake County and Mecklenburg Counties, in the 2010 census, you had 900,000 people in Wake County and 920,000 in Mecklenburg County. So each of those counties supports separate congressional districts.

What the House map did, and it's based on these many different versions -- and we had drawn some that incorporated all of these -- is you -- you're left with taking 170,000 people in Wake County out of Wake County, joining up with other counties. And I don't know really, but that's probably if you had it alone, it would be one of the -- the -- maybe 10 or 12 counties in the state bigger than that. But it was going to be joined in either map with Durham County, Orange County, Chatham County. And so what this amendment that I was going to offer would have done, is simply exchanged some of the precincts in Wake County and reverse the direction from which the independent district in Wake County comes from, making it north-south, rather than south-north.

And the primary reason for doing that is that to do it otherwise is simply taking 170,000 people out of a district that's already represented in this case by Congressman Price for no reason

other than to do it that way. And so this was going to fix that so that that 170,000 would again be joined with Durham coming from the central-southern end of Wake County, rather than the northern end of Wake County. Then, you know, we aren't analyzing them based on performance and stuff, but I think everybody who looks at it knows that that would not change a performance of any of these districts. And it would simply be to accommodate a sitting congressman and -- and it makes no sense not to put the voters from Wake County, or the citizens from Wake County, in a district that already exists, unless there's a compelling reason not to. Does not violate any of the principles of racial gerrymandering, of political gerrymandering or anything else. It just makes common sense.

The -- and so we're working on trying to get some consensus from the House who, I understand -- missing in action is not right, but they've only adjourned yesterday to -- to make sure that they can do the people's business if they -- if the Senate amends the map. And I wanted to point that out because it's at your desk and I knew that some folk might have questions about it.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue, for that preview of a potential floor amendment. Senator McKissick?

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Senator Hise, I know you mentioned a couple of amendments that have been made over at the House. One of them related to Warren County. Could you review that once again in terms of what you had stated? Because I'm looking at the map and I'm not Perhaps what you stated and what I heard were -- were different. Can you help me with that?

SEN. HISE: So as compared to what was originally 1029, what I have in my notes here is that Warren County and a portion of Vance County were moved to District 1, and Franklin County was moved to District 4.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Can you explain to me what the logic or rationale for that movement was?

SEN. HISE: That was -- I did not have -- didn't -- wasn't there for the House debate yesterday. So that's -- that was a change that the House made from what they're putting. I don't know what the challenge was. I'm assuming that Vance was not moved totally because you couldn't balance population with doing so. Required a portion of

Vance to be split, but I think -- and Franklin may be more consistent of where the district currently is, but --

SEN. NEWTON: Senator McKissick, my legislative assistant started listening to the House debate yesterday. Said it was approximately two hours long. So your next free two hours, you could listen to that, and you will hear exactly why they made that amendment. But sorry we don't know the answer to that question.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Don't know the answer, okay. Follow-up, if I could. In looking at the map also pretty closely and looking at -- down in Pitt County, it looks like down in Pitt County it has split Greenville in half, and I was wondering what was the logic was in doing so. Because it looks like maybe there's a substantial overlap between the 2016 map for District 3.

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Hise, if you know?

SEN. HISE: I'll say that the -- the amendment the House made placed more of Pitt County into District 1 than was previously there. Pitt is kind of, in eastern North Carolina, kind of a unique county with its population compared to its size that fits that model, and when you're trying

to keep counties whole in there it -- it generally makes logical decisions for a division of the largest county in the area. And splitting between Districts 1 and 3, that doesn't seem unusual to me that Pitt County would as such be divided. It is also, if you were avoiding double-bunking, I do believe that that is former House member --

SEN. NEWTON: Murphy.

SEN. HISE: -- there we go, from Murphy's residence is in that area. So to avoid a double-bunking, I would assume that area comes up, and it's not pictured on this map, but it comes up and encompasses his residence, to avoid a double-bunk.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Okay. And -- and I guess the follow-up.

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Yeah. And -- and I was also looking at District 8, where Cumberland County was located. What -- can you tell me what the prevailing logic or concerns were for putting Cumberland into a district with what appears to be relatively conservative counties, conservative-leaning counties.

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Hise and, again,

we'd -- I would just comment, Senator McKissick, that you -- you just essentially asked a politically partisan question or analysis about that, in terms -- sort of implying that -- perhaps implying that that was a -- a motive, and I don't think that that was used in drawing these maps.

SEN. MCKISSICK: I -- I did not suggest or state that, actually. I said conservative. You've got conservative Democrats and conservative Republicans; I think that's your own personal bias. I did not state that. I did not suggest that.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Senator McKissick. I stand corrected.

SEN. MCKISSICK: I think so. Thank you.

SEN. NEWTON: You're welcome.

SEN. HISE: What I'll say on that is the map as originally drawn, Senate Bill 698 and others, had actually divided Cumberland County. One of the things -- one of the areas the Plaintiffs had made as part of an objection was the division of Cumberland County. How much that played into the decision, I don't know, but what they actually did was they made Cumberland County whole in this and chose instead to divide Harnett County.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And I -- and I guess the follow-up --

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up.

SEN. MCKISSICK: -- will go to District 12 and District 9 when I see a substantial slice of Mecklenburg County which is being clustered with Union, Anson, Richmond, Hoke and Scotland. Do -- do you know why? There's been discussion over the years about kind of that pizza-sliced area of Mecklenburg. Do -- do you know why that was drawn in that way? Was there any logic that you can share?

SEN. HISE: Yeah. I don't think there was any change made by the House. First of all, Mecklenburg is unique in that it cannot contain whole districts. It's larger than an entire district, and -- but a single district contained in Mecklenburg was created. Also has two congressional members living in Mecklenburg County, Alma Adams and Dan Bishop. This is the minimum disruption that would have separated those two into congressional districts and avoid a double-bunk.

SEN. MCKISSICK: And follow-up, Mr. Chair?

SEN. NEWTON: Yes.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Senator Hise, was the thought given at some point -- I know you had worked on, I guess, the initial base map, and that -- and Senator Newton as well, to just coming up with districts that were the most compact possible that could be created without some of the areas which I see that are kind of -- they still have what I call twists and turns that could certainly be evened out, if compactness was the criteria that was used?

SEN. NEWTON: Yes, Senator Hise? Thank you.

SEN. HISE: Compactness clearly is a criteria. This is one of the better-scoring maps for compactness that was out there that kept equal population for the districts. We could abandon that and see if the courts will throw that out and draw more compact districts. We could abandon keeping counties whole or voter tabulation districts whole, and go solely with the compactness doctrine that would maximize compactness in the state. But it is clear that the committee adopted multiple criteria that we have followed in drawing this map. And by using the multiple criteria for drawing this map, I believe this is the best choice

of any of the options that were presented.

SEN. MCKISSICK: Thank you.

SEN. NEWTON: Follow up -- you good? Thanks, Senator McKissick. Senator Garrett?

SEN. GARRETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A couple questions, Senator Hise. Do you know -- to your knowledge, has there been any partisan evaluation of 1029?

SEN. HISE: There has been none done by this body, this committee or the joint committee that existed. I have been aware that I think WRAL did one, but I don't actually think they ever did it on this map. They did it on the original 1029. I have -- not even aware of one that's been done on this edition.

SEN. NEWTON: Follow-up?

SEN. GARRETT: And I -- I apologize. I tried to follow the joint committee via the web interface that many North Carolinians have been following along. And it was difficult to follow with people in and out of the room, and the mics were sometimes unreliable, and obstructed views, but from where the cameras were placed, though, refresh my memory. I believe that the joint committee adopted criteria that we wouldn't take

racial data or partisan analysis into consideration when developing maps. Is that correct?

SEN. HISE: In the drawing of maps, that's accurate.

SEN. NEWTON: Okay.

SEN. GARRETT: Follow up?

SEN. NEWTON: Follow up.

SEN. GARRETT: So if -- Senator Marcus asked a question earlier, if 1029 came from what is commonly known as the Common Cause map, your answer, I believe, was yes. And in Rucho v. Common Cause, the legislative defendants themselves put in a filing that this map contained nine districts that favored Republicans and four that favored Democrats, which to me sounds like partisan analysis.

Secondly, it's common knowledge that the judges also used racial data in drawing some of these districts in the Common Cause map. So my question is, how would 1029, if the Common Cause map was the basis, comply with the criteria that the joint committee adopted and also tried to follow the wishes of what the Court has ordered us to do?

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Hise?

SEN. HISE: Well, first, I will begin with -- I think it is absolutely clear, and everything as far as political data is considered in this map. It was not used in the drawing of 2020 -- of the Common Cause map. There was a post analysis done after the drawing of 1029, that was published, but it was -- political data was never used in the drawing of the Common Cause map. They have since later said that racial data was considered. That's a change from what we would consider, but it was only considered in a matter of complying with the Voting Rights Act that existed at the time, which does not exist.

From that Common Cause map, when it is drawn from a color file into a -- into our computer system, I will tell you that having started that process on my own of bringing it in, I have no knowledge of any of the racial data or political data on anything beyond potentially a grand scale, but nothing at a targeted level that could be applied to the creation of this map. And there is no analysis that could withstand after a single change has happened to a map that would apply to the newly created map. And not even considering only the changes the House made, but the fact that

Common Cause maps were not equally adjusted for population, double-bunked incumbents. Once those methods -- once those were changed after the original drawing in, there exists no analysis of political or racial data that would apply to the map that exists.

SEN. NEWTON: Okay. Thank you, Senator Garrett. Any other questions, comments by committee members? If not, is there a motion? Motion for a favorable report, Senator Britt. So moved. So those in favor of a favorable report of HB1029, aye -- say aye.

(Voice vote.)

SEN. NEWTON: Those opposed, no.

(Voice vote.)

SEN. NEWTON: Ayes have it. So 1029 will be favorably reported out of committee, and with that, then, the committee is adjourned. Thank you so much.

(End of proceedings.)

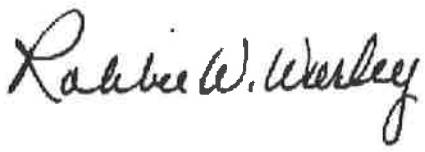
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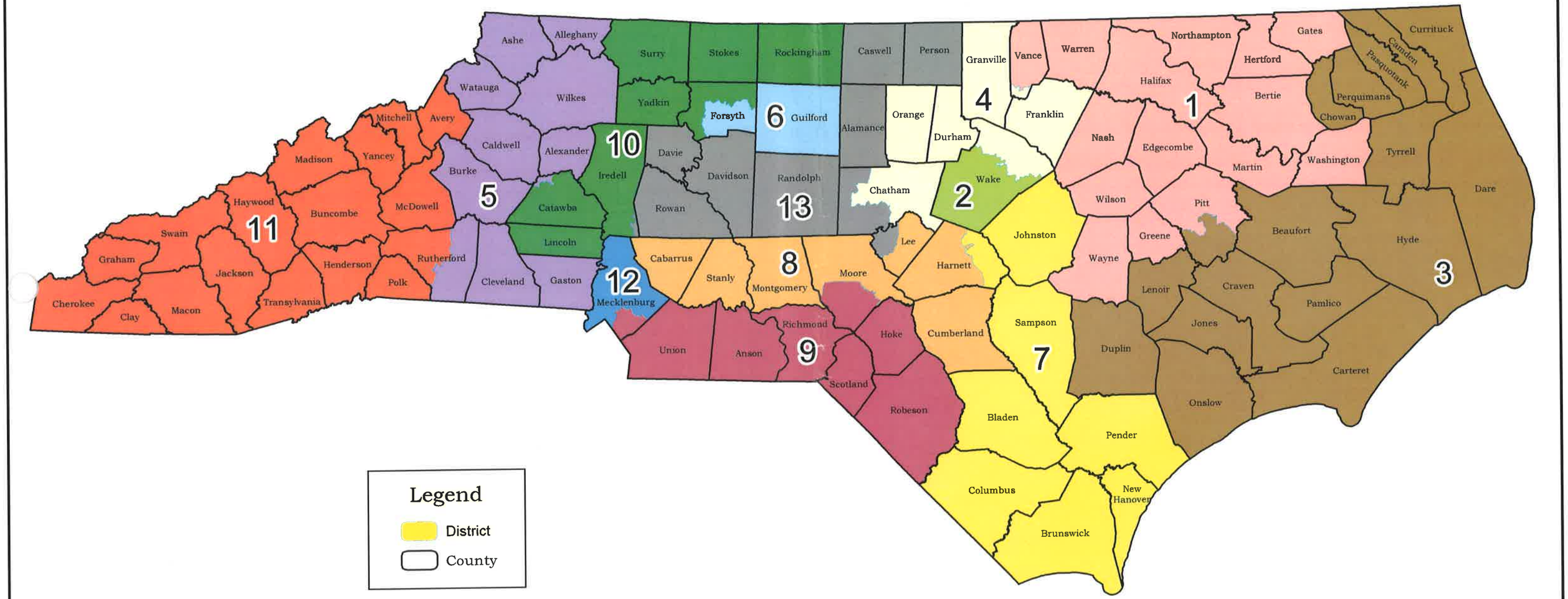
This is to certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcript as transcribed by me or under my supervision. I further certify that I am not related to any party or attorney, nor do I have any interest whatsoever in the outcome of this action.

This 20th day of November, 2019.



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HB1029 3rd Edition



C-Goodwin-A-1-TC

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Referred to:

November 13, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REALIGN THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163-201(a) is rewritten to read:

"(a) For purposes of nominating and electing members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States in 2020, the State of North Carolina shall be divided into 13 districts as follows:

District 1: Bertie County, Edgecombe County, Gates County, Greene County, Halifax County, Hertford County, Martin County, Nash County, Northampton County, Pitt County: VTD 0101, VTD 0301, VTD 0401, VTD 0501, VTD 0701, VTD 0800A, VTD 0800B, VTD 0901, VTD 1101, VTD 1102A: Block(s) 1470010011020, 1470010011021, 1470010011022, 1470010011023, 1470010011024, 1470010011025, 1470010011026, 1470010011027, 1470010011028, 1470010011029, 1470010011030, 1470010011031, 1470010011032, 1470010021005, 1470010021006, 1470010021007, 1470010021008, 1470010021009, 1470010021010, 1470010021011, 1470010021012, 1470010021014, 1470010021017, 1470010021018, 1470010021019, 1470010021020, 1470010021024, 1470010021025, 1470010021026, 1470010021030, 1470010021031, 1470010021032, 1470010021033, 1470010021034, 1470010021035, 1470010021043, 1470010021044, 1470010021059, 1470010021060, 1470010032000, 1470010032001, 1470010032002, 1470010032003, 1470010032004, 1470010032005, 1470010032006, 1470010032007, 1470010032008, 1470010032009, 1470010032010, 1470010032014; VTD 1102B, VTD 1201, VTD 1403A, VTD 1403B, VTD 1501, VTD 1503, VTD 1504, VTD 1505A, VTD 1505B, VTD 1506, VTD 1507, VTD 1507B, VTD 1508A, VTD 1508B, VTD 1509, VTD 1512A; Vance County: VTD DABN, VTD EH1, VTD EH2, VTD HTOP, VTD KITT: Block(s) 1819608002033, 1819608002034, 1819608002037, 1819610001003, 1819610001011, 1819610001012, 1819610001013, 1819610001014, 1819610001015, 1819610001016, 1819610001017, 1819610001018, 1819610001019, 1819610001020, 1819610001021, 1819610001022, 1819610001023, 1819610001024, 1819610001025, 1819610001026, 1819610001027, 1819610001028, 1819610001029, 1819610001030, 1819610001031, 1819610001032, 1819610001033, 1819610001034, 1819610001035, 1819610001036, 1819610001037, 1819610001038, 1819610001040, 1819610001041, 1819610001042, 1819610001043, 1819610001044, 1819610001045, 1819610001046, 1819610001047, 1819610001048, 1819610001049, 1819610001050, 1819610001051, 1819610001053, 1819610001054, 1819610001055, 1819610001056, 1819610001057, 1819610001058, 1819610001059, 1819610001060, 1819610001061, 1819610001062, 1819610001063, 1819610001064,

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District 2: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-15, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-21, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-23, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-33, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-42, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-44, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-46, VTD 01-47, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 01-50, VTD 01-51, VTD 03-00, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-06, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-13, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16, VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18, VTD 04-19, VTD 04-20, VTD 04-21, VTD 05-01, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-04, VTD 05-05, VTD 05-06, VTD 06-01, VTD 06-04, VTD 06-05, VTD 06-06, VTD 06-07, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-04, VTD 07-05, VTD 07-06, VTD 07-07, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-10, VTD 07-11, VTD 07-12, VTD 07-13, VTD 08-02, VTD 08-03, VTD 08-05, VTD 08-06, VTD 08-07, VTD 08-08, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10, VTD 08-11, VTD 10-03: Block(s) 1830544021000, 1830544021001, 1830544021002, 1830544021003, 1830544021004, 1830544021005, 1830544021006, 1830544021007, 1830544021008, 1830544021009, 1830544021010, 1830544021011, 1830544021012, 1830544021013, 1830544021014, 1830544021015, 1830544021016, 1830544021017, 1830544021018, 1830544021019, 1830544021020, 1830544021021, 1830544021022, 1830544021023, 1830544021024, 1830544021025, 1830544021026, 1830544021027, 1830544021028, 1830544021029, 1830544021030, 1830544021031, 1830544021032, 1830544021033, 1830544021034, 1830544021035, 1830544021036, 1830544021037, 1830544021038, 1830544021039, 1830544021040, 1830544022000, 1830544022001, 1830544022002, 1830544022003, 1830544022004, 1830544022005, 1830544022006, 1830544022007, 1830544022008, 1830544022011, 1830544022012, 1830544022013, 1830544022014, 1830544022015, 1830544022016, 1830544022017, 1830544022018, 1830544022019, 1830544022020, 1830544022021, 1830544022022, 1830544022023, 1830544022024, 1830544022025, 1830544022026, 1830544022027, 1830544022028, 1830544022029, 1830544022030,

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District 3: Beaufort County, Camden County, Carteret County, Chowan County, Craven County, Currituck County, Dare County, Duplin County, Hyde County, Jones County, Lenoir County,

Onslow County, Pamlico County, Pasquotank County, Perquimans County, Pitt County: VTD 0200A, VTD 0200B, VTD 0601, VTD 1001, VTD 1102A: Block(s) 1470010021021, 1470010021022, 1470010021023, 1470010021045, 1470010021046, 1470010021047, 1470010032012, 1470010032013, 1470010032022, 1470010032023, 1470010032025, 1470010032026; VTD 1301, VTD 1402A, VTD 1402B, VTD 1510A, VTD 1510B, VTD 1511A, VTD 1511B, VTD 1512B; Tyrrell County.

District 4: Chatham County: VTD 15, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 30, VTD 42, VTD 45, VTD 75, VTD 78, VTD ESC114: Block(s) 0370202002032, 0370202002034, 0370202002035, 0370202002036, 0370202002040, 0370202002047, 0370202002048, 0370202002049, 0370202002050, 0370202002051, 0370202002052, 0370202002053, 0370203002000, 0370203002001, 0370203002002, 0370203002003, 0370203002004, 0370203002005, 0370203002006, 0370203002007, 0370203002008, 0370203002009, 0370203002010, 0370203002011, 0370203002012, 0370203002013, 0370203002014, 0370203002015, 0370203002016, 0370203002017, 0370203002018, 0370203002019, 0370203002020, 0370203002021, 0370203002022, 0370203002023, 0370203002024, 0370203002026, 0370203002027, 0370203002028, 0370203002029, 0370203002030, 0370203002031, 0370203002032, 0370203002033, 0370203002034, 0370203002035, 0370203002036, 0370203002037, 0370203002038, 0370203002039, 0370203002040, 0370203002041, 0370203002042, 0370203002043, 0370203002044, 0370203002045, 0370203002046, 0370203002047, 0370203002048, 0370203002049, 0370203002050, 0370203002051, 0370203002052, 0370203002053, 0370203002054, 0370203002055, 0370203002056, 0370203002057, 0370203002058, 0370203002059, 0370203002060, 0370203002061, 0370203002062, 0370203002063, 0370203002064, 0370203002065, 0370203002066, 0370203002067, 0370203002068, 0370203002069, 0370203002070, 0370203002075, 0370203002077, 0370203002078, 0370203002079, 0370203002083, 0370203002084, 0370203002087, 0370203002088, 0370203002089, 0370203002091, 0370203002092, 0370204012000, 0370204012001, 0370204012002, 0370204012003, 0370204012004, 0370204012005, 0370204012006, 0370204012022, 0370204012023, 0370204012024, 0370204012025, 0370204012026, 0370204012027, 0370204012028, 0370204012029, 0370204012030, 0370204012031, 0370204012032, 0370204012033, 0370204012034, 0370204012035, 0370204012036, 0370204012037, 0370204012038, 0370204012039, 0370204012040, 0370204012041, 0370204012045, 0370204012046, 0370204012047, 0370204013001, 0370204013006, 0370204013013, 0370204013016, 0370204013021, 0370204013022, 0370204013024, 0370204013025, 0370204013028, 0370204013029, 0370204013030, 0370204013031, 0370204013032, 0370204013033, 0370204013034, 0370204013035, 0370204013036, 0370204013037, 0370204013038, 0370204013039, 0370204013040, 0370204013041, 0370204013042, 0370204013043, 0370204013044, 0370204013045, 0370204013046, 0370204013047, 0370204013048, 0370204013049, 0370204013050, 0370204013051, 0370204013052, 0370204013053, 0370204013054, 0370204013055, 0370204013056, 0370204013057, 0370204013058, 0370204013059, 0370204013060, 0370204013061, 0370204013062, 0370204013064, 0370204022000, 0370204022001, 0370204022002, 0370204022016, 0370204022017, 0370206001014; VTD MCH110, VTD NWM117, VTD PIT113; Durham County, Franklin County, Granville County, Orange County, Vance County: VTD KITT: Block(s) 1819610001039, 1819610001052, 1819610001080, 1819610003000, 1819610003001, 1819610003002, 1819610003003, 1819610003004, 1819610003005, 1819610003026, 1819610003027, 1819610003029, 1819610003030, 1819610003031, 1819610003032, 1819610003033, 1819610003034, 1819610003035, 1819610003036, 1819610003037, 1819610003038, 1819610003039, 1819610003040, 1819610003041, 1819610003042, 1819610003043, 1819610003044, 1819610003045, 1819610003046, 1819610003047, 1819610003048, 1819610003049, 1819610003050; Wake County: VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD

02-04, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 08-04, VTD 09-01, VTD 09-02, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-01, VTD 10-02, VTD 10-03: Block(s) 1830544043008, 1830544043009; VTD 10-04: Block(s) 1830544023011; VTD 13-01, VTD 13-02, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 14-01, VTD 14-02, VTD 17-02, VTD 17-04, VTD 19-03, VTD 19-04, VTD 19-05, VTD 19-06, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-10, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-16, VTD 19-17.

District 5: Alexander County, Alleghany County, Ashe County, Burke County, Caldwell County, Catawba County: VTD 26, VTD 29, VTD 30: Block(s) 0350103023003, 0350103023007, 0350103023008, 0350103023009, 0350103023021; VTD 36, VTD 37: Block(s) 0350104011005, 0350104011006, 0350104021017, 0350104021029, 0350104021030, 0350104021031, 0350104021034; VTD 38, VTD 39; Cleveland County, Gaston County, Rutherford County: VTD 03A, VTD 05A, VTD 09A, VTD 10A, VTD 11, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 19, VTD 29, VTD 30: Block(s) 1619604001000, 1619604001001, 1619604001002, 1619604001003, 1619604001004, 1619604001005, 1619604001006, 1619604001007, 1619604001047, 1619604001049, 1619604001050, 1619604001051, 1619604001052, 1619604001053, 1619604001058, 1619604001059, 1619604001060, 1619604001061, 1619604001067, 1619605007016, 1619605007019, 1619605007021, 1619605007022, 1619605007023, 1619605007024, 1619605007025, 1619605007026, 1619605007027, 1619605007028, 1619605007029, 1619605007030, 1619605007031, 1619605007032, 1619605007041, 1619605007045, 1619605007047, 1619605007048, 1619605007049, 1619605007050, 1619605007052, 1619606001058, 1619606001059, 1619606001060, 1619606001063, 1619606001064, 1619606001065, 1619606001072, 1619606001073, 1619606001074, 1619606001075, 1619606001076, 1619606001077, 1619606001082, 1619606001083, 1619606001084, 1619606001085, 1619606001086, 1619606001087, 1619606001088, 1619606001091, 1619606001092, 1619606001093, 1619606002024, 1619606002026, 1619606002027, 1619606002029, 1619606002034, 1619606002038, 1619606002040, 1619606002041, 1619606002042, 1619606002043, 1619606002044, 1619606002045, 1619606002046, 1619606002047, 1619606002048, 1619606002049, 1619606002050, 1619606002051, 1619606002052, 1619606002053, 1619606002054, 1619606002055, 1619606002056, 1619606002057, 1619606002058, 1619606002059, 1619606002060, 1619606003000, 1619606003001, 1619606003002, 1619606003003, 1619606003004, 1619606003005, 1619606003006, 1619606003007, 1619606003008, 1619606003009, 1619606003010, 1619606003011, 1619606003012, 1619606003013, 1619606003018, 1619606003019, 1619606003020, 1619606003021, 1619606003022, 1619606003023, 1619606003024, 1619606003025, 1619606003026, 1619606003027, 1619606003028, 1619606003029, 1619606003030, 1619606003031, 1619606003032, 1619606003033, 1619606003034, 1619606003035, 1619606003036, 1619606003037, 1619606003038, 1619606003039, 1619606003040, 1619606003041, 1619606003042, 1619606003043, 1619606003045, 1619606003046, 1619606003048, 1619606003049, 1619606003050, 1619606003051, 1619606003052, 1619606003053, 1619606003054, 1619606003061, 1619606003062, 1619607004025, 1619609004021, 1619609004022; Watauga County, Wilkes County.

District 6: Forsyth County: VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 061, VTD 062: Block(s) 0670031072024, 0670031072027, 0670031072033; VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 082, VTD 122, VTD 123, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204, VTD 205, VTD 206, VTD 301, VTD 302, VTD 303, VTD 304, VTD 305, VTD 306, VTD 401, VTD 402, VTD 403, VTD 404, VTD 405, VTD 501, VTD 502, VTD 503, VTD 504, VTD 505, VTD 506, VTD 507, VTD 601, VTD 602, VTD 603, VTD 604, VTD 605, VTD 606, VTD 607, VTD 701, VTD 702, VTD 703, VTD 704, VTD 705, VTD 706, VTD 707, VTD 708, VTD 709, VTD 801, VTD 802, VTD 803, VTD 804, VTD

805, VTD 806, VTD 807, VTD 808, VTD 809, VTD 901, VTD 902, VTD 903, VTD 904, VTD 905, VTD 906, VTD 907, VTD 908, VTD 909; Guilford County.

District 7: Bladen County, Brunswick County, Columbus County, Harnett County: VTD PR08, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR26, VTD PR27: Block(s) 0850704012029, 0850704012030, 0850704012031, 0850708011003, 0850708011004, 0850708011005, 0850708011006, 0850708011007, 0850708011008, 0850708011009, 0850708011010, 0850708011011, 0850708011027, 0850708011031, 0850708011054, 0850708011055, 0850708011056, 0850708021000, 0850708021001, 0850708021004, 0850708021005, 0850708021006, 0850708022000, 0850708022001, 0850708022002, 0850708022003, 0850708022004, 0850708022005, 0850708022006, 0850708022007, 0850708022008, 0850708022009, 0850708022010, 0850708022011, 0850708022012, 0850708022013, 0850708022014, 0850708022015, 0850708022016, 0850708022017, 0850708022018, 0850708022019, 0850708022020, 0850708022021, 0850708022022, 0850708022023, 0850708022024, 0850708022025, 0850708022026, 0850708022027, 0850708022029, 0850708022033, 0850708022035, 0850708022036, 0850708022037, 0850708022038, 0850708022040, 0850708022041, 0850708022042, 0850708022043, 0850708022044, 0850708022045, 0850708022046, 0850708022047, 0850708022048, 0850708022049, 0850708022050, 0850708022051, 0850708022052, 0850708022053, 0850708022054, 0850708022055, 0850708022056, 0850708022057, 0850708022058, 0850708022059, 0850708022060, 0850708022061, 0850708022062, 0850708022063, 0850709031028, 0850709031034, 0850709031036, 0850709031037, 0850709031038, 0850709031039, 0850709031040, 0850709031044, 0850709031045; VTD PR29; Johnston County, New Hanover County, Pender County, Sampson County.

District 8: Cabarrus County, Cumberland County, Harnett County: VTD PR01, VTD PR07, VTD PR16, VTD PR17, VTD PR20, VTD PR23, VTD PR27: Block(s) 0850708011012, 0850708011013, 0850708011014, 0850708011015, 0850708011016, 0850708011020, 0850708011021, 0850708011022, 0850708011024, 0850708011025, 0850708011026, 0850708011028, 0850708011029, 0850708011030, 0850708011032, 0850708011033, 0850708011034, 0850708011035, 0850708011036, 0850708011037, 0850708011038, 0850708011039, 0850708011040, 0850708011041, 0850708011042, 0850708011043, 0850708011044, 0850708011045, 0850708011046, 0850708011047, 0850708011048, 0850708011049, 0850708011050, 0850708011051, 0850708011052, 0850708011053, 0850708021002, 0850708021003, 0850708021007, 0850708021008, 0850708021009, 0850708021010, 0850708021011, 0850708021012, 0850708021013, 0850708021014, 0850708021015, 0850708021016, 0850708021017, 0850708021018, 0850708021019, 0850708021020, 0850708021021, 0850708021022, 0850708021023, 0850708021024, 0850708021025, 0850708021026, 0850708021027, 0850708021028, 0850708021029, 0850709031030, 0850709031031, 0850709031032, 0850709031033, 0850709031035, 0850710012023, 0850710012024; VTD PR28; Lee County: VTD A, VTD B, VTD C: Block(s) 1050304021051, 1050304021052, 1050304021053, 1050305013000, 1050305013001, 1050305013002, 1050305013003, 1050305013004, 1050305013005, 1050305013006, 1050305013007, 1050305013008, 1050305013009, 1050305013010, 1050305013011, 1050305013012, 1050305013013, 1050305013014, 1050305013015, 1050305013016, 1050305013017, 1050305013018, 1050305021007, 1050305021008, 1050305021009, 1050305021010, 1050305021011, 1050305021012, 1050305021013, 1050305021014, 1050305021015, 1050305021016, 1050305021017, 1050305021018, 1050305021019, 1050305021020, 1050305021021, 1050305021025, 1050305021026, 1050305031000, 1050305031001, 1050305031002, 1050305031003, 1050305031004, 1050305031005, 1050305031006, 1050305031007, 1050305031008, 1050305031009, 1050305031010, 1050305031011, 1050305031012, 1050305031013, 1050305031014, 1050305031015, 1050305031016, 1050305031017, 1050305031018, 1050305031019,

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County, Moore County: VTD BEN, VTD CAM, VTD CAR, VTD DHR, VTD EUR: Block(s)
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District 9: Anson County, Hoke County, Mecklenburg County: VTD 057, VTD 058, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 074, VTD 075, VTD 076, VTD 086, VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 096: Block(s) 1190058112011; VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 103, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 113, VTD 114, VTD 118, VTD 119, VTD 121, VTD 129, VTD 131, VTD 136, VTD 137, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 148, VTD 215, VTD 217: Block(s) 1190030153003, 1190030153009, 1190058121007, 1190058121008, 1190058121009, 1190058121010, 1190058121011, 1190058121012, 1190058121016, 1190058121017, 1190058121018, 1190058121019, 1190058122009, 1190058122010, 1190058122012, 1190058122013, 1190058122018, 1190058122019, 1190058122020, 1190058122021, 1190058122022, 1190058122023, 1190058122024, 1190058122025, 1190058122026, 1190058122029, 1190058122030, 1190058122031, 1190058122032, 1190058122033, 1190058122034, 1190058122035, 1190058122036, 1190058122037, 1190058122038, 1190058122039, 1190058122040, 1190058122041, 1190058122042, 1190058122043, 1190058333000, 1190058333001, 1190058333002; VTD 218: Block(s) 1190057121018, 1190057121019, 1190057121020, 1190057121021, 1190057122019, 1190057122020, 1190057122021, 1190057122022, 1190057122023; VTD 226, VTD 227, VTD 231, VTD 232, VTD 233; Moore County: VTD EAB, VTD EUR: Block(s) 1259505023023, 1259505023024, 1259505023031, 1259505023032, 1259505023033, 1259505023034, 1259505023035, 1259505023036, 1259505023037, 1259505023039, 1259505023041, 1259505023042, 1259505023043, 1259505023044, 1259505023045, 1259505023046, 1259505023047, 1259505023048, 1259505023076, 1259505023077, 1259505023084, 1259505024033, 1259505024034, 1259505024035, 1259505024036, 1259505024037, 1259505024039, 1259505024040, 1259505024041, 1259505024060, 1259505024061, 1259505024063, 1259505024064, 1259505024065, 1259505024066, 1259505024068, 1259505024069, 1259505024070, 1259505024071, 1259505024073, 1259505024074, 1259505024075, 1259505024076, 1259505024078, 1259505024079, 1259505024080, 1259505024081, 1259505024092, 1259505024093; VTD EWD: Block(s) 1259504013021, 1259504013022, 1259504013023, 1259504013029, 1259504013030, 1259504013031, 1259504013034, 1259504013036, 1259504013037, 1259504013038, 1259504013040, 1259504013041, 1259504013042, 1259504013043, 1259504013048, 1259504013049, 1259504013050, 1259504013051, 1259504013052, 1259504013053, 1259504013054, 1259504013055, 1259504013056, 1259504013057, 1259504013058, 1259504013059, 1259504013060, 1259504013061, 1259504013062, 1259504013063, 1259504013064, 1259504013065, 1259504013066, 1259504013067, 1259504013068, 1259504013069, 1259504013070, 1259504013071, 1259504013072, 1259504013073, 1259504013074, 1259504013075, 1259504013076, 1259504013077, 1259504013078, 1259504013079, 1259504013080, 1259504013081, 1259504013082, 1259504013083, 1259504013084, 1259504013085, 1259504013086, 1259504013087, 1259504013088, 1259504013089, 1259504013090, 1259504013091, 1259504013093, 1259504023090, 1259504023093, 1259504023094, 1259504023095, 1259506021000, 1259506021001, 1259506021002, 1259506021003, 1259506021004, 1259506021005, 1259506021006, 1259506021007,

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District 10: Catawba County: VTD 01, VTD 02, VTD 03, VTD 04, VTD 05, VTD 06, VTD 07, VTD 08, VTD 09, VTD 10, VTD 11, VTD 12, VTD 13, VTD 14, VTD 15, VTD 16, VTD 17, VTD 19, VTD 20, VTD 21, VTD 22, VTD 23, VTD 24, VTD 25, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 30: Block(s) 0350103022021, 0350103022022, 0350103022023, 0350103022024, 0350103022025, 0350103022026, 0350103022027, 0350103022028, 0350103022029, 0350103022030, 0350103022031, 0350103022032, 0350103022033, 0350103031000, 0350103031001, 0350103031002, 0350103031003, 0350103031004, 0350103031005, 0350103031006, 0350103031007, 0350103031008, 0350103031009, 0350103031010, 0350103031011, 0350103031012, 0350103031013, 0350103031014, 0350103031015, 0350103031016, 0350103031017, 0350103031018, 0350103031019, 0350103031020, 0350103031021, 0350103031022, 0350103031023, 0350103031024, 0350103031025, 0350103031026, 0350103031027, 0350103031028, 0350103031029, 0350103031030, 0350103031031, 0350103031032, 0350103031033, 0350103031034, 0350103031035, 0350103031036, 0350103031037, 0350103031038, 0350103031039, 0350103031040, 0350103031041, 0350103031042, 0350103031043, 0350103031044, 0350103031045, 0350103031046, 0350103031047, 0350103031048, 0350103031049, 0350103031050, 0350103031051, 0350103031052, 0350103031053, 0350104013000, 0350104013001, 0350104013002, 0350104013003, 0350104013004, 0350104013005, 0350104013006, 0350104013007, 0350104013008, 0350104013009, 0350104013010, 0350104013011, 0350104013012, 0350104013013, 0350104013014, 0350104013015, 0350104013016, 0350104013017, 0350104013018, 0350104013019, 0350104013020, 0350104013021, 0350104013022, 0350104013023, 0350104013024, 0350104013025, 0350104013026, 0350104013027, 0350104013028, 0350104013029, 0350104013030, 0350104013031, 0350104013032, 0350104013033, 0350104013034, 0350104013035, 0350104013036, 0350104013037, 0350104013038, 0350104013040, 0350104013041, 0350104013042, 0350104013043, 0350104013044, 0350104022000, 0350104022001, 0350104022002, 0350104022059; VTD 31, VTD 32, VTD 33, VTD 34, VTD 35, VTD 37: Block(s) 0350104011000, 0350104011001, 0350104011002, 0350104011003, 0350104011004, 0350104011007, 0350104011008, 0350104011009, 0350104011010, 0350104011011, 0350104011012, 0350104011013, 0350104011014, 0350104011015, 0350104011016, 0350104011017, 0350104011018, 0350104011019, 0350104011020, 0350104011021, 0350104011022, 0350104011023, 0350104011024, 0350104011025, 0350104011026, 0350104011027, 0350104011028, 0350104011029, 0350104011030, 0350104011031, 0350104011032, 0350104011033, 0350104011034, 0350104013039, 0350104021000, 0350104021001, 0350104021002, 0350104021003, 0350104021004, 0350104021005, 0350104021006, 0350104021007, 0350104021008, 0350104021009, 0350104021010, 0350104021011, 0350104021012, 0350104021013, 0350104021014, 0350104021015, 0350104021016, 0350104021018, 0350104021019, 0350104021020, 0350104021021, 0350104021022, 0350104021023, 0350104021024, 0350104021033; VTD 40, VTD 41; Forsyth County: VTD 021, VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 051, VTD 052,

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VTD DV1-B, VTD DV2-A, VTD DV2-B, VTD EM, VTD FT, VTD NH, VTD OL, VTD SB, VTD SH-A, VTD SH-B, VTD ST1, VTD ST2, VTD ST3, VTD ST4, VTD ST5, VTD ST6, VTD TB, VTD UG; Lincoln County, Rockingham County, Stokes County, Surry County, Yadkin County.

District 11: Avery County, Buncombe County, Cherokee County, Clay County, Graham County, Haywood County, Henderson County, Jackson County, Macon County, Madison County, McDowell County, Mitchell County, Polk County, Rutherford County: VTD 04A, VTD 06A, VTD 16A, VTD 18, VTD 27, VTD 28, VTD 30: Block(s) 1619605007043, 1619605007044, 1619606001011, 1619606001012, 1619606001018, 1619606001019, 1619606001020, 1619606001022, 1619606001023, 1619606001025, 1619606001026, 1619606001027, 1619606001028, 1619606001029, 1619606001030, 1619606001031, 1619606001032, 1619606001033, 1619606001034, 1619606001036, 1619606001037, 1619606001038, 1619606001039, 1619606001040, 1619606001043, 1619606001047, 1619606001048, 1619606001049, 1619606001050, 1619606001051, 1619606001055, 1619606001056, 1619606001057, 1619606001061, 1619606001067, 1619606001068, 1619606001069, 1619606001070, 1619606001071, 1619606001078, 1619606001079, 1619606001080, 1619606001081, 1619606001089, 1619606001090, 1619606002009, 1619606002010, 1619606002012, 1619606002013, 1619606002014, 1619606002015, 1619606002016, 1619606002017, 1619606002018, 1619606002019, 1619606002020, 1619606002021, 1619606002023, 1619606002025, 1619606002036, 1619606002039, 1619606002061, 1619606002062, 1619606003015, 1619606003016; VTD 34; Swain County, Transylvania County, Yancey County.

District 12: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 049, VTD 050, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 056, VTD 059, VTD 060, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 077, VTD 078.1, VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 084, VTD 085, VTD 089, VTD 094, VTD 095, VTD 096: Block(s) 1190058111013, 1190058112000, 1190058112001, 1190058112002, 1190058112003, 1190058112004, 1190058112005, 1190058112006, 1190058112007, 1190058112008, 1190058112009, 1190058112010, 1190058112012, 1190058112013, 1190058112014, 1190058112015, 1190058112016, 1190058112017, 1190058112018, 1190058121000, 1190058121001, 1190058121004, 1190058121013, 1190058121014, 1190058121015; VTD 097, VTD 098, VTD 099, VTD 102, VTD 104, VTD 105, VTD 106, VTD 107.1, VTD 108, VTD 109, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 117, VTD 120, VTD 122, VTD 123, VTD 124, VTD 125, VTD 126, VTD 127, VTD 128, VTD 130, VTD 132, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 135, VTD 138, VTD 141, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 145, VTD 146, VTD 147, VTD 149, VTD 150, VTD 151, VTD 200, VTD 201, VTD 202, VTD 203, VTD 204.1, VTD 205, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 209, VTD 210, VTD 211, VTD 212, VTD 213, VTD 214, VTD 216, VTD 217: Block(s) 1190058121002, 1190058121003, 1190058121005, 1190058121006, 1190058122008, 1190058122011, 1190058122014, 1190058122027, 1190058122028; VTD 218: Block(s) 1190057121000, 1190057121001, 1190057121002, 1190057121003, 1190057121004, 1190057121005, 1190057121006, 1190057121007, 1190057121008, 1190057121009, 1190057121010, 1190057121011, 1190057121012, 1190057121014, 1190057121015, 1190057121016, 1190057121017, 1190057122000, 1190057122001, 1190057122002, 1190057122003, 1190057122004, 1190057122005, 1190057122006, 1190057122007, 1190057122008, 1190057122009, 1190057122010, 1190057122011, 1190057122012,

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District 13: Alamance County, Caswell County, Chatham County: VTD 18, VTD 24, VTD 3, VTD 6, VTD 85, VTD 9, VTD ESC114: Block(s) 0370202001085, 0370202001086, 0370202001089, 0370202001094, 0370202001095, 0370202001096, 0370202001099, 0370202001100, 0370202001101, 0370202001102, 0370202002041, 0370202002042, 0370202002043, 0370203002025, 0370204013000, 0370204013002, 0370204013003, 0370204013004, 0370204013005, 0370204013007, 0370204013008, 0370204013009, 0370204013010, 0370204013011, 0370204013012, 0370204013014, 0370204013015, 0370204013017, 0370204013018, 0370204013019, 0370204013020, 0370204013023, 0370204013026, 0370204013027, 0370204013063, 0370204021004, 0370204021005, 0370204021006, 0370204021007, 0370204021008, 0370204021009, 0370204021010, 0370204021011, 0370204021012, 0370204021013, 0370204021014, 0370204021015, 0370204021016, 0370204021017, 0370204021018, 0370204021019, 0370204021020, 0370204021021, 0370204021022, 0370204021023, 0370204021024, 0370204021025, 0370204021026, 0370204021027, 0370204021037, 0370204021038, 0370204021039, 0370204021040, 0370204021041, 0370204021042, 0370204021043, 0370204021044, 0370204021045, 0370204021046, 0370204021047, 0370204021048, 0370204021049, 0370204021050, 0370204021051, 0370204021052, 0370204021053, 0370204021054, 0370204021055, 0370204021056, 0370204021057, 0370204021058, 0370204021059, 0370204021060, 0370204021061, 0370204021062, 0370204021063, 0370204021064, 0370204021065, 0370204021066, 0370204021067, 0370204021068, 0370204021069, 0370204021074, 0370204021075, 0370204021076, 0370204021077, 0370204021078, 0370204021079, 0370204021081, 0370204021082, 0370204022003, 0370204022004, 0370204022005, 0370204022006, 0370204022007, 0370204022008, 0370204022009, 0370204022010, 0370204022011, 0370204022012, 0370204022013, 0370204022014, 0370204022015, 0370204022018, 0370204022019, 0370204022020, 0370204022021, 0370204022022, 0370204022023, 0370204022024, 0370204022025, 0370204022026, 0370204022027, 0370204022028, 0370204022029, 0370204022030, 0370204022031, 0370204022032, 0370204022033, 0370204022034, 0370204022035, 0370204022036, 0370204022037, 0370204022038, 0370204022039, 0370204022040, 0370204022041, 0370204022042, 0370204022043, 0370204022044, 0370204022045, 0370204022046, 0370204022047, 0370204022048, 0370204022049, 0370204022050, 0370204022051, 0370204022052, 0370204022053, 0370204022054, 0370204022055, 0370204022056, 0370204022057, 0370204022058, 0370204022059; Davidson County, Davie County, Iredell County: VTD CC3: Block(s) 0970613032042, 0970613032043, 0970613032044, 0970613032045, 0970613032046, 0970613032047, 0970613032048, 0970613032049, 0970613032050, 0970613032056, 0970614082000, 0970614082001, 0970614082002, 0970614082003, 0970614082004, 0970614082005, 0970614082006, 0970614082007, 0970614082008, 0970614082009, 0970614082010, 0970614082011, 0970614082012, 0970614082013, 0970614082014, 0970614082015, 0970614082016, 0970614082017, 0970614082018, 0970614082033, 0970615021011, 0970615021012, 0970615021018, 0970615021019, 0970615021022, 0970615021023, 0970615021024, 0970615021025, 0970615021026, 0970615021027, 0970615021028, 0970615021034, 0970615022030, 0970615022031, 0970615022032, 0970615022033, 0970615022040; Lee County: VTD C: Block(s) 1050306022008, 1050306022009, 1050306022010, 1050306022017, 1050306022018, 1050306022019, 1050306022020, 1050306022021, 1050306022022, 1050306022023, 1050306022024, 1050306022025, 1050306022026, 1050306022027, 1050306022028, 1050306022035, 1050306022036, 1050306022037, 1050306022041,

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SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.

User:
Plan Name: **C-Goodwin-A-1-TC**
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Thursday, November 14, 2019 2:20 PM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	Butterfield	Democratic	1
2	Holding	Republican	2
3	Murphy	Republican	3
4	Price	Democratic	4
5	Foxx	Republican	5
6	Walker	Republican	6
7	Rouzer	Republican	7
8	Hudson	Republican	8
9	Bishop	Republican	9
10	McHenry	Republican	10
11	Meadows	Republican	11
12	Adams	Democratic	12
13	Budd	Republican	13

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	13	151,131	733,498	151,131	100.00%	20.60%
Alexander	5	37,198	733,499	37,198	100.00%	5.07%
Alleghany	5	11,155	733,499	11,155	100.00%	1.52%
Anson	9	26,948	733,499	26,948	100.00%	3.67%
Ashe	5	27,281	733,499	27,281	100.00%	3.72%
Avery	11	17,797	733,499	17,797	100.00%	2.43%
Beaufort	3	47,759	733,499	47,759	100.00%	6.51%
Bertie	1	21,282	733,498	21,282	100.00%	2.90%
Bladen	7	35,190	733,499	35,190	100.00%	4.80%
Brunswick	7	107,431	733,499	107,431	100.00%	14.65%
Buncombe	11	238,318	733,499	238,318	100.00%	32.49%
Burke	5	90,912	733,499	90,912	100.00%	12.39%
Cabarrus	8	178,011	733,498	178,011	100.00%	24.27%
Caldwell	5	83,029	733,499	83,029	100.00%	11.32%
Camden	3	9,980	733,499	9,980	100.00%	1.36%
Carteret	3	66,469	733,499	66,469	100.00%	9.06%
Caswell	13	23,719	733,498	23,719	100.00%	3.23%
Catawba	5	154,358	733,499	15,316	9.92%	2.09%
	10	154,358	733,499	139,042	90.08%	18.96%
Chatham	4	63,505	733,499	42,882	67.53%	5.85%
	13	63,505	733,498	20,623	32.47%	2.81%
Cherokee	11	27,444	733,499	27,444	100.00%	3.74%
Chowan	3	14,793	733,499	14,793	100.00%	2.02%
Clay	11	10,587	733,499	10,587	100.00%	1.44%
Cleveland	5	98,078	733,499	98,078	100.00%	13.37%
Columbus	7	58,098	733,499	58,098	100.00%	7.92%
Craven	3	103,505	733,499	103,505	100.00%	14.11%
Cumberland	8	319,431	733,498	319,431	100.00%	43.55%
Currituck	3	23,547	733,499	23,547	100.00%	3.21%
Dare	3	33,920	733,499	33,920	100.00%	4.62%
Davidson	13	162,878	733,498	162,878	100.00%	22.21%
Davie	13	41,240	733,498	41,240	100.00%	5.62%
Duplin	3	58,505	733,499	58,505	100.00%	7.98%
Durham	4	267,587	733,499	267,587	100.00%	36.48%
Edgecombe	1	56,552	733,498	56,552	100.00%	7.71%
Forsyth	6	350,670	733,498	245,092	69.89%	33.41%
	10	350,670	733,499	105,578	30.11%	14.39%
Franklin	4	60,619	733,499	60,619	100.00%	8.26%
Gaston	5	206,086	733,499	206,086	100.00%	28.10%
Gates	1	12,197	733,498	12,197	100.00%	1.66%
Graham	11	8,861	733,499	8,861	100.00%	1.21%
Granville	4	59,916	733,499	59,916	100.00%	8.17%
Greene	1	21,362	733,498	21,362	100.00%	2.91%
Guilford	6	488,406	733,498	488,406	100.00%	66.59%
Halifax	1	54,691	733,498	54,691	100.00%	7.46%
Harnett	7	114,678	733,499	45,587	39.75%	6.22%
	8	114,678	733,498	69,091	60.25%	9.42%
Haywood	11	59,036	733,499	59,036	100.00%	8.05%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG01|dc2019HSjre2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
nderson	11	106,740	733,499	106,740	100.00%	14.55%
ertford	1	24,669	733,498	24,669	100.00%	3.36%
Hoke	9	46,952	733,499	46,952	100.00%	6.40%
Hyde	3	5,810	733,499	5,810	100.00%	0.79%
Iredell	10	159,437	733,499	157,491	98.78%	21.47%
	13	159,437	733,498	1,946	1.22%	0.27%
Jackson	11	40,271	733,499	40,271	100.00%	5.49%
Johnston	7	168,878	733,499	168,878	100.00%	23.02%
Jones	3	10,153	733,499	10,153	100.00%	1.38%
Lee	8	57,866	733,498	45,549	78.71%	6.21%
	13	57,866	733,498	12,317	21.29%	1.68%
Lenoir	3	59,495	733,499	59,495	100.00%	8.11%
Lincoln	10	78,265	733,499	78,265	100.00%	10.67%
Macon	11	33,922	733,499	33,922	100.00%	4.62%
Madison	11	20,764	733,499	20,764	100.00%	2.83%
Martin	1	24,505	733,498	24,505	100.00%	3.34%
McDowell	11	44,996	733,499	44,996	100.00%	6.13%
Mecklenburg	9	919,628	733,499	186,129	20.24%	25.38%
	12	919,628	733,499	733,499	79.76%	100.00%
Mitchell	11	15,579	733,499	15,579	100.00%	2.12%
Montgomery	8	27,798	733,498	27,798	100.00%	3.79%
Moore	8	88,247	733,498	33,033	37.43%	4.50%
	9	88,247	733,499	55,214	62.57%	7.53%
Nash	1	95,840	733,498	95,840	100.00%	13.07%
w Hanover	7	202,667	733,499	202,667	100.00%	27.63%
Northampton	1	22,099	733,498	22,099	100.00%	3.01%
Onslow	3	177,772	733,499	177,772	100.00%	24.24%
Orange	4	133,801	733,499	133,801	100.00%	18.24%
Pamlico	3	13,144	733,499	13,144	100.00%	1.79%
Pasquotank	3	40,661	733,499	40,661	100.00%	5.54%
Pender	7	52,217	733,499	52,217	100.00%	7.12%
Perquimans	3	13,453	733,499	13,453	100.00%	1.83%
Person	13	39,464	733,498	39,464	100.00%	5.38%
Pitt	1	168,148	733,498	118,022	70.19%	16.09%
	3	168,148	733,499	50,126	29.81%	6.83%
Polk	11	20,510	733,499	20,510	100.00%	2.80%
Randolph	13	141,752	733,498	141,752	100.00%	19.33%
Richmond	9	46,639	733,499	46,639	100.00%	6.36%
Robeson	9	134,168	733,499	134,168	100.00%	18.29%
Rockingham	10	93,643	733,499	93,643	100.00%	12.77%
Rowan	13	138,428	733,498	138,428	100.00%	18.87%
Rutherford	5	67,810	733,499	44,025	64.92%	6.00%
	11	67,810	733,499	23,785	35.08%	3.24%
Sampson	7	63,431	733,499	63,431	100.00%	8.65%
Scotland	9	36,157	733,499	36,157	100.00%	4.93%
Stanly	8	60,585	733,498	60,585	100.00%	8.26%
Stokes	10	47,401	733,499	47,401	100.00%	6.46%
urry	10	73,673	733,499	73,673	100.00%	10.04%
Swain	11	13,981	733,499	13,981	100.00%	1.91%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Transylvania	11	33,090	733,499	33,090	100.00%	4.51%
Tyrrell	3	4,407	733,499	4,407	100.00%	0.60%
Union	9	201,292	733,499	201,292	100.00%	27.44%
Vance	1	45,422	733,498	44,222	97.36%	6.03%
	4	45,422	733,499	1,200	2.64%	0.16%
Wake	2	900,993	733,499	733,499	81.41%	100.00%
	4	900,993	733,499	167,494	18.59%	22.83%
Warren	1	20,972	733,498	20,972	100.00%	2.86%
Washington	1	13,228	733,498	13,228	100.00%	1.80%
Watauga	5	51,079	733,499	51,079	100.00%	6.96%
Wayne	1	122,623	733,498	122,623	100.00%	16.72%
Wilkes	5	69,340	733,499	69,340	100.00%	9.45%
Wilson	1	81,234	733,498	81,234	100.00%	11.07%
Yadkin	10	38,406	733,499	38,406	100.00%	5.24%
Yancey	11	17,818	733,499	17,818	100.00%	2.43%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Bertie	733,498	21,282	21,282	2.90%	100.00%
	Edgecombe	733,498	56,552	56,552	7.71%	100.00%
	Gates	733,498	12,197	12,197	1.66%	100.00%
	Greene	733,498	21,362	21,362	2.91%	100.00%
	Halifax	733,498	54,691	54,691	7.46%	100.00%
	Hertford	733,498	24,669	24,669	3.36%	100.00%
	Martin	733,498	24,505	24,505	3.34%	100.00%
	Nash	733,498	95,840	95,840	13.07%	100.00%
	Northampton	733,498	22,099	22,099	3.01%	100.00%
	Pitt	733,498	168,148	118,022	16.09%	70.19%
	Vance	733,498	45,422	44,222	6.03%	97.36%
	Warren	733,498	20,972	20,972	2.86%	100.00%
	Washington	733,498	13,228	13,228	1.80%	100.00%
	Wayne	733,498	122,623	122,623	16.72%	100.00%
	Wilson	733,498	81,234	81,234	11.07%	100.00%
2	Wake	733,499	900,993	733,499	100.00%	81.41%
3	Beaufort	733,499	47,759	47,759	6.51%	100.00%
	Camden	733,499	9,980	9,980	1.36%	100.00%
	Carteret	733,499	66,469	66,469	9.06%	100.00%
	Chowan	733,499	14,793	14,793	2.02%	100.00%
	Craven	733,499	103,505	103,505	14.11%	100.00%
	Currituck	733,499	23,547	23,547	3.21%	100.00%
	Dare	733,499	33,920	33,920	4.62%	100.00%
	Duplin	733,499	58,505	58,505	7.98%	100.00%
	Hyde	733,499	5,810	5,810	0.79%	100.00%
	Jones	733,499	10,153	10,153	1.38%	100.00%
	Lenoir	733,499	59,495	59,495	8.11%	100.00%
	Onslow	733,499	177,772	177,772	24.24%	100.00%
	Pamlico	733,499	13,144	13,144	1.79%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	733,499	40,661	40,661	5.54%	100.00%
	Perquimans	733,499	13,453	13,453	1.83%	100.00%
	Pitt	733,499	168,148	50,126	6.83%	29.81%
	Tyrrell	733,499	4,407	4,407	0.60%	100.00%
4	Chatham	733,499	63,505	42,882	5.85%	67.53%
	Durham	733,499	267,587	267,587	36.48%	100.00%
	Franklin	733,499	60,619	60,619	8.26%	100.00%
	Granville	733,499	59,916	59,916	8.17%	100.00%
	Orange	733,499	133,801	133,801	18.24%	100.00%
	Vance	733,499	45,422	1,200	0.16%	2.64%
	Wake	733,499	900,993	167,494	22.83%	18.59%
5	Alexander	733,499	37,198	37,198	5.07%	100.00%
	Alleghany	733,499	11,155	11,155	1.52%	100.00%
	Ashe	733,499	27,281	27,281	3.72%	100.00%
	Burke	733,499	90,912	90,912	12.39%	100.00%
	Caldwell	733,499	83,029	83,029	11.32%	100.00%
	Catawba	733,499	154,358	15,316	2.09%	9.92%
	Cleveland	733,499	98,078	98,078	13.37%	100.00%
	Gaston	733,499	206,086	206,086	28.10%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
5	Rutherford	733,499	67,810	44,025	6.00%	64.92%
	Watauga	733,499	51,079	51,079	6.96%	100.00%
	Wilkes	733,499	69,340	69,340	9.45%	100.00%
6	Forsyth	733,498	350,670	245,092	33.41%	69.89%
	Guilford	733,498	488,406	488,406	66.59%	100.00%
7	Bladen	733,499	35,190	35,190	4.80%	100.00%
	Brunswick	733,499	107,431	107,431	14.65%	100.00%
	Columbus	733,499	58,098	58,098	7.92%	100.00%
	Harnett	733,499	114,678	45,587	6.22%	39.75%
	Johnston	733,499	168,878	168,878	23.02%	100.00%
	New Hanover	733,499	202,667	202,667	27.63%	100.00%
	Pender	733,499	52,217	52,217	7.12%	100.00%
	Sampson	733,499	63,431	63,431	8.65%	100.00%
8	Cabarrus	733,498	178,011	178,011	24.27%	100.00%
	Cumberland	733,498	319,431	319,431	43.55%	100.00%
	Harnett	733,498	114,678	69,091	9.42%	60.25%
	Lee	733,498	57,866	45,549	6.21%	78.71%
	Montgomery	733,498	27,798	27,798	3.79%	100.00%
	Moore	733,498	88,247	33,033	4.50%	37.43%
	Stanly	733,498	60,585	60,585	8.26%	100.00%
9	Anson	733,499	26,948	26,948	3.67%	100.00%
	Hoke	733,499	46,952	46,952	6.40%	100.00%
	Mecklenburg	733,499	919,628	186,129	25.38%	20.24%
	Moore	733,499	88,247	55,214	7.53%	62.57%
	Richmond	733,499	46,639	46,639	6.36%	100.00%
	Robeson	733,499	134,168	134,168	18.29%	100.00%
	Scotland	733,499	36,157	36,157	4.93%	100.00%
	Union	733,499	201,292	201,292	27.44%	100.00%
10	Catawba	733,499	154,358	139,042	18.96%	90.08%
	Forsyth	733,499	350,670	105,578	14.39%	30.11%
	Iredell	733,499	159,437	157,491	21.47%	98.78%
	Lincoln	733,499	78,265	78,265	10.67%	100.00%
	Rockingham	733,499	93,643	93,643	12.77%	100.00%
	Stokes	733,499	47,401	47,401	6.46%	100.00%
	Surry	733,499	73,673	73,673	10.04%	100.00%
	Yadkin	733,499	38,406	38,406	5.24%	100.00%
11	Avery	733,499	17,797	17,797	2.43%	100.00%
	Buncombe	733,499	238,318	238,318	32.49%	100.00%
	Cherokee	733,499	27,444	27,444	3.74%	100.00%
	Clay	733,499	10,587	10,587	1.44%	100.00%
	Graham	733,499	8,861	8,861	1.21%	100.00%
	Haywood	733,499	59,036	59,036	8.05%	100.00%
	Henderson	733,499	106,740	106,740	14.55%	100.00%
	Jackson	733,499	40,271	40,271	5.49%	100.00%
	Macon	733,499	33,922	33,922	4.62%	100.00%
	Madison	733,499	20,764	20,764	2.83%	100.00%
	McDowell	733,499	44,996	44,996	6.13%	100.00%
	Mitchell	733,499	15,579	15,579	2.12%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
11	Polk	733,499	20,510	20,510	2.80%	100.00%
	Rutherford	733,499	67,810	23,785	3.24%	35.08%
	Swain	733,499	13,981	13,981	1.91%	100.00%
	Transylvania	733,499	33,090	33,090	4.51%	100.00%
	Yancey	733,499	17,818	17,818	2.43%	100.00%
12	Mecklenburg	733,499	919,628	733,499	100.00%	79.76%
13	Alamance	733,498	151,131	151,131	20.60%	100.00%
	Caswell	733,498	23,719	23,719	3.23%	100.00%
	Chatham	733,498	63,505	20,623	2.81%	32.47%
	Davidson	733,498	162,878	162,878	22.21%	100.00%
	Davie	733,498	41,240	41,240	5.62%	100.00%
	Iredell	733,498	159,437	1,946	0.27%	1.22%
	Lee	733,498	57,866	12,317	1.68%	21.29%
	Person	733,498	39,464	39,464	5.38%	100.00%
	Randolph	733,498	141,752	141,752	19.33%	100.00%
	Rowan	733,498	138,428	138,428	18.87%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	9	6,350	733,499	6,350	100.00%	0.87%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	733,498	5,039	100.00%	0.69%
Alamance	13	951	733,498	951	100.00%	0.13%
Albemarle	8	15,903	733,498	15,903	100.00%	2.17%
Alliance	3	776	733,499	776	100.00%	0.11%
Andrews	11	1,781	733,499	1,781	100.00%	0.24%
Angier (Harnett)	7	4,247	733,499	4,247	100.00%	0.58%
Angier (Wake)	2	103	733,499	103	100.00%	0.01%
Ansonville	9	631	733,499	631	100.00%	0.09%
Apex	2	37,476	733,499	37,476	100.00%	5.11%
Arapahoe	3	556	733,499	556	100.00%	0.08%
Archdale (Guilford)	6	333	733,498	333	100.00%	0.05%
Archdale (Randolph)	13	11,082	733,498	11,082	100.00%	1.51%
Archer Lodge	7	4,292	733,499	4,292	100.00%	0.59%
Asheboro	13	25,012	733,498	25,012	100.00%	3.41%
Asheville	11	83,393	733,499	83,393	100.00%	11.37%
Askewville	1	241	733,498	241	100.00%	0.03%
Atkinson	7	299	733,499	299	100.00%	0.04%
Atlantic Beach	3	1,495	733,499	1,495	100.00%	0.20%
Aulander	1	895	733,498	895	100.00%	0.12%
Aurora	3	520	733,499	520	100.00%	0.07%
Autryville	7	196	733,499	196	100.00%	0.03%
Ayden	3	4,932	733,499	4,932	100.00%	0.67%
Badin	8	1,974	733,498	1,974	100.00%	0.27%
Bailey	1	569	733,498	569	100.00%	0.08%
Bakersville	11	464	733,499	464	100.00%	0.06%
Bald Head Island	7	158	733,499	158	100.00%	0.02%
Banner Elk	11	1,028	733,499	1,028	100.00%	0.14%
Bath	3	249	733,499	249	100.00%	0.03%
Bayboro	3	1,263	733,499	1,263	100.00%	0.17%
Bear Grass	1	73	733,498	73	100.00%	0.01%
Beaufort	3	4,039	733,499	4,039	100.00%	0.55%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	11	24	733,499	24	100.00%	0.00%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	5	296	733,499	296	100.00%	0.04%
Belhaven	3	1,688	733,499	1,688	100.00%	0.23%
Belmont	5	10,076	733,499	10,076	100.00%	1.37%
Belville	7	1,936	733,499	1,936	100.00%	0.26%
Belwood	5	950	733,499	950	100.00%	0.13%
Benson (Harnett)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	7	3,311	733,499	3,311	100.00%	0.45%
Bermuda Run	13	1,725	733,498	1,725	100.00%	0.24%
Bessemer City	5	5,340	733,499	5,340	100.00%	0.73%
Bethania	10	328	733,499	328	100.00%	0.04%
Bethel	1	1,577	733,498	1,577	100.00%	0.21%
Beulaville	3	1,296	733,499	1,296	100.00%	0.18%
Biltmore Forest	11	1,343	733,499	1,343	100.00%	0.18%
Biscoe	8	1,700	733,498	1,700	100.00%	0.23%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ck Creek	1	769	733,498	769	100.00%	0.10%
Black Mountain	11	7,848	733,499	7,848	100.00%	1.07%
Bladenboro	7	1,750	733,499	1,750	100.00%	0.24%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	5	49	733,499	49	100.00%	0.01%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	5	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.00%	0.16%
Boardman	7	157	733,499	157	100.00%	0.02%
Bogue	3	684	733,499	684	100.00%	0.09%
Boiling Spring Lakes	7	5,372	733,499	5,372	100.00%	0.73%
Boiling Springs	5	4,647	733,499	4,647	100.00%	0.63%
Bolivia	7	143	733,499	143	100.00%	0.02%
Bolton	7	691	733,499	691	100.00%	0.09%
Boone	5	17,122	733,499	17,122	100.00%	2.33%
Boonville	10	1,222	733,499	1,222	100.00%	0.17%
Bostic	5	386	733,499	386	100.00%	0.05%
Brevard	11	7,609	733,499	7,609	100.00%	1.04%
Bridgeton	3	454	733,499	454	100.00%	0.06%
Broadway (Harnett)	8	25	733,498	25	100.00%	0.00%
Broadway (Lee)	8	1,204	733,498	1,204	100.00%	0.16%
Brookford	10	382	733,499	382	100.00%	0.05%
Brunswick	7	1,119	733,499	1,119	100.00%	0.15%
Bryson City	11	1,424	733,499	1,424	100.00%	0.19%
Bunn	4	344	733,499	344	100.00%	0.05%
Burgaw	7	3,872	733,499	3,872	100.00%	0.53%
rlington (Alamance)	13	49,308	733,498	49,308	100.00%	6.72%
rlington (Guilford)	6	655	733,498	655	100.00%	0.09%
Burnsville	11	1,693	733,499	1,693	100.00%	0.23%
Butner	4	7,591	733,499	7,591	100.00%	1.03%
Cajah's Mountain	5	2,823	733,499	2,823	100.00%	0.38%
Calabash	7	1,786	733,499	1,786	100.00%	0.24%
Calypso	3	538	733,499	538	100.00%	0.07%
Cameron	8	285	733,498	285	100.00%	0.04%
Candor	8	840	733,498	840	100.00%	0.11%
Canton	11	4,227	733,499	4,227	100.00%	0.58%
Cape Carteret	3	1,917	733,499	1,917	100.00%	0.26%
Carolina Beach	7	5,706	733,499	5,706	100.00%	0.78%
Carolina Shores	7	3,048	733,499	3,048	100.00%	0.42%
Carrboro	4	19,582	733,499	19,582	100.00%	2.67%
Carthage	8	2,205	733,498	2,199	99.73%	0.30%
	9	2,205	733,499	6	0.27%	0.00%
Cary (Chatham)	4	1,422	733,499	1,422	100.00%	0.19%
Cary (Wake)	2	133,812	733,499	133,812	100.00%	18.24%
Casar	5	297	733,499	297	100.00%	0.04%
Castalia	1	268	733,498	268	100.00%	0.04%
Caswell Beach	7	398	733,499	398	100.00%	0.05%
Catawba	10	603	733,499	603	100.00%	0.08%
Cedar Point	3	1,279	733,499	1,279	100.00%	0.17%
Cedar Rock	5	300	733,499	300	100.00%	0.04%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Centerville	4	89	733,499	89	100.00%	0.01%
Cerro Gordo	7	207	733,499	207	100.00%	0.03%
Chadbourn	7	1,856	733,499	1,856	100.00%	0.25%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	4	2,836	733,499	2,836	100.00%	0.39%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	4	54,397	733,499	54,397	100.00%	7.42%
Charlotte	9	731,424	733,499	160,115	21.89%	21.83%
	12	731,424	733,499	571,309	78.11%	77.89%
Cherryville	5	5,760	733,499	5,760	100.00%	0.79%
Chimney Rock Village	11	113	733,499	113	100.00%	0.02%
China Grove	13	3,563	733,498	3,563	100.00%	0.49%
Chocowinity	3	820	733,499	820	100.00%	0.11%
Claremont	10	1,352	733,499	1,352	100.00%	0.18%
Clarkton	7	837	733,499	837	100.00%	0.11%
Clayton (Johnston)	7	16,116	733,499	16,116	100.00%	2.20%
Clayton (Wake)	2	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	10	18,627	733,499	18,627	100.00%	2.54%
Cleveland	13	871	733,498	871	100.00%	0.12%
Clinton	7	8,639	733,499	8,639	100.00%	1.18%
Clyde	11	1,223	733,499	1,223	100.00%	0.17%
Coats	7	2,112	733,499	2,112	100.00%	0.29%
Cofield	1	413	733,498	413	100.00%	0.06%
Colerain	1	204	733,498	204	100.00%	0.03%
Columbia	3	891	733,499	891	100.00%	0.12%
Columbus	11	999	733,499	999	100.00%	0.14%
Como	1	91	733,498	91	100.00%	0.01%
Concord	8	79,066	733,498	79,066	100.00%	10.78%
Conetoe	1	294	733,498	294	100.00%	0.04%
Connelly Springs	5	1,669	733,499	1,669	100.00%	0.23%
Conover	10	8,165	733,499	8,165	100.00%	1.11%
Conway	1	836	733,498	836	100.00%	0.11%
Cooleemee	13	960	733,498	960	100.00%	0.13%
Cornelius	12	24,866	733,499	24,866	100.00%	3.39%
Cove City	3	399	733,499	399	100.00%	0.05%
Cramerton	5	4,165	733,499	4,165	100.00%	0.57%
Creedmoor	4	4,124	733,499	4,124	100.00%	0.56%
Creswell	1	276	733,498	276	100.00%	0.04%
Crossnore	11	192	733,499	192	100.00%	0.03%
Dallas	5	4,488	733,499	4,488	100.00%	0.61%
Danbury	10	189	733,499	189	100.00%	0.03%
Davidson (Iredell)	10	294	733,499	294	100.00%	0.04%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	12	10,650	733,499	10,650	100.00%	1.45%
Dellview	5	13	733,499	13	100.00%	0.00%
Denton	13	1,636	733,498	1,636	100.00%	0.22%
Dillsboro	11	232	733,499	232	100.00%	0.03%
Dobbins Heights	9	866	733,499	866	100.00%	0.12%
Dobson	10	1,586	733,499	1,586	100.00%	0.22%
Dortches	1	935	733,498	935	100.00%	0.13%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ver	3	401	733,499	401	100.00%	0.05%
Drexel	5	1,858	733,499	1,858	100.00%	0.25%
Dublin	7	338	733,499	338	100.00%	0.05%
Duck	3	369	733,499	369	100.00%	0.05%
Dunn	7	9,263	733,499	9,263	100.00%	1.26%
Durham (Durham)	4	228,300	733,499	228,300	100.00%	31.12%
Durham (Orange)	4	30	733,499	30	100.00%	0.00%
Durham (Wake)	2	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	5	260	733,499	260	100.00%	0.04%
East Arcadia	7	487	733,499	487	100.00%	0.07%
East Bend	10	612	733,499	612	100.00%	0.08%
East Laurinburg	9	300	733,499	300	100.00%	0.04%
East Spencer	13	1,534	733,498	1,534	100.00%	0.21%
Eastover	8	3,628	733,498	3,628	100.00%	0.49%
Eden	10	15,527	733,499	15,527	100.00%	2.12%
Edenton	3	5,004	733,499	5,004	100.00%	0.68%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	3	45	733,499	45	100.00%	0.01%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	3	18,638	733,499	18,638	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabethtown	7	3,583	733,499	3,583	100.00%	0.49%
Elk Park	11	452	733,499	452	100.00%	0.06%
Elkin (Surry)	10	3,921	733,499	3,921	100.00%	0.53%
Elkin (Wilkes)	5	80	733,499	80	100.00%	0.01%
Ellenboro	5	873	733,499	873	100.00%	0.12%
lerbe	9	1,054	733,499	1,054	100.00%	0.14%
m City	1	1,298	733,498	1,298	100.00%	0.18%
Elon	13	9,419	733,498	9,419	100.00%	1.28%
Emerald Isle	3	3,655	733,499	3,655	100.00%	0.50%
Enfield	1	2,532	733,498	2,532	100.00%	0.35%
Erwin	7	4,405	733,499	4,405	100.00%	0.60%
	8	4,405	733,498	0	0.00%	0.00%
Eureka	1	197	733,498	197	100.00%	0.03%
Everetts	1	164	733,498	164	100.00%	0.02%
Fair Bluff	7	951	733,499	951	100.00%	0.13%
Fairmont	9	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.00%	0.36%
Fairview	9	3,324	733,499	3,324	100.00%	0.45%
Faison (Duplin)	3	961	733,499	961	100.00%	0.13%
Faison (Sampson)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	13	807	733,498	807	100.00%	0.11%
Falcon (Cumberland)	8	258	733,498	258	100.00%	0.04%
Falcon (Sampson)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	1	96	733,498	96	100.00%	0.01%
Fallston	5	607	733,499	607	100.00%	0.08%
Farmville	1	4,654	733,498	4,654	100.00%	0.63%
Fayetteville	8	200,564	733,498	200,564	100.00%	27.34%
Flat Rock	11	3,114	733,499	3,114	100.00%	0.42%
Fletcher	11	7,187	733,499	7,187	100.00%	0.98%
orest City	5	7,476	733,499	7,476	100.00%	1.02%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Forest Hills	11	365	733,499	365	100.00%	0.05%
Fountain	1	427	733,498	427	100.00%	0.06%
Four Oaks	7	1,921	733,499	1,921	100.00%	0.26%
Foxfire	9	902	733,499	902	100.00%	0.12%
Franklin	11	3,845	733,499	3,845	100.00%	0.52%
Franklinton	4	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.00%	0.28%
Franklinville	13	1,164	733,498	1,164	100.00%	0.16%
Fremont	1	1,255	733,498	1,255	100.00%	0.17%
Fuquay-Varina	2	17,937	733,499	17,937	100.00%	2.45%
Gamewell	5	4,051	733,499	4,051	100.00%	0.55%
Garland	7	625	733,499	625	100.00%	0.09%
Garner	2	25,745	733,499	25,745	100.00%	3.51%
Garysburg	1	1,057	733,498	1,057	100.00%	0.14%
Gaston	1	1,152	733,498	1,152	100.00%	0.16%
Gastonia	5	71,741	733,499	71,741	100.00%	9.78%
Gatesville	1	321	733,498	321	100.00%	0.04%
Gibson	9	540	733,499	540	100.00%	0.07%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	13	3,148	733,498	3,148	100.00%	0.43%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	6	3,262	733,498	3,262	100.00%	0.44%
Glen Alpine	5	1,517	733,499	1,517	100.00%	0.21%
Godwin	8	139	733,498	139	100.00%	0.02%
Goldsboro	1	36,437	733,498	36,437	100.00%	4.97%
Goldston	13	268	733,498	268	100.00%	0.04%
Graham	13	14,153	733,498	14,153	100.00%	1.93%
Grandfather	11	25	733,499	25	100.00%	0.00%
Granite Falls	5	4,722	733,499	4,722	100.00%	0.64%
Granite Quarry	13	2,930	733,498	2,930	100.00%	0.40%
Grantsboro	3	688	733,499	688	100.00%	0.09%
Green Level	13	2,100	733,498	2,100	100.00%	0.29%
Greenevers	3	634	733,499	634	100.00%	0.09%
Greensboro	6	269,666	733,498	269,666	100.00%	36.76%
Greenville	1	84,554	733,498	61,391	72.61%	8.37%
	3	84,554	733,499	23,163	27.39%	3.16%
Grifton (Lenoir)	3	186	733,499	186	100.00%	0.03%
Grifton (Pitt)	3	2,431	733,499	2,431	100.00%	0.33%
Grimesland	1	441	733,498	441	100.00%	0.06%
Grover	5	708	733,499	708	100.00%	0.10%
Halifax	1	234	733,498	234	100.00%	0.03%
Hamilton	1	408	733,498	408	100.00%	0.06%
Hamlet	9	6,495	733,499	6,495	100.00%	0.89%
Harmony	10	531	733,499	531	100.00%	0.07%
Harrells (Duplin)	3	23	733,499	23	100.00%	0.00%
Harrells (Sampson)	7	179	733,499	179	100.00%	0.02%
Harrellsville	1	106	733,498	106	100.00%	0.01%
Harrisburg	8	11,526	733,498	11,526	100.00%	1.57%
Hassell	1	84	733,498	84	100.00%	0.01%
Havelock	3	20,735	733,499	20,735	100.00%	2.83%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.ase', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
w River	13	2,298	733,498	2,298	100.00%	0.31%
Hayesville	11	311	733,499	311	100.00%	0.04%
Hemby Bridge	9	1,520	733,499	1,520	100.00%	0.21%
Henderson	1	15,368	733,498	15,368	100.00%	2.10%
Hendersonville	11	13,137	733,499	13,137	100.00%	1.79%
Hertford	3	2,143	733,499	2,143	100.00%	0.29%
Hickory (Burke)	5	66	733,499	66	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Caldwell)	5	18	733,499	18	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Catawba)	5	39,926	733,499	10,857	27.19%	1.48%
	10	39,926	733,499	29,069	72.81%	3.96%
High Point (Davidson)	13	5,310	733,498	5,310	100.00%	0.72%
High Point (Forsyth)	6	8	733,498	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	6	99,042	733,498	99,042	100.00%	13.50%
High Point (Randolph)	13	11	733,498	11	100.00%	0.00%
High Shoals	5	696	733,499	696	100.00%	0.09%
Highlands (Jackson)	11	4	733,499	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	11	920	733,499	920	100.00%	0.13%
Hildebran	5	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.00%	0.28%
Hillsborough	4	6,087	733,499	6,087	100.00%	0.83%
Hobgood	1	348	733,498	348	100.00%	0.05%
Hoffman	9	588	733,499	588	100.00%	0.08%
Holden Beach	7	575	733,499	575	100.00%	0.08%
Holly Ridge	3	1,268	733,499	1,268	100.00%	0.17%
lly Springs	2	24,661	733,499	24,661	100.00%	3.36%
ookerton	1	409	733,498	409	100.00%	0.06%
Hope Mills	8	15,176	733,498	15,176	100.00%	2.07%
Hot Springs	11	560	733,499	560	100.00%	0.08%
Hudson	5	3,776	733,499	3,776	100.00%	0.51%
Huntersville	12	46,773	733,499	46,773	100.00%	6.38%
Indian Beach	3	112	733,499	112	100.00%	0.02%
Indian Trail	9	33,518	733,499	33,518	100.00%	4.57%
Jackson	1	513	733,498	513	100.00%	0.07%
Jacksonville	3	70,145	733,499	70,145	100.00%	9.56%
Jamestown	6	3,382	733,498	3,382	100.00%	0.46%
Jamesville	1	491	733,498	491	100.00%	0.07%
Jefferson	5	1,611	733,499	1,611	100.00%	0.22%
Jonesville	10	2,285	733,499	2,285	100.00%	0.31%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8	33,194	733,498	33,194	100.00%	4.53%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	13	9,431	733,498	9,431	100.00%	1.29%
Kelford	1	251	733,498	251	100.00%	0.03%
Kenansville	3	855	733,499	855	100.00%	0.12%
Kenly (Johnston)	7	1,176	733,499	1,176	100.00%	0.16%
Kenly (Wilson)	1	163	733,498	163	100.00%	0.02%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	6	23,071	733,498	20,605	89.31%	2.81%
	10	23,071	733,499	2,466	10.69%	0.34%
Kernersville (Guilford)	6	52	733,498	52	100.00%	0.01%
ill Devil Hills	3	6,683	733,499	6,683	100.00%	0.91%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
King (Forsyth)	10	619	733,499	619	100.00%	0.08%
King (Stokes)	10	6,285	733,499	6,285	100.00%	0.86%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	5	9,242	733,499	9,242	100.00%	1.26%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	5	1,054	733,499	1,054	100.00%	0.14%
Kingstown	5	681	733,499	681	100.00%	0.09%
Kinston	3	21,677	733,499	21,677	100.00%	2.96%
Kittrell	1	467	733,498	467	100.00%	0.06%
Kitty Hawk	3	3,272	733,499	3,272	100.00%	0.45%
Knightdale	2	11,401	733,499	8,097	71.02%	1.10%
	4	11,401	733,499	3,304	28.98%	0.45%
Kure Beach	7	2,012	733,499	2,012	100.00%	0.27%
La Grange	3	2,873	733,499	2,873	100.00%	0.39%
Lake Lure	11	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.00%	0.16%
Lake Park	9	3,422	733,499	3,422	100.00%	0.47%
Lake Santeetlah	11	45	733,499	45	100.00%	0.01%
Lake Waccamaw	7	1,480	733,499	1,480	100.00%	0.20%
Landis	13	3,109	733,498	3,109	100.00%	0.42%
Lansing	5	158	733,499	158	100.00%	0.02%
Lasker	1	122	733,498	122	100.00%	0.02%
Lattimore	5	488	733,499	488	100.00%	0.07%
Laurel Park	11	2,180	733,499	2,180	100.00%	0.30%
Laurinburg	9	15,962	733,499	15,962	100.00%	2.18%
Lawndale	5	606	733,499	606	100.00%	0.08%
Leggett	1	60	733,498	60	100.00%	0.01%
Leland	7	13,527	733,499	13,527	100.00%	1.84%
Lenoir	5	18,228	733,499	18,228	100.00%	2.49%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	733,498	549	100.00%	0.07%
Lewisville	10	12,639	733,499	12,639	100.00%	1.72%
Lexington	13	18,931	733,498	18,931	100.00%	2.58%
Liberty	13	2,656	733,498	2,656	100.00%	0.36%
Lilesville	9	536	733,499	536	100.00%	0.07%
Lillington	7	3,194	733,499	8	0.25%	0.00%
	8	3,194	733,498	3,186	99.75%	0.43%
Lincolnton	10	10,486	733,499	10,486	100.00%	1.43%
Linden	8	130	733,498	130	100.00%	0.02%
Littleton	1	674	733,498	674	100.00%	0.09%
Locust (Cabarrus)	8	215	733,498	215	100.00%	0.03%
Locust (Stanly)	8	2,715	733,498	2,715	100.00%	0.37%
Long View (Burke)	5	752	733,499	752	100.00%	0.10%
Long View (Catawba)	10	4,119	733,499	4,119	100.00%	0.56%
Louisburg	4	3,359	733,499	3,359	100.00%	0.46%
Love Valley	10	90	733,499	90	100.00%	0.01%
Lowell	5	3,526	733,499	3,526	100.00%	0.48%
Lucama	1	1,108	733,498	1,108	100.00%	0.15%
Lumber Bridge	9	94	733,499	94	100.00%	0.01%
Lumberton	9	21,542	733,499	21,542	100.00%	2.94%
Macclesfield	1	471	733,498	471	100.00%	0.06%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ıcon	1	119	733,498	119	100.00%	0.02%
Madison	10	2,246	733,499	2,246	100.00%	0.31%
Maggie Valley	11	1,150	733,499	1,150	100.00%	0.16%
Magnolia	3	939	733,499	939	100.00%	0.13%
Maiden (Catawba)	10	3,308	733,499	3,308	100.00%	0.45%
Maiden (Lincoln)	10	2	733,499	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	3	1,434	733,499	1,434	100.00%	0.20%
Marietta	9	175	733,499	175	100.00%	0.02%
Marion	11	7,838	733,499	7,838	100.00%	1.07%
Mars Hill	11	1,869	733,499	1,869	100.00%	0.25%
Marshall	11	872	733,499	872	100.00%	0.12%
Marshville	9	2,402	733,499	2,402	100.00%	0.33%
Marvin	9	5,579	733,499	5,579	100.00%	0.76%
Matthews	9	27,198	733,499	16,361	60.16%	2.23%
	12	27,198	733,499	10,837	39.84%	1.48%
Maxton (Robeson)	9	2,230	733,499	2,230	100.00%	0.30%
Maxton (Scotland)	9	196	733,499	196	100.00%	0.03%
Mayodan	10	2,478	733,499	2,478	100.00%	0.34%
Maysville	3	1,019	733,499	1,019	100.00%	0.14%
McAdenville	5	651	733,499	651	100.00%	0.09%
McDonald	9	113	733,499	113	100.00%	0.02%
McFarlan	9	117	733,499	117	100.00%	0.02%
Mebane (Alamance)	13	9,600	733,498	9,600	100.00%	1.31%
ebane (Orange)	4	1,793	733,499	1,793	100.00%	0.24%
esic	3	220	733,499	220	100.00%	0.03%
Micro	7	441	733,499	441	100.00%	0.06%
Middleburg	1	133	733,498	133	100.00%	0.02%
Middlesex	1	822	733,498	822	100.00%	0.11%
Midland (Cabarrus)	8	3,073	733,498	3,073	100.00%	0.42%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	12	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	13	4,679	733,498	4,679	100.00%	0.64%
Mills River	11	6,802	733,499	6,802	100.00%	0.93%
Milton	13	166	733,498	166	100.00%	0.02%
Mineral Springs	9	2,639	733,499	2,639	100.00%	0.36%
Minnesott Beach	3	440	733,499	440	100.00%	0.06%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	12	22,669	733,499	22,669	100.00%	3.09%
Mint Hill (Union)	9	53	733,499	53	100.00%	0.01%
Misenheimer	8	728	733,498	728	100.00%	0.10%
Mocksville	13	5,051	733,498	5,051	100.00%	0.69%
Momeyer	1	224	733,498	224	100.00%	0.03%
Monroe	9	32,797	733,499	32,797	100.00%	4.47%
Montreat	11	723	733,499	723	100.00%	0.10%
Mooresboro	5	311	733,499	311	100.00%	0.04%
Mooresville	10	32,711	733,499	32,203	98.45%	4.39%
	13	32,711	733,498	508	1.55%	0.07%
Morehead City	3	8,661	733,499	8,661	100.00%	1.18%
Morganton	5	16,918	733,499	16,918	100.00%	2.31%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Morrisville (Durham)	4	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	2	18,576	733,499	18,576	100.00%	2.53%
Morven	9	511	733,499	511	100.00%	0.07%
Mount Airy	10	10,388	733,499	10,388	100.00%	1.42%
Mount Gilead	8	1,181	733,498	1,181	100.00%	0.16%
Mount Holly	5	13,656	733,499	13,656	100.00%	1.86%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	3	51	733,499	51	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	1	4,538	733,498	4,538	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Pleasant	8	1,652	733,498	1,652	100.00%	0.23%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	733,498	2,835	100.00%	0.39%
Murphy	11	1,627	733,499	1,627	100.00%	0.22%
Nags Head	3	2,757	733,499	2,757	100.00%	0.38%
Nashville	1	5,352	733,498	5,352	100.00%	0.73%
Navassa	7	1,505	733,499	1,505	100.00%	0.21%
New Bern	3	29,524	733,499	29,524	100.00%	4.03%
New London	8	600	733,498	600	100.00%	0.08%
Newland	11	698	733,499	698	100.00%	0.10%
Newport	3	4,150	733,499	4,150	100.00%	0.57%
Newton	10	12,968	733,499	12,968	100.00%	1.77%
Newton Grove	7	569	733,499	569	100.00%	0.08%
Norlina	1	1,118	733,498	1,118	100.00%	0.15%
Norman	9	138	733,499	138	100.00%	0.02%
North Topsail Beach	3	743	733,499	743	100.00%	0.10%
North Wilkesboro	5	4,245	733,499	4,245	100.00%	0.58%
Northwest	7	735	733,499	735	100.00%	0.10%
Norwood	8	2,379	733,498	2,379	100.00%	0.32%
Oak City	1	317	733,498	317	100.00%	0.04%
Oak Island	7	6,783	733,499	6,783	100.00%	0.92%
Oak Ridge	6	6,185	733,498	6,185	100.00%	0.84%
Oakboro	8	1,859	733,498	1,859	100.00%	0.25%
Ocean Isle Beach	7	550	733,499	550	100.00%	0.07%
Old Fort	11	908	733,499	908	100.00%	0.12%
Oriental	3	900	733,499	900	100.00%	0.12%
Orrum	9	91	733,499	91	100.00%	0.01%
Ossipee	13	543	733,498	543	100.00%	0.07%
Oxford	4	8,461	733,499	8,461	100.00%	1.15%
Pantego	3	179	733,499	179	100.00%	0.02%
Parkton	9	436	733,499	436	100.00%	0.06%
Parmele	1	278	733,498	278	100.00%	0.04%
Patterson Springs	5	622	733,499	622	100.00%	0.08%
Peachland	9	437	733,499	437	100.00%	0.06%
Peletier	3	644	733,499	644	100.00%	0.09%
Pembroke	9	2,973	733,499	2,973	100.00%	0.41%
Pikeville	1	678	733,498	678	100.00%	0.09%
Pilot Mountain	10	1,477	733,499	1,477	100.00%	0.20%
Pine Knoll Shores	3	1,339	733,499	1,339	100.00%	0.18%
Pine Level	7	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.00%	0.23%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ıebluff	9	1,337	733,499	1,337	100.00%	0.18%
Pinehurst	9	13,124	733,499	13,124	100.00%	1.79%
Pinetops	1	1,374	733,498	1,374	100.00%	0.19%
Pineville	9	7,479	733,499	5,207	69.62%	0.71%
	12	7,479	733,499	2,272	30.38%	0.31%
Pink Hill	3	552	733,499	552	100.00%	0.08%
Pittsboro	4	3,743	733,499	3,743	100.00%	0.51%
Pleasant Garden	6	4,489	733,498	4,489	100.00%	0.61%
Plymouth	1	3,878	733,498	3,878	100.00%	0.53%
Polkton	9	3,375	733,499	3,375	100.00%	0.46%
Polkville	5	545	733,499	545	100.00%	0.07%
Pollocksville	3	311	733,499	311	100.00%	0.04%
Powellsville	1	276	733,498	276	100.00%	0.04%
Princeton	7	1,194	733,499	1,194	100.00%	0.16%
Princeville	1	2,082	733,498	2,082	100.00%	0.28%
Proctorville	9	117	733,499	117	100.00%	0.02%
Raeford	9	4,611	733,499	4,611	100.00%	0.63%
Raleigh (Durham)	4	1,067	733,499	1,067	100.00%	0.15%
Raleigh (Wake)	2	402,825	733,499	342,530	85.03%	46.70%
	4	402,825	733,499	60,295	14.97%	8.22%
Ramseur	13	1,692	733,498	1,692	100.00%	0.23%
Randleman	13	4,113	733,498	4,113	100.00%	0.56%
Ranlo	5	3,434	733,499	3,434	100.00%	0.47%
ıynham	9	72	733,499	72	100.00%	0.01%
ed Cross	8	742	733,498	742	100.00%	0.10%
Red Oak	1	3,430	733,498	3,430	100.00%	0.47%
Red Springs (Hoke)	9	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	9	3,428	733,499	3,428	100.00%	0.47%
Reidsville	10	14,520	733,499	14,520	100.00%	1.98%
Rennert	9	383	733,499	383	100.00%	0.05%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	5	700	733,499	700	100.00%	0.10%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	5	370	733,499	370	100.00%	0.05%
Rich Square	1	958	733,498	958	100.00%	0.13%
Richfield	8	613	733,498	613	100.00%	0.08%
Richlands	3	1,520	733,499	1,520	100.00%	0.21%
River Bend	3	3,119	733,499	3,119	100.00%	0.43%
Roanoke Rapids	1	15,754	733,498	15,754	100.00%	2.15%
Robbins	8	1,097	733,498	1,097	100.00%	0.15%
Robbinsville	11	620	733,499	620	100.00%	0.08%
Robersonville	1	1,488	733,498	1,488	100.00%	0.20%
Rockingham	9	9,558	733,499	9,558	100.00%	1.30%
Rockwell	13	2,108	733,498	2,108	100.00%	0.29%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	1	17,524	733,498	17,524	100.00%	2.39%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	1	39,953	733,498	39,953	100.00%	5.45%
Rolesville	4	3,786	733,499	3,786	100.00%	0.52%
Ronda	5	417	733,499	417	100.00%	0.06%
oper	1	611	733,498	611	100.00%	0.08%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

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Rose Hill	3	1,626	733,499	1,626	100.00%	0.22%
Roseboro	7	1,191	733,499	1,191	100.00%	0.16%
Rosman	11	576	733,499	576	100.00%	0.08%
Rowland	9	1,037	733,499	1,037	100.00%	0.14%
Roxboro	13	8,362	733,498	8,362	100.00%	1.14%
Roxobel	1	240	733,498	240	100.00%	0.03%
Rural Hall	10	2,937	733,499	2,937	100.00%	0.40%
Ruth	11	440	733,499	440	100.00%	0.06%
Rutherford College	5	1,341	733,499	1,341	100.00%	0.18%
Rutherfordton	5	4,213	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
	11	4,213	733,499	4,213	100.00%	0.57%
Salemburg	7	435	733,499	435	100.00%	0.06%
Salisbury	13	33,662	733,498	33,662	100.00%	4.59%
Saluda (Henderson)	11	12	733,499	12	100.00%	0.00%
Saluda (Polk)	11	701	733,499	701	100.00%	0.10%
Sandy Creek	7	260	733,499	260	100.00%	0.04%
Sandyfield	7	447	733,499	447	100.00%	0.06%
Sanford	8	28,094	733,498	21,026	74.84%	2.87%
	13	28,094	733,498	7,068	25.16%	0.96%
Saratoga	1	408	733,498	408	100.00%	0.06%
Sawmills	5	5,240	733,499	5,240	100.00%	0.71%
Scotland Neck	1	2,059	733,498	2,059	100.00%	0.28%
Seaboard	1	632	733,498	632	100.00%	0.09%
Seagrove	13	228	733,498	228	100.00%	0.03%
Sedalia	6	623	733,498	623	100.00%	0.08%
Selma	7	6,073	733,499	6,073	100.00%	0.83%
Seven Devils (Avery)	11	28	733,499	28	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	5	164	733,499	164	100.00%	0.02%
Seven Springs	1	110	733,498	110	100.00%	0.01%
Severn	1	276	733,498	276	100.00%	0.04%
Shallotte	7	3,675	733,499	3,675	100.00%	0.50%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	1	209	733,498	209	100.00%	0.03%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	1	1,252	733,498	1,252	100.00%	0.17%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	1	563	733,498	563	100.00%	0.08%
Shelby	5	20,323	733,499	20,323	100.00%	2.77%
Siler City	4	7,887	733,499	1,270	16.10%	0.17%
	13	7,887	733,498	6,617	83.90%	0.90%
Simpson	1	416	733,498	416	100.00%	0.06%
Sims	1	282	733,498	282	100.00%	0.04%
Smithfield	7	10,966	733,499	10,966	100.00%	1.50%
Snow Hill	1	1,595	733,498	1,595	100.00%	0.22%
Southern Pines	9	12,334	733,499	12,334	100.00%	1.68%
Southern Shores	3	2,714	733,499	2,714	100.00%	0.37%
Southport	7	2,833	733,499	2,833	100.00%	0.39%
Sparta	5	1,770	733,499	1,770	100.00%	0.24%
Speed	1	80	733,498	80	100.00%	0.01%
Spencer	13	3,267	733,498	3,267	100.00%	0.45%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.ase', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
ncer Mountain	5	37	733,499	37	100.00%	0.01%
Spindale	5	4,321	733,499	2,537	58.71%	0.35%
	11	4,321	733,499	1,784	41.29%	0.24%
Spring Hope	1	1,320	733,498	1,320	100.00%	0.18%
Spring Lake	8	11,964	733,498	11,964	100.00%	1.63%
Spruce Pine	11	2,175	733,499	2,175	100.00%	0.30%
St. Helena	7	389	733,499	389	100.00%	0.05%
St. James	7	3,165	733,499	3,165	100.00%	0.43%
St. Pauls	9	2,035	733,499	2,035	100.00%	0.28%
Staley	13	393	733,498	393	100.00%	0.05%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	12	399	733,499	399	100.00%	0.05%
Stallings (Union)	9	13,432	733,499	13,432	100.00%	1.83%
Stanfield	8	1,486	733,498	1,486	100.00%	0.20%
Stanley	5	3,556	733,499	3,556	100.00%	0.48%
Stantonsburg	1	784	733,498	784	100.00%	0.11%
Star	8	876	733,498	876	100.00%	0.12%
Statesville	10	24,532	733,499	24,532	100.00%	3.34%
Stedman	8	1,028	733,498	1,028	100.00%	0.14%
Stem	4	463	733,499	463	100.00%	0.06%
Stokesdale	6	5,047	733,498	5,047	100.00%	0.69%
Stoneville	10	1,056	733,499	1,056	100.00%	0.14%
Stonewall	3	281	733,499	281	100.00%	0.04%
Stovall	4	418	733,499	418	100.00%	0.06%
gar Mountain	11	198	733,499	198	100.00%	0.03%
mmerfield	6	10,232	733,498	10,232	100.00%	1.39%
Sunset Beach	7	3,572	733,499	3,572	100.00%	0.49%
Surf City (Onslow)	3	292	733,499	292	100.00%	0.04%
Surf City (Pender)	7	1,561	733,499	1,561	100.00%	0.21%
Swansboro	3	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.00%	0.36%
Swepsonville	13	1,154	733,498	1,154	100.00%	0.16%
Sylva	11	2,588	733,499	2,588	100.00%	0.35%
Tabor City	7	2,511	733,499	2,511	100.00%	0.34%
Tar Heel	7	117	733,499	117	100.00%	0.02%
Tarboro	1	11,415	733,498	11,415	100.00%	1.56%
Taylorsville	5	2,098	733,499	2,098	100.00%	0.29%
Taylortown	9	722	733,499	722	100.00%	0.10%
Teachey	3	376	733,499	376	100.00%	0.05%
Thomasville (Davidson)	13	26,493	733,498	26,493	100.00%	3.61%
Thomasville (Randolph)	13	264	733,498	264	100.00%	0.04%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	10	2,441	733,499	2,441	100.00%	0.33%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	10	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	7	368	733,499	368	100.00%	0.05%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	733,499	4,155	100.00%	0.57%
Trenton	3	287	733,499	287	100.00%	0.04%
Trinity	13	6,614	733,498	6,614	100.00%	0.90%
Troutman	10	2,383	733,499	2,383	100.00%	0.32%
roy	8	3,189	733,498	3,189	100.00%	0.43%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Tryon	11	1,646	733,499	1,646	100.00%	0.22%
Turkey	7	292	733,499	292	100.00%	0.04%
Unionville	9	5,929	733,499	5,929	100.00%	0.81%
Valdese	5	4,490	733,499	4,490	100.00%	0.61%
Vanceboro	3	1,005	733,499	1,005	100.00%	0.14%
Vandemere	3	254	733,499	254	100.00%	0.03%
Varnamtown	7	541	733,499	541	100.00%	0.07%
Vass	8	720	733,498	720	100.00%	0.10%
Waco	5	321	733,499	321	100.00%	0.04%
Wade	8	556	733,498	556	100.00%	0.08%
Wadesboro	9	5,813	733,499	5,813	100.00%	0.79%
Wagram	9	840	733,499	840	100.00%	0.11%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	4	899	733,499	899	100.00%	0.12%
Wake Forest (Wake)	4	29,218	733,499	29,218	100.00%	3.98%
Walkertown	6	4,675	733,498	2,564	54.84%	0.35%
	10	4,675	733,499	2,111	45.16%	0.29%
Wallace (Duplin)	3	3,880	733,499	3,880	100.00%	0.53%
Wallace (Pender)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	13	3,047	733,498	3,047	100.00%	0.42%
Walnut Cove	10	1,425	733,499	1,425	100.00%	0.19%
Walnut Creek	1	835	733,498	835	100.00%	0.11%
Walstonburg	1	219	733,498	219	100.00%	0.03%
Warrenton	1	862	733,498	862	100.00%	0.12%
Warsaw	3	3,054	733,499	3,054	100.00%	0.42%
Washington	3	9,744	733,499	9,744	100.00%	1.33%
Washington Park	3	451	733,499	451	100.00%	0.06%
Watha	7	190	733,499	190	100.00%	0.03%
Waxhaw	9	9,859	733,499	9,859	100.00%	1.34%
Waynesville	11	9,869	733,499	9,869	100.00%	1.35%
Weaverville	11	3,120	733,499	3,120	100.00%	0.43%
Webster	11	363	733,499	363	100.00%	0.05%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9	7	733,499	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	9	9,452	733,499	9,452	100.00%	1.29%
Weldon	1	1,655	733,498	1,655	100.00%	0.23%
Wendell	2	5,845	733,499	3,754	64.23%	0.51%
	4	5,845	733,499	2,091	35.77%	0.29%
Wentworth	10	2,807	733,499	2,807	100.00%	0.38%
Wesley Chapel	9	7,463	733,499	7,463	100.00%	1.02%
West Jefferson	5	1,299	733,499	1,299	100.00%	0.18%
Whispering Pines	8	2,928	733,498	2,322	79.30%	0.32%
	9	2,928	733,499	606	20.70%	0.08%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	1	402	733,498	402	100.00%	0.05%
Whitakers (Nash)	1	342	733,498	342	100.00%	0.05%
White Lake	7	802	733,499	802	100.00%	0.11%
Whiteville	7	5,394	733,499	5,394	100.00%	0.74%
Whitsett	6	590	733,498	590	100.00%	0.08%
Wilkesboro	5	3,413	733,499	3,413	100.00%	0.47%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
lliamston	1	5,511	733,498	5,511	100.00%	0.75%
Wilmington	7	106,476	733,499	106,476	100.00%	14.52%
Wilson	1	49,167	733,498	49,167	100.00%	6.70%
Wilson's Mills	7	2,277	733,499	2,277	100.00%	0.31%
Windsor	1	3,630	733,498	3,630	100.00%	0.49%
Winfall	3	594	733,499	594	100.00%	0.08%
Wingate	9	3,491	733,499	3,491	100.00%	0.48%
Winston-Salem	6	229,617	733,498	202,317	88.11%	27.58%
	10	229,617	733,499	27,300	11.89%	3.72%
Winterville	1	9,269	733,498	9,269	100.00%	1.26%
Winton	1	769	733,498	769	100.00%	0.10%
Woodfin	11	6,123	733,499	6,123	100.00%	0.83%
Woodland	1	809	733,498	809	100.00%	0.11%
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,477	733,499	2,477	100.00%	0.34%
Yadkinville	10	2,959	733,499	2,959	100.00%	0.40%
Yanceyville	13	2,039	733,498	2,039	100.00%	0.28%
Youngsville	4	1,157	733,499	1,157	100.00%	0.16%
Zebulon (Johnston)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	4	4,433	733,499	4,433	100.00%	0.60%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	733,498	5,039	5,039	0.69%	100.00%
	Askewville	733,498	241	241	0.03%	100.00%
	Aulander	733,498	895	895	0.12%	100.00%
	Bailey	733,498	569	569	0.08%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	733,498	73	73	0.01%	100.00%
	Bethel	733,498	1,577	1,577	0.21%	100.00%
	Black Creek	733,498	769	769	0.10%	100.00%
	Castalia	733,498	268	268	0.04%	100.00%
	Cofield	733,498	413	413	0.06%	100.00%
	Colerain	733,498	204	204	0.03%	100.00%
	Como	733,498	91	91	0.01%	100.00%
	Conetoe	733,498	294	294	0.04%	100.00%
	Conway	733,498	836	836	0.11%	100.00%
	Creswell	733,498	276	276	0.04%	100.00%
	Dortches	733,498	935	935	0.13%	100.00%
	Elm City	733,498	1,298	1,298	0.18%	100.00%
	Enfield	733,498	2,532	2,532	0.35%	100.00%
	Eureka	733,498	197	197	0.03%	100.00%
	Everetts	733,498	164	164	0.02%	100.00%
	Falkland	733,498	96	96	0.01%	100.00%
	Farmville	733,498	4,654	4,654	0.63%	100.00%
	Fountain	733,498	427	427	0.06%	100.00%
	Fremont	733,498	1,255	1,255	0.17%	100.00%
	Garysburg	733,498	1,057	1,057	0.14%	100.00%
	Gaston	733,498	1,152	1,152	0.16%	100.00%
	Gatesville	733,498	321	321	0.04%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	733,498	36,437	36,437	4.97%	100.00%
	Greenville	733,498	84,554	61,391	8.37%	72.61%
	Grimesland	733,498	441	441	0.06%	100.00%
	Halifax	733,498	234	234	0.03%	100.00%
	Hamilton	733,498	408	408	0.06%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	733,498	106	106	0.01%	100.00%
	Hassell	733,498	84	84	0.01%	100.00%
	Henderson	733,498	15,368	15,368	2.10%	100.00%
	Hobgood	733,498	348	348	0.05%	100.00%
	Hookerton	733,498	409	409	0.06%	100.00%
	Jackson	733,498	513	513	0.07%	100.00%
	Jamesville	733,498	491	491	0.07%	100.00%
	Kelford	733,498	251	251	0.03%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	733,498	163	163	0.02%	100.00%
	Kittrell	733,498	467	467	0.06%	100.00%
	Lasker	733,498	122	122	0.02%	100.00%
	Leggett	733,498	60	60	0.01%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	733,498	549	549	0.07%	100.00%
	Littleton	733,498	674	674	0.09%	100.00%
	Lucama	733,498	1,108	1,108	0.15%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	733,498	471	471	0.06%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Macon	733,498	119	119	0.02%	100.00%
	Middleburg	733,498	133	133	0.02%	100.00%
	Middlesex	733,498	822	822	0.11%	100.00%
	Momeyer	733,498	224	224	0.03%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	733,498	4,538	4,538	0.62%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	733,498	2,835	2,835	0.39%	100.00%
	Nashville	733,498	5,352	5,352	0.73%	100.00%
	Norlina	733,498	1,118	1,118	0.15%	100.00%
	Oak City	733,498	317	317	0.04%	100.00%
	Parmele	733,498	278	278	0.04%	100.00%
	Pikeville	733,498	678	678	0.09%	100.00%
	Pinetops	733,498	1,374	1,374	0.19%	100.00%
	Plymouth	733,498	3,878	3,878	0.53%	100.00%
	Powellsville	733,498	276	276	0.04%	100.00%
	Princeville	733,498	2,082	2,082	0.28%	100.00%
	Red Oak	733,498	3,430	3,430	0.47%	100.00%
	Rich Square	733,498	958	958	0.13%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	733,498	15,754	15,754	2.15%	100.00%
	Robersonville	733,498	1,488	1,488	0.20%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	733,498	17,524	17,524	2.39%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	733,498	39,953	39,953	5.45%	100.00%
	Roper	733,498	611	611	0.08%	100.00%
	Roxobel	733,498	240	240	0.03%	100.00%
	Saratoga	733,498	408	408	0.06%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	733,498	2,059	2,059	0.28%	100.00%
	Seaboard	733,498	632	632	0.09%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	733,498	110	110	0.01%	100.00%
	Severn	733,498	276	276	0.04%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	733,498	209	209	0.03%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	733,498	1,252	1,252	0.17%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	733,498	563	563	0.08%	100.00%
	Simpson	733,498	416	416	0.06%	100.00%
	Sims	733,498	282	282	0.04%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	733,498	1,595	1,595	0.22%	100.00%
	Speed	733,498	80	80	0.01%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	733,498	1,320	1,320	0.18%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	733,498	784	784	0.11%	100.00%
	Tarboro	733,498	11,415	11,415	1.56%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	733,498	835	835	0.11%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	733,498	219	219	0.03%	100.00%
	Warrenton	733,498	862	862	0.12%	100.00%
	Weldon	733,498	1,655	1,655	0.23%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	733,498	402	402	0.05%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	733,498	342	342	0.05%	100.00%
	Williamston	733,498	5,511	5,511	0.75%	100.00%
	Wilson	733,498	49,167	49,167	6.70%	100.00%
	Windsor	733,498	3,630	3,630	0.49%	100.00%
	Winterville	733,498	9,269	9,269	1.26%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Winton	733,498	769	769	0.10%	100.00%
	Woodland	733,498	809	809	0.11%	100.00%
2	Angier (Wake)	733,499	103	103	0.01%	100.00%
	Apex	733,499	37,476	37,476	5.11%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	733,499	133,812	133,812	18.24%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Durham (Wake)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Fuquay-Varina	733,499	17,937	17,937	2.45%	100.00%
	Garner	733,499	25,745	25,745	3.51%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	733,499	24,661	24,661	3.36%	100.00%
	Knightdale	733,499	11,401	8,097	1.10%	71.02%
	Morrisville (Wake)	733,499	18,576	18,576	2.53%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	733,499	402,825	342,530	46.70%	85.03%
	Wendell	733,499	5,845	3,754	0.51%	64.23%
3	Alliance	733,499	776	776	0.11%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	733,499	556	556	0.08%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	733,499	1,495	1,495	0.20%	100.00%
	Aurora	733,499	520	520	0.07%	100.00%
	Ayden	733,499	4,932	4,932	0.67%	100.00%
	Bath	733,499	249	249	0.03%	100.00%
	Bayboro	733,499	1,263	1,263	0.17%	100.00%
	Beaufort	733,499	4,039	4,039	0.55%	100.00%
	Belhaven	733,499	1,688	1,688	0.23%	100.00%
	Beulaville	733,499	1,296	1,296	0.18%	100.00%
	Bogue	733,499	684	684	0.09%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	733,499	454	454	0.06%	100.00%
	Calypso	733,499	538	538	0.07%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	733,499	1,917	1,917	0.26%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	733,499	1,279	1,279	0.17%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	733,499	820	820	0.11%	100.00%
	Columbia	733,499	891	891	0.12%	100.00%
	Cove City	733,499	399	399	0.05%	100.00%
	Dover	733,499	401	401	0.05%	100.00%
	Duck	733,499	369	369	0.05%	100.00%
	Edenton	733,499	5,004	5,004	0.68%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	733,499	45	45	0.01%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	733,499	18,638	18,638	2.54%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	733,499	3,655	3,655	0.50%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	733,499	961	961	0.13%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	733,499	688	688	0.09%	100.00%
	Greenevers	733,499	634	634	0.09%	100.00%
	Greenville	733,499	84,554	23,163	3.16%	27.39%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	733,499	186	186	0.03%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	733,499	2,431	2,431	0.33%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	733,499	23	23	0.00%	100.00%
	Havelock	733,499	20,735	20,735	2.83%	100.00%
	Hertford	733,499	2,143	2,143	0.29%	100.00%
	Holly Ridge	733,499	1,268	1,268	0.17%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
3	Indian Beach	733,499	112	112	0.02%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	733,499	70,145	70,145	9.56%	100.00%
	Kenansville	733,499	855	855	0.12%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	733,499	6,683	6,683	0.91%	100.00%
	Kinston	733,499	21,677	21,677	2.96%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	733,499	3,272	3,272	0.45%	100.00%
	La Grange	733,499	2,873	2,873	0.39%	100.00%
	Magnolia	733,499	939	939	0.13%	100.00%
	Manteo	733,499	1,434	1,434	0.20%	100.00%
	Maysville	733,499	1,019	1,019	0.14%	100.00%
	Mesic	733,499	220	220	0.03%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	733,499	440	440	0.06%	100.00%
	Morehead City	733,499	8,661	8,661	1.18%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	733,499	51	51	0.01%	100.00%
	Nags Head	733,499	2,757	2,757	0.38%	100.00%
	New Bern	733,499	29,524	29,524	4.03%	100.00%
	Newport	733,499	4,150	4,150	0.57%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	733,499	743	743	0.10%	100.00%
	Oriental	733,499	900	900	0.12%	100.00%
	Pantego	733,499	179	179	0.02%	100.00%
	Peletier	733,499	644	644	0.09%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	733,499	1,339	1,339	0.18%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	733,499	552	552	0.08%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	733,499	311	311	0.04%	100.00%
	Richlands	733,499	1,520	1,520	0.21%	100.00%
	River Bend	733,499	3,119	3,119	0.43%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	733,499	1,626	1,626	0.22%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	733,499	2,714	2,714	0.37%	100.00%
	Stonewall	733,499	281	281	0.04%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	733,499	292	292	0.04%	100.00%
	Swansboro	733,499	2,663	2,663	0.36%	100.00%
	Teachey	733,499	376	376	0.05%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	733,499	4,155	4,155	0.57%	100.00%
	Trenton	733,499	287	287	0.04%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	733,499	1,005	1,005	0.14%	100.00%
	Vandemere	733,499	254	254	0.03%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	733,499	3,880	3,880	0.53%	100.00%
	Warsaw	733,499	3,054	3,054	0.42%	100.00%
	Washington	733,499	9,744	9,744	1.33%	100.00%
	Washington Park	733,499	451	451	0.06%	100.00%
	Winfall	733,499	594	594	0.08%	100.00%
4	Bunn	733,499	344	344	0.05%	100.00%
	Butner	733,499	7,591	7,591	1.03%	100.00%
	Carrboro	733,499	19,582	19,582	2.67%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	733,499	1,422	1,422	0.19%	100.00%
	Centerville	733,499	89	89	0.01%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	733,499	2,836	2,836	0.39%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	733,499	54,397	54,397	7.42%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
4	Creedmoor	733,499	4,124	4,124	0.56%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	733,499	228,300	228,300	31.12%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	733,499	30	30	0.00%	100.00%
	Franklinton	733,499	2,023	2,023	0.28%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	733,499	6,087	6,087	0.83%	100.00%
	Knightdale	733,499	11,401	3,304	0.45%	28.98%
	Louisburg	733,499	3,359	3,359	0.46%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	733,499	1,793	1,793	0.24%	100.00%
	Morrisville (Durham)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Oxford	733,499	8,461	8,461	1.15%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	733,499	3,743	3,743	0.51%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	733,499	1,067	1,067	0.15%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	733,499	402,825	60,295	8.22%	14.97%
	Rolesville	733,499	3,786	3,786	0.52%	100.00%
	Siler City	733,499	7,887	1,270	0.17%	16.10%
	Stem	733,499	463	463	0.06%	100.00%
	Stovall	733,499	418	418	0.06%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	733,499	899	899	0.12%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	733,499	29,218	29,218	3.98%	100.00%
	Wendell	733,499	5,845	2,091	0.29%	35.77%
	Youngsville	733,499	1,157	1,157	0.16%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	733,499	4,433	4,433	0.60%	100.00%
5	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	733,499	296	296	0.04%	100.00%
	Belmont	733,499	10,076	10,076	1.37%	100.00%
	Belwood	733,499	950	950	0.13%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	733,499	5,340	5,340	0.73%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	733,499	49	49	0.01%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	733,499	1,192	1,192	0.16%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	733,499	4,647	4,647	0.63%	100.00%
	Boone	733,499	17,122	17,122	2.33%	100.00%
	Bostic	733,499	386	386	0.05%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	733,499	2,823	2,823	0.38%	100.00%
	Casar	733,499	297	297	0.04%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	733,499	300	300	0.04%	100.00%
	Cherryville	733,499	5,760	5,760	0.79%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	733,499	1,669	1,669	0.23%	100.00%
	Cramerton	733,499	4,165	4,165	0.57%	100.00%
	Dallas	733,499	4,488	4,488	0.61%	100.00%
	Dellview	733,499	13	13	0.00%	100.00%
	Drexel	733,499	1,858	1,858	0.25%	100.00%
	Earl	733,499	260	260	0.04%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	733,499	80	80	0.01%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	733,499	873	873	0.12%	100.00%
	Fallston	733,499	607	607	0.08%	100.00%
	Forest City	733,499	7,476	7,476	1.02%	100.00%
	Gamewell	733,499	4,051	4,051	0.55%	100.00%
	Gastonia	733,499	71,741	71,741	9.78%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	733,499	1,517	1,517	0.21%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

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5	Granite Falls	733,499	4,722	4,722	0.64%	100.00%
	Grover	733,499	708	708	0.10%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	733,499	66	66	0.01%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	733,499	18	18	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	733,499	39,926	10,857	1.48%	27.19%
	High Shoals	733,499	696	696	0.09%	100.00%
	Hildebran	733,499	2,023	2,023	0.28%	100.00%
	Hudson	733,499	3,776	3,776	0.51%	100.00%
	Jefferson	733,499	1,611	1,611	0.22%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	733,499	9,242	9,242	1.26%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	733,499	1,054	1,054	0.14%	100.00%
	Kingstown	733,499	681	681	0.09%	100.00%
	Lansing	733,499	158	158	0.02%	100.00%
	Lattimore	733,499	488	488	0.07%	100.00%
	Lawndale	733,499	606	606	0.08%	100.00%
	Lenoir	733,499	18,228	18,228	2.49%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	733,499	752	752	0.10%	100.00%
	Lowell	733,499	3,526	3,526	0.48%	100.00%
	McAdenville	733,499	651	651	0.09%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	733,499	311	311	0.04%	100.00%
	Morganton	733,499	16,918	16,918	2.31%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	733,499	13,656	13,656	1.86%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	733,499	4,245	4,245	0.58%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	733,499	622	622	0.08%	100.00%
	Polkville	733,499	545	545	0.07%	100.00%
	Ranlo	733,499	3,434	3,434	0.47%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	733,499	700	700	0.10%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	733,499	370	370	0.05%	100.00%
	Ronda	733,499	417	417	0.06%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	733,499	1,341	1,341	0.18%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	733,499	4,213	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Sawmills	733,499	5,240	5,240	0.71%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	733,499	164	164	0.02%	100.00%
	Shelby	733,499	20,323	20,323	2.77%	100.00%
	Sparta	733,499	1,770	1,770	0.24%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	733,499	37	37	0.01%	100.00%
	Spindale	733,499	4,321	2,537	0.35%	58.71%
	Stanley	733,499	3,556	3,556	0.48%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	733,499	2,098	2,098	0.29%	100.00%
	Valdese	733,499	4,490	4,490	0.61%	100.00%
	Waco	733,499	321	321	0.04%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	733,499	1,299	1,299	0.18%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	733,499	3,413	3,413	0.47%	100.00%
6	Archdale (Guilford)	733,498	333	333	0.05%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	733,498	655	655	0.09%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	733,498	3,262	3,262	0.44%	100.00%
	Greensboro	733,498	269,666	269,666	36.76%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	733,498	8	8	0.00%	100.00%

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6	High Point (Guilford)	733,498	99,042	99,042	13.50%	100.00%
	Jamestown	733,498	3,382	3,382	0.46%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	733,498	23,071	20,605	2.81%	89.31%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	733,498	52	52	0.01%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	733,498	6,185	6,185	0.84%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	733,498	4,489	4,489	0.61%	100.00%
	Sedalia	733,498	623	623	0.08%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	733,498	5,047	5,047	0.69%	100.00%
	Summerfield	733,498	10,232	10,232	1.39%	100.00%
	Walkertown	733,498	4,675	2,564	0.35%	54.84%
	Whitsett	733,498	590	590	0.08%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	733,498	229,617	202,317	27.58%	88.11%
7	Angier (Harnett)	733,499	4,247	4,247	0.58%	100.00%
	Archer Lodge	733,499	4,292	4,292	0.59%	100.00%
	Atkinson	733,499	299	299	0.04%	100.00%
	Autryville	733,499	196	196	0.03%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	733,499	158	158	0.02%	100.00%
	Belville	733,499	1,936	1,936	0.26%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	733,499	3,311	3,311	0.45%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	733,499	1,750	1,750	0.24%	100.00%
	Boardman	733,499	157	157	0.02%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	733,499	5,372	5,372	0.73%	100.00%
	Bolivia	733,499	143	143	0.02%	100.00%
	Bolton	733,499	691	691	0.09%	100.00%
	Brunswick	733,499	1,119	1,119	0.15%	100.00%
	Burgaw	733,499	3,872	3,872	0.53%	100.00%
	Calabash	733,499	1,786	1,786	0.24%	100.00%
	Carolina Beach	733,499	5,706	5,706	0.78%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	733,499	3,048	3,048	0.42%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	733,499	398	398	0.05%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	733,499	207	207	0.03%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	733,499	1,856	1,856	0.25%	100.00%
	Clarkton	733,499	837	837	0.11%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	733,499	16,116	16,116	2.20%	100.00%
	Clinton	733,499	8,639	8,639	1.18%	100.00%
	Coats	733,499	2,112	2,112	0.29%	100.00%
	Dublin	733,499	338	338	0.05%	100.00%
	Dunn	733,499	9,263	9,263	1.26%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	733,499	487	487	0.07%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	733,499	3,583	3,583	0.49%	100.00%
	Erwin	733,499	4,405	4,405	0.60%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	733,499	951	951	0.13%	100.00%
	Faison (Sampson)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Four Oaks	733,499	1,921	1,921	0.26%	100.00%
	Garland	733,499	625	625	0.09%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	733,499	179	179	0.02%	100.00%

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7	Holden Beach	733,499	575	575	0.08%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	733,499	1,176	1,176	0.16%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	733,499	2,012	2,012	0.27%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	733,499	1,480	1,480	0.20%	100.00%
	Leland	733,499	13,527	13,527	1.84%	100.00%
	Lillington	733,499	3,194	8	0.00%	0.25%
	Micro	733,499	441	441	0.06%	100.00%
	Navassa	733,499	1,505	1,505	0.21%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	733,499	569	569	0.08%	100.00%
	Northwest	733,499	735	735	0.10%	100.00%
	Oak Island	733,499	6,783	6,783	0.92%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	733,499	550	550	0.07%	100.00%
	Pine Level	733,499	1,700	1,700	0.23%	100.00%
	Princeton	733,499	1,194	1,194	0.16%	100.00%
	Roseboro	733,499	1,191	1,191	0.16%	100.00%
	Salemburg	733,499	435	435	0.06%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	733,499	260	260	0.04%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	733,499	447	447	0.06%	100.00%
	Selma	733,499	6,073	6,073	0.83%	100.00%
	Shallotte	733,499	3,675	3,675	0.50%	100.00%
	Smithfield	733,499	10,966	10,966	1.50%	100.00%
	Southport	733,499	2,833	2,833	0.39%	100.00%
	St. Helena	733,499	389	389	0.05%	100.00%
	St. James	733,499	3,165	3,165	0.43%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	733,499	3,572	3,572	0.49%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	733,499	1,561	1,561	0.21%	100.00%
	Tabor City	733,499	2,511	2,511	0.34%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	733,499	117	117	0.02%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	733,499	368	368	0.05%	100.00%
	Turkey	733,499	292	292	0.04%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	733,499	541	541	0.07%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	733,499	190	190	0.03%	100.00%
	White Lake	733,499	802	802	0.11%	100.00%
	Whiteville	733,499	5,394	5,394	0.74%	100.00%
	Wilmington	733,499	106,476	106,476	14.52%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	733,499	2,277	2,277	0.31%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	733,499	2,477	2,477	0.34%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
8	Albemarle	733,498	15,903	15,903	2.17%	100.00%
	Badin	733,498	1,974	1,974	0.27%	100.00%
	Biscoe	733,498	1,700	1,700	0.23%	100.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	733,498	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	733,498	1,204	1,204	0.16%	100.00%
	Cameron	733,498	285	285	0.04%	100.00%
	Candor	733,498	840	840	0.11%	100.00%
	Carthage	733,498	2,205	2,199	0.30%	99.73%
	Concord	733,498	79,066	79,066	10.78%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
8	Eastover	733,498	3,628	3,628	0.49%	100.00%
	Erwin	733,498	4,405	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	733,498	258	258	0.04%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	733,498	200,564	200,564	27.34%	100.00%
	Godwin	733,498	139	139	0.02%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	733,498	11,526	11,526	1.57%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	733,498	15,176	15,176	2.07%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	733,498	33,194	33,194	4.53%	100.00%
	Lillington	733,498	3,194	3,186	0.43%	99.75%
	Linden	733,498	130	130	0.02%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	733,498	215	215	0.03%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	733,498	2,715	2,715	0.37%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	733,498	3,073	3,073	0.42%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	733,498	728	728	0.10%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	733,498	1,181	1,181	0.16%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	733,498	1,652	1,652	0.23%	100.00%
	New London	733,498	600	600	0.08%	100.00%
	Norwood	733,498	2,379	2,379	0.32%	100.00%
	Oakboro	733,498	1,859	1,859	0.25%	100.00%
	Red Cross	733,498	742	742	0.10%	100.00%
	Richfield	733,498	613	613	0.08%	100.00%
	Robbins	733,498	1,097	1,097	0.15%	100.00%
	Sanford	733,498	28,094	21,026	2.87%	74.84%
	Spring Lake	733,498	11,964	11,964	1.63%	100.00%
	Stanfield	733,498	1,486	1,486	0.20%	100.00%
	Star	733,498	876	876	0.12%	100.00%
	Stedman	733,498	1,028	1,028	0.14%	100.00%
	Troy	733,498	3,189	3,189	0.43%	100.00%
	Vass	733,498	720	720	0.10%	100.00%
	Wade	733,498	556	556	0.08%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	733,498	2,928	2,322	0.32%	79.30%
9	Aberdeen	733,499	6,350	6,350	0.87%	100.00%
	Ansonville	733,499	631	631	0.09%	100.00%
	Carthage	733,499	2,205	6	0.00%	0.27%
	Charlotte	733,499	731,424	160,115	21.83%	21.89%
	Dobbins Heights	733,499	866	866	0.12%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	733,499	300	300	0.04%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	733,499	1,054	1,054	0.14%	100.00%
	Fairmont	733,499	2,663	2,663	0.36%	100.00%
	Fairview	733,499	3,324	3,324	0.45%	100.00%
	Foxfire	733,499	902	902	0.12%	100.00%
	Gibson	733,499	540	540	0.07%	100.00%
	Hamlet	733,499	6,495	6,495	0.89%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	733,499	1,520	1,520	0.21%	100.00%
	Hoffman	733,499	588	588	0.08%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	733,499	33,518	33,518	4.57%	100.00%
	Lake Park	733,499	3,422	3,422	0.47%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	733,499	15,962	15,962	2.18%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
9	Lilesville	733,499	536	536	0.07%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	733,499	94	94	0.01%	100.00%
	Lumberton	733,499	21,542	21,542	2.94%	100.00%
	Marietta	733,499	175	175	0.02%	100.00%
	Marshville	733,499	2,402	2,402	0.33%	100.00%
	Marvin	733,499	5,579	5,579	0.76%	100.00%
	Matthews	733,499	27,198	16,361	2.23%	60.16%
	Maxton (Robeson)	733,499	2,230	2,230	0.30%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	733,499	196	196	0.03%	100.00%
	McDonald	733,499	113	113	0.02%	100.00%
	McFarlan	733,499	117	117	0.02%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	733,499	2,639	2,639	0.36%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	733,499	53	53	0.01%	100.00%
	Monroe	733,499	32,797	32,797	4.47%	100.00%
	Morven	733,499	511	511	0.07%	100.00%
	Norman	733,499	138	138	0.02%	100.00%
	Orrum	733,499	91	91	0.01%	100.00%
	Parkton	733,499	436	436	0.06%	100.00%
	Peachland	733,499	437	437	0.06%	100.00%
	Pembroke	733,499	2,973	2,973	0.41%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	733,499	1,337	1,337	0.18%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	733,499	13,124	13,124	1.79%	100.00%
	Pineville	733,499	7,479	5,207	0.71%	69.62%
	Polkton	733,499	3,375	3,375	0.46%	100.00%
	Proctorville	733,499	117	117	0.02%	100.00%
	Raeford	733,499	4,611	4,611	0.63%	100.00%
	Raynham	733,499	72	72	0.01%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	733,499	3,428	3,428	0.47%	100.00%
	Rennert	733,499	383	383	0.05%	100.00%
	Rockingham	733,499	9,558	9,558	1.30%	100.00%
	Rowland	733,499	1,037	1,037	0.14%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	733,499	12,334	12,334	1.68%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	733,499	2,035	2,035	0.28%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	733,499	13,432	13,432	1.83%	100.00%
	Taylortown	733,499	722	722	0.10%	100.00%
	Unionville	733,499	5,929	5,929	0.81%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	733,499	5,813	5,813	0.79%	100.00%
	Wagram	733,499	840	840	0.11%	100.00%
	Waxhaw	733,499	9,859	9,859	1.34%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	733,499	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	733,499	9,452	9,452	1.29%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	733,499	7,463	7,463	1.02%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	733,499	2,928	606	0.08%	20.70%
	Wingate	733,499	3,491	3,491	0.48%	100.00%
10	Bethania	733,499	328	328	0.04%	100.00%
	Boonville	733,499	1,222	1,222	0.17%	100.00%
	Brookford	733,499	382	382	0.05%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

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10	Catawba	733,499	603	603	0.08%	100.00%
	Claremont	733,499	1,352	1,352	0.18%	100.00%
	Clemmons	733,499	18,627	18,627	2.54%	100.00%
	Conover	733,499	8,165	8,165	1.11%	100.00%
	Danbury	733,499	189	189	0.03%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	733,499	294	294	0.04%	100.00%
	Dobson	733,499	1,586	1,586	0.22%	100.00%
	East Bend	733,499	612	612	0.08%	100.00%
	Eden	733,499	15,527	15,527	2.12%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	733,499	3,921	3,921	0.53%	100.00%
	Harmony	733,499	531	531	0.07%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	733,499	39,926	29,069	3.96%	72.81%
	Jonesville	733,499	2,285	2,285	0.31%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	733,499	23,071	2,466	0.34%	10.69%
	King (Forsyth)	733,499	619	619	0.08%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	733,499	6,285	6,285	0.86%	100.00%
	Lewisville	733,499	12,639	12,639	1.72%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	733,499	10,486	10,486	1.43%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	733,499	4,119	4,119	0.56%	100.00%
	Love Valley	733,499	90	90	0.01%	100.00%
	Madison	733,499	2,246	2,246	0.31%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	733,499	3,308	3,308	0.45%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	733,499	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Mayodan	733,499	2,478	2,478	0.34%	100.00%
	Mooresville	733,499	32,711	32,203	4.39%	98.45%
	Mount Airy	733,499	10,388	10,388	1.42%	100.00%
	Newton	733,499	12,968	12,968	1.77%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	733,499	1,477	1,477	0.20%	100.00%
	Reidsville	733,499	14,520	14,520	1.98%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	733,499	2,937	2,937	0.40%	100.00%
	Statesville	733,499	24,532	24,532	3.34%	100.00%
	Stoneville	733,499	1,056	1,056	0.14%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	733,499	2,441	2,441	0.33%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Troutman	733,499	2,383	2,383	0.32%	100.00%
	Walkertown	733,499	4,675	2,111	0.29%	45.16%
	Walnut Cove	733,499	1,425	1,425	0.19%	100.00%
	Wentworth	733,499	2,807	2,807	0.38%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	733,499	229,617	27,300	3.72%	11.89%
	Yadkinville	733,499	2,959	2,959	0.40%	100.00%
11	Andrews	733,499	1,781	1,781	0.24%	100.00%
	Asheville	733,499	83,393	83,393	11.37%	100.00%
	Bakersville	733,499	464	464	0.06%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	733,499	1,028	1,028	0.14%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	733,499	24	24	0.00%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	733,499	1,343	1,343	0.18%	100.00%
	Black Mountain	733,499	7,848	7,848	1.07%	100.00%
	Brevard	733,499	7,609	7,609	1.04%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

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11	Bryson City	733,499	1,424	1,424	0.19%	100.00%
	Burnsville	733,499	1,693	1,693	0.23%	100.00%
	Canton	733,499	4,227	4,227	0.58%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	733,499	113	113	0.02%	100.00%
	Clyde	733,499	1,223	1,223	0.17%	100.00%
	Columbus	733,499	999	999	0.14%	100.00%
	Crossnore	733,499	192	192	0.03%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	733,499	232	232	0.03%	100.00%
	Elk Park	733,499	452	452	0.06%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	733,499	3,114	3,114	0.42%	100.00%
	Fletcher	733,499	7,187	7,187	0.98%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	733,499	365	365	0.05%	100.00%
	Franklin	733,499	3,845	3,845	0.52%	100.00%
	Grandfather	733,499	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Hayesville	733,499	311	311	0.04%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	733,499	13,137	13,137	1.79%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	733,499	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	733,499	920	920	0.13%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	733,499	560	560	0.08%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	733,499	1,192	1,192	0.16%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	733,499	45	45	0.01%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	733,499	2,180	2,180	0.30%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	733,499	1,150	1,150	0.16%	100.00%
	Marion	733,499	7,838	7,838	1.07%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	733,499	1,869	1,869	0.25%	100.00%
	Marshall	733,499	872	872	0.12%	100.00%
	Mills River	733,499	6,802	6,802	0.93%	100.00%
	Montreat	733,499	723	723	0.10%	100.00%
	Murphy	733,499	1,627	1,627	0.22%	100.00%
	Newland	733,499	698	698	0.10%	100.00%
	Old Fort	733,499	908	908	0.12%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	733,499	620	620	0.08%	100.00%
	Rosman	733,499	576	576	0.08%	100.00%
	Ruth	733,499	440	440	0.06%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	733,499	4,213	4,213	0.57%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	733,499	12	12	0.00%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	733,499	701	701	0.10%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	733,499	28	28	0.00%	100.00%
	Spindale	733,499	4,321	1,784	0.24%	41.29%
	Spruce Pine	733,499	2,175	2,175	0.30%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	733,499	198	198	0.03%	100.00%
	Sylva	733,499	2,588	2,588	0.35%	100.00%
	Tryon	733,499	1,646	1,646	0.22%	100.00%
	Waynesville	733,499	9,869	9,869	1.35%	100.00%
	Weaverville	733,499	3,120	3,120	0.43%	100.00%
	Webster	733,499	363	363	0.05%	100.00%
	Woodfin	733,499	6,123	6,123	0.83%	100.00%
12	Charlotte	733,499	731,424	571,309	77.89%	78.11%

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12	Cornelius	733,499	24,866	24,866	3.39%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	733,499	10,650	10,650	1.45%	100.00%
	Huntersville	733,499	46,773	46,773	6.38%	100.00%
	Matthews	733,499	27,198	10,837	1.48%	39.84%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	733,499	22,669	22,669	3.09%	100.00%
	Pineville	733,499	7,479	2,272	0.31%	30.38%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	733,499	399	399	0.05%	100.00%
13	Alamance	733,498	951	951	0.13%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	733,498	11,082	11,082	1.51%	100.00%
	Asheboro	733,498	25,012	25,012	3.41%	100.00%
	Bermuda Run	733,498	1,725	1,725	0.24%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	733,498	49,308	49,308	6.72%	100.00%
	China Grove	733,498	3,563	3,563	0.49%	100.00%
	Cleveland	733,498	871	871	0.12%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	733,498	960	960	0.13%	100.00%
	Denton	733,498	1,636	1,636	0.22%	100.00%
	East Spencer	733,498	1,534	1,534	0.21%	100.00%
	Elon	733,498	9,419	9,419	1.28%	100.00%
	Faith	733,498	807	807	0.11%	100.00%
	Franklinville	733,498	1,164	1,164	0.16%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	733,498	3,148	3,148	0.43%	100.00%
	Goldston	733,498	268	268	0.04%	100.00%
	Graham	733,498	14,153	14,153	1.93%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	733,498	2,930	2,930	0.40%	100.00%
	Green Level	733,498	2,100	2,100	0.29%	100.00%
	Haw River	733,498	2,298	2,298	0.31%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	733,498	5,310	5,310	0.72%	100.00%
	High Point (Randolph)	733,498	11	11	0.00%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	733,498	9,431	9,431	1.29%	100.00%
	Landis	733,498	3,109	3,109	0.42%	100.00%
	Lexington	733,498	18,931	18,931	2.58%	100.00%
	Liberty	733,498	2,656	2,656	0.36%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	733,498	9,600	9,600	1.31%	100.00%
	Midway	733,498	4,679	4,679	0.64%	100.00%
	Milton	733,498	166	166	0.02%	100.00%
	Mocksville	733,498	5,051	5,051	0.69%	100.00%
	Mooresville	733,498	32,711	508	0.07%	1.55%
	Ossipee	733,498	543	543	0.07%	100.00%
	Ramseur	733,498	1,692	1,692	0.23%	100.00%
	Randleman	733,498	4,113	4,113	0.56%	100.00%
	Rockwell	733,498	2,108	2,108	0.29%	100.00%
	Roxboro	733,498	8,362	8,362	1.14%	100.00%
	Salisbury	733,498	33,662	33,662	4.59%	100.00%
	Sanford	733,498	28,094	7,068	0.96%	25.16%
	Seagrove	733,498	228	228	0.03%	100.00%
	Siler City	733,498	7,887	6,617	0.90%	83.90%
	Spencer	733,498	3,267	3,267	0.45%	100.00%

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13	Staley	733,498	393	393	0.05%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	733,498	1,154	1,154	0.16%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	733,498	26,493	26,493	3.61%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	733,498	264	264	0.04%	100.00%
	Trinity	733,498	6,614	6,614	0.90%	100.00%
	Wallburg	733,498	3,047	3,047	0.42%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	733,498	2,039	2,039	0.28%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.
Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG04|dc20191IS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Catawba	30	5	5,344	158	2.96%
		10	5,344	5,186	97.04%
	37	5	3,955	145	3.67%
		10	3,955	3,810	96.33%
Chatham	ESC114	4	8,290	3,127	37.72%
		13	8,290	5,163	62.28%
Forsyth	062	6	2,435	268	11.01%
		10	2,435	2,167	88.99%
Harnett	PR27	7	7,464	5,309	71.13%
		8	7,464	2,155	28.87%
Iredell	CC3	10	10,611	8,665	81.66%
		13	10,611	1,946	18.34%
Lee	C	8	11,943	10,154	85.02%
		13	11,943	1,789	14.98%
	D	8	10,529	1	0.01%
		13	10,529	10,528	99.99%
Mecklenburg	096	9	2,454	23	0.94%
		12	2,454	2,431	99.06%
	217	9	4,186	3,340	79.79%
		12	4,186	846	20.21%
	218	9	3,636	23	0.63%
		12	3,636	3,613	99.37%
Moore	EUR	8	4,164	3,192	76.66%
		9	4,164	972	23.34%
	EWD	8	2,137	5	0.23%
		9	2,137	2,132	99.77%
Pitt	1102A	1	3,927	2,407	61.29%
		3	3,927	1,520	38.71%
Rutherford	30	5	5,451	3,656	67.07%
		11	5,451	1,795	32.93%
Vance	KITT	1	5,822	4,622	79.39%
		4	5,822	1,200	20.61%
Wake	10-03	2	4,270	4,203	98.43%
		4	4,270	67	1.57%
	10-04	2	9,150	9,149	99.99%
		4	9,150	1	0.01%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	38	2
Chatham	17	1
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	100	1
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	12	1
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	28	1

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HSjre2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	3	2
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	192	3
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	22	2
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	37	1
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	16	1
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	15	1
Wake	189	2
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
ancey	11	0
Total:	**2,674**	**18**

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG06|dc2019lIS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Bertie	12	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Gates	6	0
	Greene	10	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Martin	13	0
	Nash	26	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Pitt	25	1
	Vance	15	1
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0
	Wayne	30	0
	Wilson	24	0
2	Wake	155	2
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Camden	3	0
	Carteret	34	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Craven	27	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Duplin	19	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lenoir	22	0
	Onslow	23	0
	Pamlico	8	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Pitt	12	1
	Tyrrell	6	0
4	Chatham	11	1
	Durham	55	0
	Franklin	18	0
	Granville	15	0
	Orange	43	0
	Vance	0	1
	Wake	34	2
5	Alexander	16	0
	Alleghany	7	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Burke	31	0
	Caldwell	23	0
	Catawba	5	2
	Cleveland	28	0
	Gaston	46	0
	Rutherford	9	1

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
5	Watauga	20	0
	Wilkes	28	0
6	Forsyth	73	1
	Guilford	158	0
7	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	Columbus	26	0
	Harnett	5	1
	Johnston	37	0
	New Hanover	39	0
	Pender	20	0
	Sampson	23	0
8	Cabarrus	46	0
	Cumberland	48	0
	Harnett	7	1
	Lee	3	2
	Montgomery	14	0
	Moore	8	2
	Stanly	23	0
9	Anson	11	0
	Hoke	13	0
	Mecklenburg	44	3
	Moore	14	2
	Richmond	16	0
	Robeson	41	0
	Scotland	10	0
	Union	49	0
10	Catawba	33	2
	Forsyth	27	1
	Iredell	28	1
	Lincoln	28	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	29	0
	Yadkin	12	0
11	Avery	19	0
	Buncombe	67	0
	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Madison	12	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	7	1

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HSite2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
11	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	18	0
	Yancey	11	0
12	Mecklenburg	148	3
13	Alamance	36	0
	Caswell	11	0
	Chatham	6	1
	Davidson	42	0
	Davie	14	0
	Iredell	0	1
	Lee	0	2
	Person	14	0
	Randolph	40	0
	Rowan	44	0
	Total:	**2,674**	**18**

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
2	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
3	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
4	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
5	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
6	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
7	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
8	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
9	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
10	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
11	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
12	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
13	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
Total:	9,535,483			

User:
Plan Name: **C-Goodwin-A-1-TC**
Plan Type:

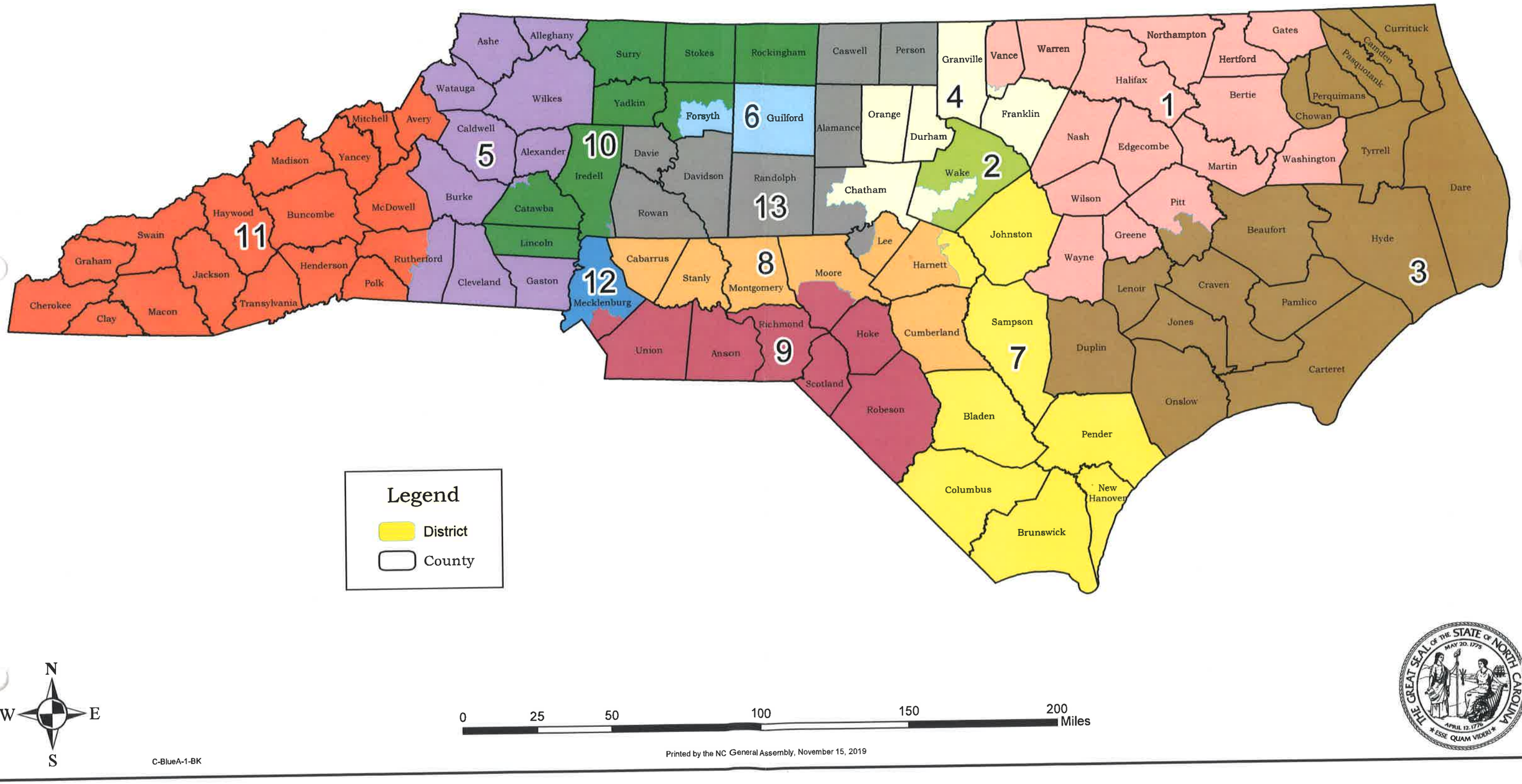
Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, November 14, 2019 2:21 PM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.21	N/A	0.19
Max	0.50	N/A	0.42
Mean	0.37	N/A	0.29
Std. Dev.	0.09	N/A	0.07

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
1	0.50		0.27
2	0.47		0.42
3	0.44		0.33
4	0.39		0.22
5	0.42		0.27
6	0.43		0.42
7	0.37		0.28
8	0.21		0.19
9	0.30		0.27
10	0.24		0.24
11	0.32		0.32
12	0.47		0.34
13	0.28		0.23

H1029-ABK-54, C-BlueA-1



Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

November 15, 2019 – Room 643 – 10:00 PM

VISITORS

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Debbie Moose	Wake League of Women Voters
Jenny Kotora-Lynch	"
Laurel Voelker	"

RFC Report - LINC

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
09/09/2019 07:33 PM	Mr Michael Riley			You should give up power of redistricting to an impartial special master for this map. The Republicans received partisan data even after told by the courts that they could not use it. Give the citizens of North Carolina fair maps where they can choose their legislators rather than legislators choosing their voters.
09/10/2019 09:33 AM	Horton's Egg Hatchery Anne Horton	ahorton@chicagobooth.edu		I am calling upon the state to remove partisan influences from redistricting. It should be done by a 50-50 split group that must create maps that are fair, un-gerrymandered, and competitive. This redistricting should be done in public with none of the shenanigans that the GOP have tried in the past
09/10/2019 09:39 AM	Mrs. Michelle Susar	michellesusar@gmail.com		Choose a fair map and attempt to not over analyze it. We want fair maps, on both sides. Just get it done. If your party has the best candidates, they should be re-elected.
09/10/2019 09:40 AM	Makiala Love			Our political system is broken and politicians are making it worse by using partisan gerrymandering that almost guarantees they get re-elected. Gerrymandering contributes to the hyper-partisanship in our politics and allows politicians to pander to lobbyists and special interests, but ignore the people they represent. The people should pick their representatives, not the other way around. We will not accept maps that disenfranchise communities of color under the guise of partisan gerrymandering.
09/10/2019 10:35 AM	think Of voter Sonya Glavin	Sonya.glavin@gmail.com		This needs to be non partisan issue. Common cause, Dems and Republicans support real non political districts . Use science and evidence not voting data .
09/10/2019 10:49 AM	David T Connelly	drpconnelly@gmail.com		What I want to see: District compactness, minimizing split voting precincts and municipal boundaries. What I don't want to see: Protecting incumbents. Current legislators have been illegitimate since 2011, and they should be the first to leave.
09/10/2019 10:50 AM	Mr Gary Clontz	gclontz@msn.com		I want a process so that elections are as they are meant to be. They should deliver a fair outcome no matter which party is currently in power. We have touted democracy and will of the people to the rest of the world. With partisan gerrymandering that message is hollow.
09/10/2019 10:58 AM	Incumbency Protection Renee Sekel	reneeas@hotmail.com		I am writing to ask that the committee not make the protection of incumbents an important part of the redistricting process. Particularly in this situation, where many of the incumbents were elected using unconstitutional maps, incumbency protection only perpetuates the problem. To be clear, I am not advocating that incumbents should actively be placed in the same district. I'm not looking to handicap anybody. But it seems only fair that these new maps be drawn fresh, without consideration of whether incumbents would be double bunked. Let the voters sort it out.

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
09/10/2019 10:59 AM	stephanie zack	lafortunestudios@gmail.com		I would like to make sure that this racially and politically motivated practice to skew voting never happens again. If you want to help us trust you in any way .....pay Stacy Abrams to oversee the process and report to us... .your constituents. And never shame our state again!!!
09/10/2019 10:59 AM	Nicholas Haag	nichaag44@hushmail.com		I see no issue with partisan redistricting. I believe the only reason it is an issue, is a "sore loser" mentality that I personally find reprehensible. The SCOTUS has decreed there is no justifiable way to determine a "fair" map, as such courts have no business weighing in on the matter at all. For determining maps, computer simulations are only as logical as the developers that create them, complete with their own conscious or unconscious political biases. I would argue, if tasked to contrive a better way, would be to determine maps economically, by household income, property value or someone economic metric. Aim for a fair mix of upper, middle, and lower economic-class North Carolinian's in each district. Allow for a decent margin error to maintain as compact as possible districts, but use economics as the basis. This completely takes partisanship, race, religion, geography, etc. out of the equation. I believe the way wealth is distributed across NC, this is entirely possible. While ensuring a fair mix of Urban and Rural voters in each district. To me this would be rock solid to defend in court, when the sore loser undoubtedly contests the map.
09/10/2019 10:59 AM	Charles McCracken	cmccrkn@netscape.net		I have seen mention that redistricting is putting emphasis on incumbent legislator's home areas, presumably to ensure that they are not obsoleted in the new maps. This is not only unnecessary, but I believe it goes against the intent of the court ruling. Any and all current incumbents are the result of the improper districts and should not be considered in any way for the new map selection
09/10/2019 11:03 AM	Ms Erika Booth			Gerrymandering is a subversion of democratic principles. Redistricting should be a neutral endeavor. There should not be consideration for incumbents , political party proportions or previous boundary locations. Redistricting should be a transparent public process. The purpose of voting districts are to properly represent the voters. The voters should be choosing their representatives and not the other way around.
09/10/2019 11:15 AM	Clark Hunsinger	hunsingr@nc.rr.com		The best way to do Redistricting would be to form an Independent Redistricting Commission with equal representation of Republicans, Democrats, and Independent (unaffiliated) members, including nonpartisan academic redistricting experts, like Jowei Chen, Associate Professor, University of Michigan. If that is not done, then the Legislative Redistricting Committees should: 1) immediately ask the Court to approve Jowei Chen, who has proven his unbiased, academic credentials as a redistricting mapmaker, as the NC Redistricting Mapmaker. This step would go a long way in showing that the

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				Republicans in the legislator are serious about creating fair district maps. 2) conduct a public meeting to establish the priorities and limits of the "redistricting criteria". Of course, as the Court has directed, there should be no partisan criteria and no political data used in the mapmaking process. If "Incumbency" is an agreed-to criteria, it surely must be "current incumbency" and, therefore, a new computer run is required using the current incumbency data. 3) this agreed-to, prioritized list of criteria should be given to Jowei Chen to provide a base map that most closely matches the agreed-to criteria. 4) this base, non-partisan map should then be presented in a public meeting as the committee makes any changes that must achieve a bipartisan consensus. 5) the Court should then be able to quickly be approve the result.
09/10/2019 12:17 PM	Ms. Dorothy Collins	dorthey9427@gmail.com		It's about time the maps are drawn fairly and not solely controlled by republicans!
09/10/2019 12:36 PM	Ms. Jennifer Bosk	jenniferbosk.raleigh@gmail.com		For once, STOP. PRAY. DO IT FOR THE PEOPLE. Stop working for the almighty dollar and start working for those who put their hope, trust and care into you to represent them. As an elected official, you are not here to make a game of winning, of boosting your bank account - you work FOR ME who helped put you into office and I am asking you to put GOD & COUNTRY first. Thank you.
09/10/2019 12:43 PM	Hope Johnson	hopecj@princeton.edu	Princeton Gerrymandering Project	I am requesting the spreadsheet being shown currently at the hearing (12:38 PM, 9/10/19). The spreadsheet is called "Chen map data.xlsx". It looks as though the compactness measures Polsby-Popper and Reock are combined into the "best combined score". I am also requesting the formula for how these are combined into one score.
09/10/2019 12:49 PM	Mr Michael Parrish	parrishtm@aol.com		Please create fair and honest districts that reflect the population NOT the party in power.
09/10/2019 12:54 PM	Ms Linda Rudick	jeffrudick@hotmail.com	self	Watching the House stream, I have 2 requests: can the audio be louder and the print on screen be darker?
09/10/2019 12:59 PM	Mr John Graham	Jwg3807@bellsouth.net	Self	1. Do not allow Art Pope to be involved 2. Stop playing games with start times and recesses for GA members. 3. BE NORTH CAROLINIANS FIRST! 4. Take incumbency out of the equation!
09/10/2019 01:14 PM	Mrs. Robin Cheeley	acheeley@aol.com	non	Please follow the court order and produce districts without considering political party or incumbents. Create districts that represent North Carolina and not just one party who wants to keep control. Let's never say again, I created 11 districts because I couldn't figure out how to make 12. I know this order doesn't affect the U.S. Congress, districts that resulted in this comment, but make our legislature representative of who we are.

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
09/10/2019 01:15 PM	Mr. John Hill	johnhill320@gmail.com		Redistricting should be done by an independent non-partisan committee with a basis on population statistics.
09/10/2019 01:27 PM	Theresa Lamothe	Tracyforguilford@gmail.com	Self	I am frustrated by the fact that not all NC house districts will be scrutinized. Three in Guilford County will be left the same. I do t know how you can change part of a county and not the whole thing. I'm glad this is finally happening at least. Make sure what you do change is truly fair.
09/10/2019 01:29 PM	Jeff Collins	jlc1249@aol.com		NC has 10.38 million people 120 house districts and 50 senate districts. Each representative will answer to 86,500 people Each Senator will answer to 207,600 people. Don't put them in safe spaces and answer they will. Start out towards Tennessee and draw as close to a box as you can. Your house box needs to hold approximately 86,500 people. Your box edge may need to altered slightly to align with a county or city limit. I wouldn't have either in multiple districts was we do now. Your Senate box will be a little larger as it will hold approximately 207,600 people. Move east as you go, you will draw 120 house boxes and 50 senate boxes. When you get to the slat water you will be done with equally drawn and non partisan voting districts. Get this done, and enjoy your time at the coast.
09/10/2019 01:49 PM	John David Southworth	Dsouth3511@aol.com	N/A	Given recent statewide voting patterns, any map that does create a hypothetical Democratic majority in both houses is illegally drawn.
09/10/2019 01:53 PM	Aylett Colston	AylettColston@gmail.com	Private citizen, on my behalf	Dear Senators, In Common Cause v. Lewis, the NC Superior Court ordered that the NCGA conduct "the entire remedial process in full public view" and for "all map drawing to occur at public hearings." I am a member of the public and a resident of North Carolina. I attended the House and Senate redistricting committee meetings yesterday, September 9, 2019. At the beginning of each of the House and Senate committee meetings, the Committee Chair announced a plan to use maps that were done by an expert witness in preparing to give evidence at trial in Common Cause v. Lewis as the "base maps" upon which to base the remedial maps. The expert witness's name is Dr. Chen. I did not see Dr. Chen drawing these maps at the public meeting yesterday, nor were the attending public provided with copies of his maps. I understand that as part of the trial process, the Legislative Defendants had access to partisan data and other information associated with the maps

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				generated by Dr. Chen as part of his expert testimony. None of this data was provided to the public at the meeting I attended yesterday. At the redistricting committee meeting yesterday, the redistricting committee members discussed choosing a subset of Dr. Chen's maps based on ordering them by their compactness rating, and then taking a certain top percentage based on the highest compactness rating. They did not give a complete reason for prioritizing "compactness" of the entire district map ahead of any other criteria. The committees did not provide the public with copies of the maps that were rated "most compact" by Dr. Chen, or other maps for comparison. As a member of the public who attended these meetings, it appeared that the entire remedial process was NOT in full public view. I object to using maps that were not drawn at public hearings and request that the NC Senate redistricting committee start from scratch in the court-ordered redrawing of specified county clusters. Sincerely, Aylett Colston
09/10/2019 01:59 PM	Mr Richard Genz	rgenz@skyrunner.net		To the NC Senate: The Court's decision to order new state legislative districts is long, long overdue. Hyper-partisan, computer-guided mapping has severely corrupted the NC General Assembly over the past eight years. GOP voter suppression has compounded the damage. WE ARE WATCHING HOW YOU RESPOND TO THE COURT ORDER. And please note: North Carolina is a democracy, not a computer-optimization problem to solve in one party's favor. On the federal level, I encourage NC's General Assembly to adopt non-partisan, commission-based redistricting beginning in 2021. The basic rules of our democracy cannot be left to partisan politicians. Richard Genz Asheville NC
09/10/2019 02:34 PM	Mrs. Jesse Kaufmann	aikido@nc.rr.com		If Art Pope is any part of the redistricting process, it is dead in the water. Don't let Mr. Evil back in power. Spoken from the heart & solid research.
09/10/2019 02:38 PM	Perri Morgan	perri.morgan@duke.edu		I am grateful that you are correcting the extreme gerrymander that has warped democracy in our state for almost a decade now. I was disturbed to hear that

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				Art Pope, who was instrumental in the last gerrymanders, was suggested as a potential expert for the current process. I urge you not to include Mr. Pope, since this would cast doubt upon the process. Please keep this process open and apolitical. We will be watching closely. Thank you.
09/10/2019 02:38 PM	Dr. Margaret Pennybacker	pennybmrp@gmail.com		Fair districts are essential to fair voting results. Please do all that you can do to remove the shame of gerrymandered districts from North Carolina forever. Thank you!
09/10/2019 02:39 PM	Rebecca Maust	rmaust@earthlink.net		I was on the live stream watching the excel spreadsheet being used with live commentary up until the point that I realized they didn't know what they were doing with the sorting of selected columns then commenting that they maybe needed someone with excel experience. There was an awful lot of laughing and giggling in the background which added to the sense of casualness in the atmosphere. Those who are using the data which was created by an expert (Dr Chen?) don't seem to understand the data or the formulas that were used. If you are going to use data to interpret and produce and accurate outcome you have to understand what you're working with.
09/10/2019 02:39 PM	Ms. Chris Ekstedt	auroastra@gmail.com		A lottery machine is not a serious attempt to draw fair maps. We need an independent redistricting commission. Art Pope also has no business at all influencing this process, nor do any other such partisan players. It also doesn't need to come under the Legislative Services Office. We see you.
09/10/2019 02:39 PM	Dr. Pamela Culp	130pjc@gmail.com		I am a life long North Carolinian. Both major parties have gerrymandered during my 6+ decades of life. We, the people of this great state deserve nonpartisan voting district maps so that our votes count and are heard. This is a democracy which our elected officials are pledged to uphold. For the sake of our state, our country and future generations, do the right thing and let a nonpartisan fair process determine our voting districts. Thank you.
09/10/2019 02:40 PM	Ms. Gloria Brooks	brooksgloria@hotmail.com		i want to feel that elections are fair and my vote counts equally with everyone else's. Please make fair redistricting maps. Our democracy depends on it.
09/10/2019 02:40 PM	Ron Garcia	Nicamerican@gmail.com		Both parties have conspired to draw maps in their favor when in power. The court has demanded accountability, as a NC citizen I demand transparency, fairness, and equal representation in redrawing of the congressional maps.
09/10/2019 02:41 PM	Ms. Carol Perine	c.perine@snet.net		If the maps fairly represent the people, it becomes a bi-partisan issue. We need this to be true.
09/10/2019 02:43 PM	Craig Stogner	craigandlin@gmail.com		As a vet, please make sure that the new maps created are fair to all parties.
09/10/2019 02:44 PM	Rev. Dr. WILLIAM HENRY	mcelveencabin@gmail.com	Moravian Church in America	Please respect and honor the time honored promise to Americans that evey vote should count and not be manipulated!
09/10/2019	Dr. Patricia	patricia.kelley.uncw@gmail.com		Please produce maps that are fair and not biased by partisan gerrymandering.

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
02:44 PM	Kelley			
09/10/2019 02:45 PM	Mrs Tina Stanton	tinastanton44@gmail.com	Self employed	I am in strong support of fair elections for all North Carolinians. No more gerrymandering!
09/10/2019 02:46 PM	Robert Jordan	robertejordan@bellsouth.net		Let's put this issue behind us once and for all. No more gerrymandering by either party.
09/10/2019 02:46 PM	Rev. Robert Field	rdfield@rocketmail.com		I am one of the people in North Carolina you represent, and I am asking sincerely – in fact, I am URGING you – to please seize this opportunity to make history in North Carolina. Make history for us and make us proud of our legislature by pursuing a genuinely non-partisan (or at least BI-partisan) re-districting process. The N.C. Supreme Court has given us a golden opportunity to not just saw we want to be better, but actually do better. Please play your part in being and DOING better for all of us in N.C., regardless of political affiliation. With sincere gratitude, Robert D. Field
09/10/2019 02:47 PM	Ms. Virginia Nilles	atlas2841@gmail.com	None	It's time to get this done right and as fairly as possible. We all need to be assured our voices count and are heard. We cannot exclude people. That should not be who we are or who we become.
09/10/2019 02:48 PM	Linda Tatsapaugh	ltatsapaugh@gmail.com	Ms.	We finally have an opportunity to right the wrongs of both parties. It is imperative to me that our general assembly create Fair, unbiased, logical districts that are not related to anyting partisan or prejudicial. Is citizens commission with unbiased data to drive decisions is probably our best option. please keep all parties and motives out of this process.
09/10/2019 02:48 PM	Mr. Zed Director	vjwolf@charter.net		Fair voting maps are a staple of American democracy- those who mess their accuracy and fairness are traitors to foundation of the USA.
09/10/2019 02:49 PM	self Katherine Rowe	kjrowe@bellsouth.net		Stop wasting the citizens time and get this done. It's been too long since we've had fair elections and North Carolina has been lopsided for a decade. Legislators who play fair and work together is the standard to which we should return.
09/10/2019 02:50 PM	Dustin Doing	doingdustin@gmail.com		I believe an independent body is required to redraw all maps in North Carolina due to the outrageous partisan and racial gerrymandering. Any packing or cracking used in the future will ultimately result in endless redrawing over the next ten years. The majority party must not meet in back rooms to redraw the maps, as has been done in the past. The requirements of the Voting Rights Act and Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment and debate from community members, academics, and other stakeholders must all be present for truly fair maps. This is the first step to rebuilding the NCGA as a democratic institution. People must pick their politicians, not the other way around.
09/10/2019 02:50 PM	Ms Peggy Moore	pegnolia@gmail.com		Fair and unbiased voting districts are critical to our democratic process in the United States. Law makers are elected to represent all of the people, not just those of a particular party. Designing districts to favor one party over another

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				does not give fair representation to the public.
09/10/2019 02:51 PM	Dr Pamela Schwingl	pschwingl82@gmail.com		While you may be worried that fair maps may mean that republicans lose their majority in the state legislature, please keep in mind that you swore to uphold the constitution of the state. Please concur with the rulings of the NC Courts that warned about not using partisan data in your map making. Come up with ideas that will win you votes instead of having to break norms and rules by which civilized people live. This is what democracy at its best should look like.
09/10/2019 02:51 PM	Mrs. Elizabeth Carlson	Eecarlson2@gmail.com		Please support redistricting reform. It's best for democracy and all North Carolinians.
09/10/2019 02:54 PM	Mr. Larry Reed	lgreed3@gmail.com	Retired	It is critical that the General Assembly have an open, transparent, non-partisan process for redistricting the gerrymandered districts addressed by the recent district court case ruling the present gerrymandered maps as unconstitutional. The General Assembly has not undertaken a fair process to represent every North Carolina voter in the last decade. It is critical for the General Assembly to demonstrate that it can openly prepare and present for public review and comment a non-biased redistricting process. If not, the people will overcome the present non-representative, gerrymandered process and vote the power-hungry, anti-democratic pols out of office.
09/10/2019 02:55 PM	Mrs Barbara coulson	dixiespal@aol.com		It is in politicians' interest to draw maps that favor their reelection chances, which is why an independent commission should be appointed to draw fair maps. This should not be in your hands, whatever party you claim. Constituents should be selecting candidates, so we should have the choice, not someone who is pushed on us.
09/10/2019 02:55 PM	Ms. Henrietta Jenrette	rjstarbuck@aol.com	None	Our people will never believe in our democracy if they think their votes are being devalued. We must have the most fair and just voting districts as humanly possible to draw. North Carolina must stand proud and be a standard of such districts for the rest of the country
09/10/2019 02:55 PM	Dr. and Mrs. Michael Moore	michaelmoore@skybest.com		Time for unfair partisan gerrymandering to end. Will Republicans play fair for democratic representation?
09/10/2019 02:56 PM	Mr. Gregory (Greg) Weeks	gweeks1@nc.rr.com	Retired Superior Court Judge	It is time to set partisan politics aside. The people of our state are entitled to have fair maps drawn. For years both parties have engaged in pure politics. Please remember that we are a government "of the people, by the people and for the people." not partisan or special interests. As a judge I sent people to prison on a regular basis who had more character, more integrity and were better human beings than most politicians have demonstrated. Do your jobs or get out of office.
09/10/2019	Mrs. Peggy	real_folkie@yahoo.com		This process should be as open and transparent for us North Carolina citizens

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02:56 PM	Fry			as it can possibly be. It has been a travesty that the North Carolina Republican Party has been using this extreme partisan gerrymandering to ensure they stay in power. They apparently don't even believe their own political arguments since they obviously felt they had to basically cheat to maintain a majority. I am 62 years old and was a Political Science major in college, so of course I am aware of the long history of gerrymandering and how both parties have engaged with it in the past. But i also know that most people don't realize how computer technology has allowed such precise, pin-pointing tampering with districts to the point where basically, the essential foundation of our one person, one vote democracy has been undermined. And yes, it is also true that in the past number of years, it has been the Republican Party, both here and across the country that has abused this technology and used it to draw such partisan, extreme districts. So I hope both parties will understand that for us citizens (no, believe it or not, we're not just "consumers"), this is NOT a partisan issue. Unlike so many of our political representatives, we are still naive and idealistic to the point where , no matter what party you may affiliate with, the majority of us all across the political spectrum want open and fair elections, meaning we want districts to never be drawn for political advantage, but want them drawn as accurately and fairly as possible. I hope the legislators will listen to us citizens on this one and take the right, moral and ethical steps to ensure that ALL of our votes count. Peggy Fry Wilmington, NC
09/10/2019 02:56 PM	Mr Michael Hall	augusteve.mwhall@gmail.com		Please stop gerrymandering districts to protect a Republican majority. It is wrong and many people suffer from this vote rigging. North Carolina deserves better and can do better. One person, one vote should be good enough for all of us. Racism or nationalism should not be considered in voting. The voting rights act is needed again in North Carolina. Enough is Enough.
09/10/2019 02:57 PM	Mr. John Barnwell	john.g.barnwell@gmail.com	N.C. Department of Justice (Retired)	Please respect the rule of law and follow the Court's orders in good faith. It is long past time when we return to government that is truly representative of the people governed, namely, that voters choose their legislators, not the other way around. – John Barnwell, Ph.D., J.D.
09/10/2019 02:59 PM	Mr Ted Frazer	fkassoc@aol.com		I am watching very closely the results of this latest judicial request. I expect non partisan redistricting to be the goal of this process. Elections are coming and I will be strongly motivated to work against those who oppose fair maps! Ted Frazer
09/10/2019	Mr Ted	fkassoc@aol.com		I am watching very closely the results of this latest judicial request. I expect

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02:59 PM	Frazer			non partisan redistricting to be the goal of this process. Elections are coming and I will be strongly motivated to work against those who oppose fair maps! Ted Frazer
09/10/2019 03:01 PM	Irene Rosen	momirene2@gmail.com		Redistricting should be done with forethought, intelligence and fairness. Please do not redistrict thinking only of politics and re-election. Gerrymandering skews our rights as voters.
09/10/2019 03:01 PM	Dr. Melva Fager Okun	melvafokun@gmail.com	citizen	I desperately await democracy to return to North Carolina, where citizens can vote and do so in full confidence that their votes count vs. the system has been jerry-rigged so they don't count. I have attended the judge panels and heard the presentations. I know that fair maps exist and understand that a mixed group of judges have already drawn up such maps. From the 9th Congressional District previous election, we have much to be ashamed of - robbing democracy is no way to make your way to represent people. We need fair, unprejudiced maps. Show us you are capable of such.
09/10/2019 03:02 PM	Mr Lance Ashdown	lashdown@yahoo.com		Based on what I've read, the senate is trying to game the system yet again. Is anyone in the NC GOP capable of doing the right thing just because it is right? Seriously, putting forward ART POPE as a guarantor of partisan fairness? I'm appalled. Also, picking the 1000 maps that are most favorable to the GOP, and then "randomly" picking among them is a ridiculous proposal. Do you take the people for fools? NO POLITICIANS SHOULD BE DRAWING MAPS.
09/10/2019 03:02 PM	Stacy Stout	stacybrave@gmail.com		The people of NC deserve fair, sensible voting districts!
09/10/2019 03:04 PM	Suzanne DuChanois	Sduchanois@gmail.com	Citizen	Gerrymandering must stop. This should not be a partisan issue, but for some reason your Republican leadership still thinks you should choose your voters instead of voters choosing you. Stop wasting taxpayer money on court battles to string the process out over years. Get serious, get to work and draw fair maps. I am an unaffiliated voter who will never support a party that supports gerrymandering.
09/10/2019 03:06 PM	Ellen Wilson	ellenwilson29@gmail.com		I am very concerned about gerrymandering in our state, which leaves so many of us without true representation. I sincerely hope that the legislature will take a serious, thoughtful approach to redistricting that will finally provide us with fair maps. Ultimately, I think that drawing the maps should not be done by the legislature at all.
09/10/2019 03:07 PM	Mrs Wendy Nitsos	wnitsos@aol.com		It is critical to restore true democracy to our state to have non partisan and impartial maps redrawn. You are all elected to fairly represent the people of the state, which hasn't been done in years with all the gerrymandering and games being played by the General Assembly. So much has gone wrong here since this all began, including millions of dollars in business that won't be a part of a state run like this (recall the "bathroom" bill) and many of the best teachers

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				leaving the state, since they are so clearly not valued by this legislature. This redistricting is one of the most important issues facing us today and needs to be done fairly and be representative of the people in the state! This used to be a state I was proud to call home....now we are living in a state that is no longer considered or run like a democracy! Shame on Phil Berger and Tim Moore!!
09/10/2019 03:07 PM	MR William McSherry	clintmcs@gmail.com	The Citizenry (your constituents)	PLEASE seriously consider creating an open, fair, transparent system of redistricting by using a CITIZENS COMMISSION to determine new maps! Fair elections must be maintained so that the public has faith in our electoral system. When one party is able to get fewer votes, yet have FAR more seats in the legislature, that is DE FACTO UNFAIR. For the sake of the country, democracy, and all that America stands for, PLEASE remove partisan politics, racial biases, socioeconomic status, and BIG money lobbying efforts from our electoral process. Thank you.
09/10/2019 03:07 PM	Mrs. Janet Kowal	pesch72el@gmail.com		We need fair districts that are not gerrymandered. Everyone's voice counts. The courts are watching you. Submit proposed districts that are fair.
09/10/2019 03:08 PM	ms Joan Parks	hmrefuge@gmail.com		North Carolina deserves to have all people represented fairly with their vote. Districts need to be non-partisan and not based on race. Each vote MUST count so people elect their officials.
09/10/2019 03:08 PM	Mrs. Laura Ballance	laura@mergerecords.com	n/a	It is very important that the decision of the State Supreme Court is taken seriously and that the new maps are drawn in such a manner not designed to give one party or the other favor. Gerrymandering has gone too far, and the people need fair districts drawn to help restore their faith in the electoral process.
09/10/2019 03:08 PM	Mr. Gary Kenton	garyskenton@gmail.com	Concerned Citizens for Redistricting Reform	Without fair, non-partisan maps, faith in democracy dies.
09/10/2019 03:12 PM	Sheryl Forbis	Skforbis@gmail.com	NC Church Women United	For the good of all North Carolinians, the new maps should be non-partisan, utilizing traditional redistricting standards: Compact, contiguous, keeping local governments and communities of interest whole. There should be bipartisan support that includes citizen participation and transparency. Maps should be made final on the commission's vote.
09/10/2019 03:13 PM	Mr. Tobias Berla	toby.berla@gmail.com		I favor creating a non-partisan redistricting commission to take over this critical function. Short of that, the process should be driven by the following criteria: - Prohibit the use of political data. - Do not draw districts to favor or disfavor political parties or incumbents. - Encourage competitiveness. District lines should be drawn in a way that increases interparty competitiveness.

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09/10/2019 03:15 PM	Mrs Holly Grundheber	HSandTG@att.net		I'm writing to ask that you support Senate Bill 673 — the "North Carolina Citizens Redistricting Commission" legislation sponsored by Senators Foushee, Smith, and Van Duyn. This redistricting reform bill would provide the "gold standard" for citizen-led independent redistricting. This new legislation would create an independent commission for map-making that emphasizes public input and transparency. Despite broad support for independent redistricting, for far too long NC's voting maps have been drawn behind closed doors to protect partisan interests. Please support this important Senate legislation that would put the voters' interests back into North Carolina's voting maps. Thank you.
09/10/2019 03:16 PM	Mr. ROBERT CHERNIAK	robert@cherniak.org		I recommend a citizens' independent commission. It works in other states and it will put to rest suggestions of gerrymandering by either party.
09/10/2019 03:19 PM	Ms Patricia Clark	pat@lieberclark.com		Fair, impartial and transparent district mapping is critical to restoring confidence in our voting system. I do not think use of a lottery or lottery machine to select the map indicates the seriousness the issue deserves.
09/10/2019 03:23 PM	MR Gerald L Agliata	radiogla@gmail.com	GERALD L. AGLIATA	Your redistricting process must be fair. Using any type of lottery in this process is clearly not fair. I ask that you behave like an American that loves his country and wants to preserve the democratic process, not the Republican or Democratic Party process, but the Constitutional Process of one man one vote with clearly delineated election districts. Party politics should have no place in drawing election districts, it is time to end the years of election abuse.
09/10/2019 03:23 PM	Ms. Judith West	jdwest@comporium.net		I hope you will respect the people of your district and the whole state and support non partisan redistricting. It's time to let the people choose their representatives and senators fairly. Please don't do "pay back". Thank you
09/10/2019 03:25 PM	Mr. Michael Sileno	thestatelottery@gmail.com	- Select -	It's long overdue to stop playing political games with voting maps. Gerrymandering is not democratic and only gives those in power more ways to rig elections. It's classist and racist. It also puts people with special interests that are not in our best interest in positions to continue to ruin our lives. Stop being plutocrat puppets and let us gain back more freedoms we've lost in this system. This should truly be an independent endeavor with oversight outside of politicians drawing maps to their advantage. We have plenty of professionals in fields needed to collaboratively and fairly draw election maps. We're also tired of paying for frivolous lawsuits challenge illegal maps, which

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				are known before they even go to court.
09/10/2019 03:26 PM	Joshua Lobe	jwlobe@gmail.com		The boundaries of our voting districts are extremely important in protecting the ability of our government to function for the people. Districts must be fair and to look at the most recent maps, and many maps in the history of North Carolina's voting, there is obviously something wrong. Districts should not be spread across half the state. A representative's district should be as geographically succinct as possible and include broad swaths of communities and neighborhoods rather than snaking through areas with certain demographics. It is clear that the politicians in power should not be drawing the map, as it is much too easy to succumb to the temptation to hold onto political power by drawing unfair maps instead of performing the proper civic duty. For these reasons, an independent commission should be appointed to create the maps. It would also be helpful to set benchmarks into law that would make fair districts easier to create in the future, such as maximum distances from voters to the geographic center of a district. Another tool that should be used is GIS analysis to determine the smallest possible districts with the most equal apportionment of voters. Most importantly, party affiliation should not be considered when creating maps.
09/10/2019 03:27 PM	joanne comito	joannec28804@yahoo.com		I am tired of our state not being accurately represented because of the rampant gerrymandering. Make these maps fair and sensible!
09/10/2019 03:31 PM	Dr. Gracie Galloway	dr.gracie.galloway@gmail.com	AAPI	We must have non-partisan or bi-partisan election committee drawing the maps. What you guys did with your redistricting was absolutely unconstitutional and unfair to North Carolinians who placed their trust in you to be fair and balanced. Then you proceeded to bringus back to the stone ages with your "reforms". Aren't reforms supposed to be progressive? You instituted REGRESSIVE laws, sent our education system reeling, taxed the poor to give to the rich, and in general supported a traitorous president. You are all traitors.
09/10/2019 03:31 PM	Mrs. Ann Lenhardt	ann@normsfarms.com	Norm's Farms	Dear Members of the Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections, It is my dearest hope that you will recognize the magnitude of the opportunity before you to restore the public's faith in our democracy. Gerrymandering by big data manipulation of the district maps has resulted in politicians choosing their voters, rather than the other way around. The current district maps essentially cut citizens out of their own government resulting in a corruption of our democracy. You have an opportunity to restore democracy to the citizens of North Carolina and to chart a course back to representative government, by creating fair, non-partisan districts that promote the competition of ideas, reward good work and responsiveness. Please, please, please, do not forget that we are all counting on you to do right by our founding fathers, right by the citizens of NC, and right for our future. Our future as a country depends upon

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				it!
09/10/2019 03:32 PM	George Elam	Elams@cyberport.net		A chance to set a precedent. Just make the maps fair.
09/10/2019 03:36 PM	Nancy Jones	Nbjsydling@aol.com		Finally, listen to the people and get a neutral map based on population , not political affiliation.
09/10/2019 03:38 PM	Ms. Diane Crompton	dicrompton@gmail.com	Self employed	I strongly support redistricting reform to eliminate partisan gerrymandering in current and future elections.
09/10/2019 03:40 PM	janeen gingrich	janeen.gingrich@gmail.com	self-employed	I am thrilled to hear this is finally happening. We clearly need a more even and fair system! Thank you for supporting this effort and big thanks especially to Jeff Jackson who has made this a priority since he started.
09/10/2019 03:42 PM	Ms. Ruth Wells	rg.wells27@yahoo.com	North Carolina citizen	North Carolina citizens have been dealing with gerrymandered state maps for nine years, first from illegal racial gerrymandering and then from highly politically partisan gerrymandering. I am tired of legislators picking their citizens rather than citizens picking their legislators. I do not trust those who are making the maps because they have not been trustworthy in the past. The court needs to watch the selection of maps closely and make sure that they are fair. The citizens of North Carolina deserve free and fair elections.
09/10/2019 03:43 PM	Mrs. Susan Presson	sdpresson@gmail.com	Buncombe County Democratic Party	Please allow for fair elections where we choose our legislators, not that they manipulate their voters.
09/10/2019 03:46 PM	Mrs Kristen Allen	Metalpetalska@gmail.com		Thank you to the judge that will finally get justice for N.C. constituents, by creating more fair and uniform districts, that are not subject to gerrymandering to control election outcomes. Our forefathers would roll in their graves over this even having been allowed, what a shameful and racist slap! Hoping that election laws will further protect these new maps, may this be a step forward for integrity within the NC system. May our voices truly be heard now!
09/10/2019 03:48 PM	Mr. Robert McNeill	rhayesmcneill@gmail.com	none– retired	After the series of bad maps, North Carolina is under scrutiny. This means businesses and institutions will make decisions about whether to locate or to expand operations in our State. Fairness and equity is essential for the well-being and the reputation of our state. Lawmakers have a chance to correct the political back-and-forth which has been prevalent for decades. Do the right thing for North Carolina.
09/10/2019 03:49 PM	Ms. Diane Chadwell	dchadwell7@aol.com		I want to see an independent, apolitical panel determine districts based strictly on population and an equitable population number and acceptable locations of available voting places. The redistricting decisions should be in effect for ten years or until a district reaches a 15% change based on any public data.
09/10/2019 03:49 PM	Dr. James Clark	jclark14@nc.rr.com	Barton College (Professor	I strongly support a citizens' independent commission as part of the redistricting reform process. It is long past time to make voting in North

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			Emeritus)	Carolina fair and truly representative. Maps should never again be drawn by "the party in power."
09/10/2019 03:52 PM	My vote should count Cindy Sellers	Cindysellers49@aol.com	NC Retired school personnel	It's time we picked our representatives instead of partisan districts where our votes don't count! It's time for change to level the playing field! Be fair!
09/10/2019 03:54 PM	Ms Doris Walker	dmowalker@gmail.com	Not employed	We need maps that give each citizen a say in who their representatives are.
09/10/2019 03:56 PM	Phillip Scaggs	phil@scaggsmail.com		I'm ready for district maps that fairly represent the people of North Carolina. Gerrymandering needs to end today.
09/10/2019 03:57 PM	Christopher Malcolm	chrismalcolm62@gmail.com		Please support passing Senate bill 763.
09/10/2019 03:59 PM	Dr Gavin Dillard	gavco@me.com		Please fix this. And let's get some of these crazy, corrupt, no-nothing goobers out of office.
09/10/2019 04:03 PM	Mrs Iris Carman	icarman@2carmans.com	NA	I support redistricting reform now, especially in the form of a citizens' independent commission. The gerrymandering must stop now! Create fair and competitive districts establishing the lines by an independent commission made up of members who work independently of political parties and pressures from those parties.
09/10/2019 04:06 PM	Linda Smathers	lindasmathers@hotmail.com		After the ruling from the three-judge state court panel that North Carolina has unfair, partisan, gerrymandered districts that must be redrawn immediately, I strongly urge you to consider your responsibility to the voters of our state and create a set of fairly drawn maps by the September 18 deadline. Thank you.
09/10/2019 04:07 PM	Ms Erin Carrier	Ehcarrier@gmail.com		Please ensure that maps are fair, non partisan, not discrimatory based on minority or other special populations, and allow each vote to count equally.
09/10/2019 04:10 PM	Holly Reiling	tereiling@yahoo.com		I urge fair maps drawn by impartial committee. Take partisan politics OUT of legislative districts. Let each voter have equal opportunity!
09/10/2019 04:18 PM	Erica Shirts	erica.shirts@gmail.com		Please arrange the maps so that no votes are wasted. No elected official should be elected by a super majority percentage, as this shows partisan redistricting. Please keep our democracy a true democracy.
09/10/2019 04:26 PM	Carrie Frye	hihicarriefrye@gmail.com		I'm commenting today as a state constituent who believes strongly in the importance of fair maps. There's an opportunity ahead for North Carolina, and I urge you to use it to establish an independent citizens commission to lead the redistricting process.
09/10/2019 04:27 PM	Nona Walker	kropwalk@gmail.com		We need fairly drawn election districts or our "democracy" is a sham.
09/10/2019 04:27 PM	Duane Scaggs	duane@scaggsmail.com	Citizen	Regardless of dominant party, the districts of North Carolina should be such that political partisan bias is not part of redistricting process. The people of North Carolina deserve fair representation regardless of party affliation. A

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				process that creates a non-partisan group of qualified citizens to be repsonsible for redistricting would be ideal.
09/10/2019 04:38 PM	Mr. Peter Larson	pwmlarson@hotmail.com		This is all long overdue! As a result, incumbency should not be considered in the process - these people hold office by means of unconstitutional maps.
09/10/2019 04:39 PM	Mr. Bryan Shoemaker	brshoemaker@bellsouth.net		I would like to see Northern Iredell County moved back in to a district with Davie. Southern Iredell should be its own district or with Mecklenburg which shares similar demographics.
09/10/2019 04:42 PM	Lynn Bennett	lcb528nc@aol.com		Having non partisan maps is critical to a democracy. North Carolina citizens want fair and free elections where gerrymandering does not exist. It can be done, done fairly, and without outside influences or lobbying. Answer our concerns by doing what is fair and correct. Make maps that do not divide universities, neighborhoods, communities. as the current maps do.
09/10/2019 04:56 PM	Hannah Strom	stromhan@gmail.com		Hello, I am a Raleigh resident, and I am writing about the new North Carolina maps. Maps should be redrawn so that communities of color are fairly represented. The new maps should not give either political party an unfair advantage. The new map should be drawn with care, and it should not be picked through a lottery system. Sincerely, Hannah Strom
09/10/2019 05:03 PM	1960 WILLIAM WHEATON	gisgeek@nc.rr.com	Self	Previous incumbents were elected from illegal district boundaries. It is unfair and goes against the intent of the court ruling to use the maps that include a measure of incumbency in drawing the boundaries. Those maps should not be used. Only the maps that are unbiased with respect to prior elections should be used. This is an unfortunate continuing example of the party in power attempting to play games with our democratic process. Even Ronald Reagan found political gerrymandering to be un-American. Reagan wrote, "That's all we're asking for: an end to the antidemocratic and un-American practice of gerrymandering congressional districts . . . . In California, one of the worst cases of gerrymandering in the country, Republicans received a majority of votes in congressional races, but the Democrats won 60 percent more races. The fact is gerrymandering has become a national scandal." – President Ronald Reagan (R). Reagan's example of California shows how completely non-partisan this issue is– Democrats did it there and Republicans do it here. No matter which party is in power they will try to create gerrymandered districts.

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				Please do the right thing for democracy and America, don't play games with these new districts. Don't use prior incumbency as criteria for new boundaries.
09/10/2019 05:04 PM	Mr David Walsh	iamdavewalsh@gmail.com		I support an independent commission to draw voting districts since the legislature has demonstrated it is incapable of doing so in a non- partisan manner. I am watching your current process with great interest to ensure you comply with the court mandate
09/10/2019 05:07 PM	Mr. John Sopper	jrsopper@hotmail.com		Stop partisan gerrymandering. Put democracy over party. Not only is it the right thing to do, it is the only way to legitimate government . Illegitimate regimes don't survive. The citzens who love this country are watching.
09/10/2019 05:11 PM	Holbert Myers	myers.bert99@gmail.com		During this needlessly protracted process there have been reasonable, fair and nonpartisan model district maps prepared by qualified experts. Your responsibility is to represent the best interests of all your constituents. Gather verifiable data and do-able models. Cooperatively deliberate on how best to serve all the people of North Carolina. Develop U.S. Congressional District maps that will assure that everyone is fairly represented as provided for in the U.S. and North Carolina Constitutions.
09/10/2019 05:22 PM	Mrs. Kathleen Eaton	sce9590@verizon.net		As a Republican who despises what has been going on in our government, I want to see an independent committee made up of an equal number of members from both parties as well as a number of private citizens that equal the number of politicians included that will redraw the electoral districts in a way that is fair to all. And it must be a transparent system that is used.
09/10/2019 07:14 PM	Joshua Brown			Please don't try to "protect incumbents," instead of focusing on fair and objectively sensible maps as the higher priority while redrawing our State House and State Senate Districts. Maps that make sense are a long-term issue, whereas the concern for putting incumbents within the same District is an issue that will be resolved by our next Election, under what I hope are maps that treat all North Carolinians equally, regardless of Race, Party Affiliation, Voting History, etc.
09/10/2019 07:16 PM	mr. Christopher lee	chris.lee@ncleg.gov	ncga	Test senate request
09/10/2019 07:16 PM	Mrs. Carole Schaefer	everglory4@gmail.com		Save our Democracy and do the right thing. Stop voter manipulation and let's have a real election.
09/10/2019 07:16 PM	Ms. Tamara Sanders	tamarab.sanders@gmail.com		I would like to see an intentional focus (not a lottery-style choosing system) on determining fair redistricting maps.
09/10/2019 07:21 PM	karen fowle	kfowle@triad.rr.com		Please have a non-partisan person draw the map. The gentleman that drew the 1000 maps should make the decision -not a lottery machine!
09/10/2019 07:32 PM	Mrs Betsy Webster	betsywebster0@gmail.com		Fair and balanced voting districts for NC, it's about time

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09/10/2019 07:36 PM	Robert Dellinger	Bobdellinger67@gmail.com	Public citizen	I am hearing that Republicans are trying to bully their positions to maintain their position on the map controversy. It's time for political posturing to stop! Please work for the people. Draw maps that are fair and that do not not discriminate. I know in the current political climate it's hard to work in fairness for the overall electorate but it's time to do just that. The Trump factor has divided both family and country. It's now time for turn and honest Americans to stand up for what is right, and the honest and fair drawing of these maps is a first step for NC.
09/10/2019 07:46 PM	Mary McInerney	marymcinerney@hotmail.com		Districts must be drawn along actual population lines, not party convenience. To win elections, come up with good ideas instead of stacking the deck so you win without regard for the will of the electorate.
09/10/2019 07:58 PM	ms. tamara strickland	tam.bellflower@gmail.com		We need redistricting reform in N.C. now . Voting needs to be fair. The people of N.C. do not deserve fraudulent activities during elections.
09/10/2019 07:59 PM	Joshua Tucker			Please end Gerrymandering. Draw the maps fairly and accurately to represent all North Carolinians.
09/10/2019 08:11 PM	Dr Donna Newman	dnewman27606@yahoo.com		Any non-serious attempt at redrawing our maps fairly is merely a delay tactic, with which Republicans are hoping to eke out yet another round of voting using biased maps to stay in power before the suing begins all over again. Do not allow a politically-biased person on the map-drawing committee nor approve an unfair result!
09/10/2019 08:23 PM	Ms Gina Bates	star3609@aol.com	N/A	BLOCK ALL GERRYMANDERING!
09/10/2019 08:30 PM	mr Charlie winter	charliecsw1949@aol.com		I would like to see the remedial maps be drafted so they are fairer for voting
09/10/2019 08:40 PM	Dr Joseph Tanzini	joe_tanzini@yahoo.com		Fair maps are critical for fair and legal elections. They need to be drawn by an independent nonpartisan procedure without the dirty tricks that have so often been applied by our legislators.
09/10/2019 09:04 PM	Mrs Stephanie Wilson	Stephaniedecasa@gmail.com	NC CITIZEN	DO IT RIGHT THIS TIME AND KEEP ART POPE AWAY FROM THE PROCESS! ENSURE A BIPARTISAN PROCESS IS PUBLICALLY DOCUMENTED AND KEEP NC FAIR - EVERY. VOTE. COUNTS!
09/10/2019 09:25 PM	Mr. Cory Finneron	coryfinneron@gmail.com		Maps should not take into account incumbents address, as the previous maps were judged illegal. Democrats and Republicans should nominate an independent group, so that if Democrats take charge they do not simply repeat the Republican power grab of the last decade. This has been an ongoing power struggle for years, and the group in charge never wants to do the right thing. Partisan gerrymandering just doesn't make sense for democracy.
09/10/2019 09:25 PM	3036233703 Michelle Soule	michsoule@aol.com		I demand fair and honorable maps to accurately reflect the constituency of NC.

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09/10/2019 09:25 PM	3036233703 Michelle Soule	michsoule@aol.com		I demand fair and honorable maps to accurately reflect the constituency of NC.
09/10/2019 09:38 PM	Ms Rasheeda Smith	deesmithfromnc@gmail.com		I live in an area that is so badly gerrymandered I can literally walk five minutes to where part of the gerrymander's borders are. The gerrymander cuts through my county and I can't vote for candidates in my own county campaigning for offices such as local educational boards. I would very much like to vote for candidates for education and other local boards in my county again, and I urge the Senate to stop making us once again a national target of derision and to draw fair maps, not a power grab for the GOP.
09/10/2019 09:55 PM	Carrboro Community Health Julie Bond-Meers	lustron1@gmail.com		"One Wo/Man One vote." It's wrong, not to mention unconstitutional, for the political party to choose the voters. The VOTERS CHOOSE! That's the American way...
09/10/2019 10:01 PM	Leona Whichard	lpwhichard@bellsouth.net	League of Women Voters	The court has ruled that partisan gerrymandering is illegal. Furthermore, voting districts should be compact and should not rely on the voting records in past elections. The public will be watching. Districts must be drawn, not in such a way that elected officials are choosing their constituents, but so that citizens have a fair chance to elect representatives who will be responsive to them. We need an impartial commission to draw voting districts.
09/10/2019 10:13 PM	Sean Pratt	crazyninjamaster@gmail.com		Don't start with the maps that take into account incumbency. The incumbent members are all incumbent from unconstitutional maps. They should disregard where current or former members live. They shouldn't use that data at all unless perhaps a district line happens to go through their street. Or maybe don't use that data at all. Make this a truly fair and open process which will benefit everyone who lives or will live in North Carolina.
09/10/2019 10:13 PM	Ms. Elisabeth Motsinger	Elisabeth.motsinger@gmail.com	WSFC Board of Education	Non partisan districts are fair districts. Our elected bodies would serve our people better if they ran in competitive districts where the best candidate could actually win regardless of party.
09/10/2019 10:24 PM	Fair Districts Fair Maps John Harvey	Jyharvey6@gmail.com	Constituent	The maps we have now are clearly partisan and racially based. Our districts need to be drawn without consideration of party or race, but with consideration to each district's geographic location. This is an issue not only with the NC Senate's current districts, but with the NC House as well as our US House districts. Take NC-3 (US Congress) why is Pitt County split? Why isn't all of Pitt in NC-03? Why aren't several counties in NE ENC included in this district? Why are parts of places like Greenville & Bertie Co. in the same district (NC-01) as Durham? ENC & the Triangle face different issues, and should not be split up and divided to give one party an advantage over another. Just as Buncombe County is split in two, dispersing the Democratic vote into two separate districts, the same is done in the Triad (Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High

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				Point) and in the Charlotte area — districts are drawn for the sole purpose of political gain. It is urgent for our state and the state of our democracy here in North Carolina that all members of the NC House & Senate draw our districts FAIRLY and NONPARTISAN! Voters must be able to choose their representatives, not the other way around!
09/10/2019 11:01 PM	Mr Nick Divitci	ltechg@gmail.com	Retired	Please design compact districts to have competitive elections so people can have a chance to compare good ideas and candidates.
09/10/2019 11:20 PM	PAUL Strop	arbolitopaul@aol.com	citizen	Please, let's have fair maps
09/10/2019 11:20 PM	Erik Parsels	erikeparsels@gmail.com		While I applaud all efforts to restrict or eliminate manipulation of the redistricting process for partisan gain, I would like to point out that even politically neutral districts deliver unrepresentative and skewed legislative representation, since the single-member-district system only allows for a single party's candidate to "represent" all the voters in any given district. All voters whose candidates do not win are essentially deprived of representation, and voters are heavily pressured to vote based on the size of the parties rather than on how closely they agree with the party's proposed policy agenda. As I see it, the only way to introduce some measure of fairness into the electoral process is to institute a form of proportional representation in place of first-past-the-post single-member-district voting. International experience shows that proportional representation constructs legislatures that are much more representative of the racial, gender, partisan, religious, age, and economic identity mix of the electorate. I seriously urge the committee to consider solving the important difficulties involved in redistricting by switching to proportional representation.
09/10/2019 11:33 PM	Dr. Derrick Miller	derrick.r.miller@gmail.com		On first inspection, the Bladen - Brunswick - New Hanover - Pender base map appears to be more logical to me as a resident of the "Wilmington Notch" (and plaintiff in this case). We are returned to our city and the rest of our precinct rather than cut out of them and artificially attached to Brunswick County across the Cape Fear River. Community-wise and culture-wise, we are quite distinct. The northern precincts are a closer, more organic fit to Pender County (and the others) than we are to Brunswick (and the others), and they do not need to be split off from their municipality.
09/10/2019 11:39 PM	Jonathon Beall	Hoodedtardis09@gmail.com		Can you people please stop gerrymandering Guilford County. Cutting a hole in the middle of the county when it is wrapped around by another district (which has yet another piece of it cut out to feed into Randolph) is absurd. A+ for stupidity, C- for fair districts.
09/10/2019 11:39 PM	P Conder	Pconder7@roadrunner.com		Still looks wonky.
09/10/2019	Ms. Jennifer	smyth.jennifer@gmail.com		Once again, the map makers have split a historic community of interest in

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11:48 PM	Smyth			Northeastern NC. Halifax, Bertie, Northampton, Hertford, and Gates counties are tied together with familial, economic, and historical bonds. Nearly everyone down here has family in multiple counties in the region; many of us go to church in a county different than where we live; some of these churches even share pastors. We work and shop in counties other than we live, too. We share judges and District Attorneys, and we share an economic status that is quite different from counties to our east, who can rely on a tourist economy to supplement farming as an industry. Why, then, are Hertford and Gates counties split from this community of interest in this Senate map, if not to weaken our voices, which we know are stronger when we get to speak together? Why are map makers determined to split us from this community of interest, and how do they keep getting away with it? That last question is rhetorical - we're talking about a region that is primarily poor and minoritized - that's both why the NCGA keeps trying this, and how they get away with it - no one in the rest of the state cares because we are small, poor, and minoritized. What you all do to us in order to facilitate your political goals is shameful. You'll do what you will; I'm under no illusion that you'll actually listen to what any of us (who don't have direct access to lobby you) have to say. I just wanted you to know we see you, and that you should be ashamed.
09/11/2019 01:03 AM	Daniel Gottlieb	daniel.e.gottlieb@gmail.com		Using incumbency maps from 2011 and 2017 and not including 2018 is inherently biased towards Republicans and goes against the ethos of the court ordered redistricting. Do better!
09/11/2019 02:10 AM	Mrs Sharon OKelley	flopeared@aol.com		We are putting our trust in you to draw a fair map that won't give an advantage to either political party. All we the people of NC want is for our votes to count and for elections to be fair to all.
09/11/2019 03:39 AM	RCDP Roxanne Griffin	rmgriffin.rcdp@outlook.com		The practice of gerrymandering is long overdue for being made illegal, as it undermines the integrity of elections. When legislators (regardless of party) are able to pick who gets to vote for them, it devalues the very core of our constitutions, state and federal, by weighting one set of voters above another. This must end. I encourage each and every NC Legislator to do their best to conform to the court decision that State Legislative districts for the 2020 elections be redrawn without partisan bias. I also encourage every NC Legislator to go beyond this and take up legislation to end the practice of gerrymandering in our state. At a time when the outcome of the next election is likely to favor one party as the other, now is the time to act. Due your duty. Protect yourselves and protect voters, by eliminating this vile practice so voters can trust elections and our state can be freed from unnecessary future litigation costs. Thank you.
09/11/2019 04:59 AM	Ms Virginia Woodhouse	virginia.woodhouse@gmail.com		Let's take pride in the fact that our state court panel has issued of a ruling that North Carolina's General Assembly districts are unlawful partisan gerrymanders under our state constitution. Please support redistricting reform

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				now . Let's make NC democratic again - in the fair sense of 1 person/ 1 vote. Thank you.
09/11/2019 06:50 AM	Dr Gray Clark	grayydawg@gmail.com	Presbyterian Church of the Cross	Please do not split the ncat campus. Greensboro as a whole should be in one district
09/11/2019 07:12 AM	Ms. Terry Buehner	earthnwearwhisper@gmail.com	Taxpayer	Please- do not use any bias methods to redistrict North Carolina. Avoid using partisanship methods. One way to do this is to research methods used in North Carolina's past that were fair and unbias. Also can research other states that have fair and unbias districting policies.
09/11/2019 07:28 AM	Sharon Withrow	sharon.b.withrow@gmail.com		North Carolinians of all political affiliations deserve non-partisan electoral districts. Constituents should choose their legislators–legislators should not choose their constituents. Gerrymandering not only promotes extremism and inflexibility, it undermines faith in the entire electoral process. Using the electoral system to achieve change in a peaceful, legal way is a small c-conservative idea, and deliberately depriving citizens of that ability will ultimately come back to haunt you.
09/11/2019 07:34 AM	Diane Wallis	deewallis@aol.com		I am watching this process with great interest. I very much hope that you will move in the direction of fair districts to allow fair elections. I see from yesterday's special elections that citizens are not pleased with the direction our government has taken in the last ten years. I see this outrage increasing until the legislature responds appropriately.
09/11/2019 08:07 AM	Mr. Marc Pendergast	george@rcukes.com		The voting public would like fair maps that do not explicitly benefit either Democrats or Republicans. I would also like to see maps that help more people vote more easily. The heart of democracy is the right to vote. Traditional voter turnout numbers are an absolute embarrassment. It is considerably past time to fix this problem.
09/11/2019 08:27 AM	Susan Trabka	s.trabka@frontier.com	retired NC public school teacher	I support HB 827 to establish a citizens commission for redistricting. We need total transparency & representation from all parties, including unaffiliated voters, instead of legislators in control of this process.
09/11/2019 08:50 AM	Ms. Darla Hatfield	kimhatfield53@yahoo.com		Let's re-draw these maps scientifically, mathematically. We cannot leave this important task to chance or lottery. At the same time it must not be done in a partisan manner. Please see the pdf document here as a guide: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/50e8abdce4b0404f376dbe62/t/5be599e1cd836678e91c52eb/1541773802504/CLEC-11-8-18.pdf
09/11/2019 09:10 AM	Ms. Adrienne Kirschner	kirschner.adrienne@gmail.com	private citizen	Fair maps is not a partisan issue. If you believe in Democracy–and I really hope you do–then you will support a fair and transparent redistricting process. To be frank, considering a 1,000 maps and using a literal lottery system to select

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				one (when it appears all 1,000 of those maps already lean towards favoring one party over the other) is just smoke and mirrors to make it as confusing as possible. If you support our Constitution, if you support our democratic process, then you MUST believe that every vote counts, and that every vote counts equally.
09/11/2019 09:25 AM	Ms Carolyn Hackney	chackney@ccvn.com		Citizens of North Carolina are guaranteed the right to a fair vote. For too many years gerrymandering has deprived significant numbers of citizens of this right. It's past time to correct this wrong. DO YOUR JOB.
09/11/2019 09:29 AM	Mr. Shaun Murphy	pnuash8@gmail.com		- i would like to submit that the republican MINORITY start working on gaining members so that they can LEGITIMATELY gain what they want. because they know that the majority of people in this state/country are democrats, they continue to pursue illegal, evil, selfish and unfair tactics to get what THEY want, not what a majority of the citizens of this state/country want. BIPARTISANSHIP may never return,.....but the semblance of just a SMALL amount of give and take would be refreshing and it is necessary.
09/11/2019 09:30 AM	Jean Marie Luce	jeanmarieluce@hotmail.com		Please insure that the new maps are fair to all constituents. Thank you
09/11/2019 09:45 AM	Mrs. Natalie Brooks	nbrooks79line@gmail.com	Concerned Citizen of North Carolina	To: The Members of the N.C. Senate It is only fair to redrawn the maps so that they reflect a fair an equitable opportunity for those residing in every district in North Carolina to elect candidates of their choice. This can not occur if district maps are drawn in such a manner that unfairly favors one party or candidate over another. If there is confidence in the policies, skill set, demeanor and character of any candidate vying for any office then it should be those major criteria that should determine if a particular candidate has won the "will of the people" and deserves to serve because he or she was duly and most importantly fairly elected by the citizens of North Carolina. Members of the Senate, I represent to you if you feel that YOU must gerrymander and draw maps that will favor one candidate or party over another then can YOU confirm that you truly have all the confidence in candidates that require gerrymandered districts to win? I THINK NOT! and if that is the case, should that person(s) be allowed to hold any office in the state of North Carolina? I KNOW NOT! In the words of tennis great Serena Williams, " If I have to cheat to win, I rather lose!" To me, redrawing maps to favor one person or party over another IS absolutely cheating. Why? Because you are cheating the citizens of our state out of the opportunity to live in a district with fairly drawn map line which would allow for a fair and equitable election thereby allowing candidates and the citizens to know the "will of the people." If one party or person wins over another where there are fairly drawn district

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				line then everyone knows and should accept the "will of the people". That is what should drive N.C.'s elections; "The Will of The People" and nothing more. All people of integrity no matter the party affiliation would and should agree with that sentiment!! N.C. Senators, I submit to you that. "The Will of the People Should Speak Loud and Clear In Every Election"
09/11/2019 09:50 AM	Susan Trabka	s.trabka@frontier.com	retired NC public school teacher	I already posted earlier urging support of House Bill 827. I just learned that Senate Bill 673 would create an independent citizen's redistricting commission that is transparent and has broad public representation. I fully support this bill as well.
09/11/2019 10:09 AM	Alice Collett	alicecollett2017@gmail.com		I am pleased that the courts have stepped in to right the system we have been trying to perpetuate. Make this redrawing fair to all citizens of NC
09/11/2019 10:11 AM	Susan Southard	ssouthard@cox.net		It is absolutely imperative that NC become a democracy by establishing fair and equitable voting districts to allow every vote to count. Thank you.
09/11/2019 10:20 AM	Gayle Kemp	gaylekemp@gmail.com	Retired Attorney	I am deeply concerned that our Democracy and the right to vote is disappearing. I urge the General Assembly to closely follow the criteria laid out in the Lewis Court's opinion and to not prolong the process for political purposes. It is also important to fix this issue with a new system that has an independent citizen committee making the district maps in the future. The two bills in the Senate that call for that are both good. They allow for transparent citizen input and, ultimately, take the drawing of district maps out of the hands of politicians who have a vested interest in keeping themselves and their party in power. Please do the right thing and give our citizens the hope that they need that their votes matter and that our Democracy can be strong again with everyone's involvement and investment. I will also add that the current bill being touted around the state as "real reform", HB 140, is not real reform. It is not a transparent process and, finally, allows the politicians to draw their own districts, all protected by a Constitutional amendment. This is not the answer. Bipartisan support does not mean that it is the best answer to the gerrrymandering issue, it is not even a good answer. The fact that the author of Redmap, Art Pope, is pushing this after all the evidence presented in the Lewis Court's opinion, should be the plainest proof that HB 140 is not what we need. Again, please do the right thing and take the politicians out of the process and establish an independent citizen commission to draw the district maps.
09/11/2019 10:29 AM	Eleanor Wertman	eleanor.wertman@gmail.com		I am a North Carolinian and a voter. I write to urge the committee to pursue a redistricting process that, consistent with the NC Superior Court ruling, is public, nonpartisan, and data-driven. While the current political districts are drawn to ensure Republican control of the General Assembly, ensuring fair maps in our state should be of concern to voters of any party affiliation.

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				Partisan gerrymandering threatens the integrity of our democracy and violates our state constitution's electoral protections. Anything less than a thoughtful, nonpartisan redistricting process is an insult to North Carolina voters and to the most fundamental principles of our democratic government. History will not be kind to legislators who prioritize partisan political trickery over serving the needs of ALL North Carolinians.
09/11/2019 10:43 AM	DR milton spann	bunkspann@bellsouth.net		A FAIR AND BALANCED MAP WILL SERVE ALL PARTIES AND THE VOTERS WITH CONFIDENCE THAT THEIR VOTE IS WORTH CASTING.PLEASE DON'T SCREW THIS UP WITH PARTISAN BEHAVIOR..THANKS FOR LISTENING
09/11/2019 10:43 AM	Carol Owens	cecowens@gmail.com		As a citizen of North Carolina for most of my life (now 67), every citizen's vote must count fairly disregarding their party affiliation. This is a must in our democracy! If this can't happen by elected officials, then this process needs to be moved to a non-partisan 3rd party and then viewed by all affected citizens before taking effect.
09/11/2019 10:58 AM	Renee Mazurek	reneemaz@gmail.com		I want to see a redraw that is fairly distributed and carefully selected (not by lottery machines!). People deserve to know that their vote counts.
09/11/2019 11:03 AM	Virginia D'Ercole	dercolev@bellsouth.net		I am 77 years old and have never been as disgusted with our state legislators as I am these days. One of the most important rights we have as Americans is the right to vote and in your horrendous gerrymandering, ((am talking to Republican leadership and members) you are taking away that right. You have been given a number of opportunities to make it right and yet you can't seem to get it right! We need a committee that is non-partisan to draw the new maps. Stop playing political games and make it fair for all citizens of North Carolina!!
09/11/2019 11:15 AM	mrs Cindy Castevens	cjc648@yahoo.com		This should be a priority for both sides of the aisle, to make voting fair and just for every voter. Otherwise, what was all of the blood, sweat and tears for in creating this country with its ideals? This should be not only for the state offices, but for federal offices as well.
09/11/2019 11:20 AM	DAN E. BENNETT	dbennett@triad.rr.com		You need to use apolitical maps for your baseline. After the Congressional Districts have been established, you and adjust said maps to reflect incumbency. It would be far better if this attempt was apolitical and that all future redistricting would a apolitical.
09/11/2019 11:38 AM	Broker Chuck Schroeder	cschroeder@fmrealty.com	Fonville Morisey Realty	It is about time you stop the crap of wrongfully rearranging the maps in these and all districts. The Republican Party has rigged it for years. It is time for equality for ALL..... Thank you
09/11/2019 12:16 PM	Patricia Rieser	prieser@me.com		Recommend Nathaniel Persily as an independent referee, not Art Pope (partisan) or Gerry Cohen (not his area of expertise). Engage in a truly bipartisan process.

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				Dr. Chen's maps were not drawn in a public process and not for this purpose, so there are issues in using them as a base. Establish a NC Citizens Redistricting Commission, SB 673. This morning's budget veto override vote in the House is shocking, even by the low standards we've come to expect from this body since 2011.
09/11/2019 12:45 PM	Mrs. Dorothy Schneider	gram2u2@yahoo.com		Please. Every person in our country should have the same right to having their representation be voted upon fairly. Please end the gerrymandering that is in place now and prevent it from happening on either side of the political spectrum in the future. I am counting on your sense of fairness and decency. Thank you
09/11/2019 01:07 PM	Mr. Tom Redinger	GatorTomR@gmail.com		We need an independent commission that bases redistricting on natural population centers and rural districts without regard to party affiliation of voters within those districts. The will of the majority needs to be accurately reflected by the spread of districts across the state rather than having the political party that happens to be in power at the right time be able to contort district lines to favor their party.
09/11/2019 02:09 PM	Mr. Jim Aycock	jimaycock38@gmail.com		The new Senate District 48 seems to strengthen Chuck Edwards rather than accomplish the court mandate as to this egregious district. A rural arc east of Asheville (admittedly including Black Mountain) seems to add to his strength while cutting south Asheville would seem to drop out Democrats.
09/11/2019 02:57 PM	Carolyn Miller	miller@ncsu.edu		Please be fair to all of the state's voters. . Thank you. Carolyn Miller
09/11/2019 03:19 PM	Jeanne Robinson	Jeanne@jeannerobinson.com		I strongly urge the NC Senate to create fair election maps. History has shown that there has been unfair partisanship in the drawing of these maps. As a citizen of NC, I expect my Senate to do the right thing and ensure NC has fair representative election maps.
09/11/2019 03:35 PM	Ms Elizabeth Hill	liz@lizhill.net		In looking at the draft districts I was dismayed to see the new lines for District 49. It looks to me like you are packing it with Republican voters. This is the same old gerrymandered game, it does not appear to be a bi-partisan redistricting as mandated by the court. I am a voter in the 48th district, adjacent to the 49th. I hope the judges who review these lines see what is going on and prevent the lines from being drawn this way.
09/11/2019 03:41 PM	Lorraine Luoma	arnelorraine@verizon.net		Voters in North Carolina deserve legitimate elections. It is incumbent on you as the committee responsible for redistricting and administering elections to develop fair districts that truly reflect the will and voice of the ALL the people of our state. The actions of the committee yesterday utilizing a lottery system to select

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				maps is absurd. This isn't a bingo game - this is the future of our state's governance. It is time to put aside partisan politics and do the job you were asked to do - to represent ALL of the people in this state, not just the ones who will vote for you. We demand a citizen-led independent redistricting commission for map-making that would emphasize public input and transparency, and take away the incentive to rig maps regardless of who's in power. You are public servants, given the privilege to represent the best interests of the people of North Carolina. You were not elected to serve your own needs or those of special interests. If you cannot perform the job we elected you to do, then we the people will find someone who is willing to do that job - fairly and with integrity. I look forward to observing the process of redistricting and hopeful that the committee will step up to the task and deliver fair district maps so that the people of North Carolina can have confidence that our elections are legitimate and fair.
09/11/2019 03:41 PM	Ben Halfhill			God willing, the 2020 election, along with new maps, will sweep the current Republican legislators out of office. Suggesting that Republicans draw lines that represent the political will in this state is a pipe dream. They have proven they will do anything to preserve power for their party. Therefore, I pray to God that the current Republicans in office are swept out in the next election so that a new group of legislators can draw district lines that fairly and accurately reflect the will of this state's citizens. Ben Halfhill Belmont, NC
09/11/2019 03:46 PM	Stephen Spaeth	sspaeth@ymail.com		Senators: Please, please, please! For the good of North Carolina and the nation stop playing childish political games with citizens' right to valid representation. There are many ways to draw fair, nonpartisan district maps. Put democracy above party and choose one NOW! (I'd love to see algorithmic selection of say the 50 candidate maps with least partisan metrics, then a nonpartisan commission to choose from the candidates. But for 2020 how about honestly following the courts instructions?)
09/11/2019 05:58 PM	Ms. Carol Perine	c.perine@snet.net		We need fair representative maps in our voting districts for the people. A bi-partisan effort needs to support this action.
09/11/2019 06:23 PM	Ms. Stacye Leanza	leanza.s@icloud.com		We are watching! And counting on you all to act IN GOOD FAITH, with INTEGRITY, to create maps that are fair for ALL CITIZENS! Do it right this time,

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				and save us taxpayers time & money from having to re-draw them over and over and over and over and over. THANK you!
09/11/2019 06:57 PM	Ms Lucy Butler	lucybutlerslp@gmail.com		It is apparent that in the map provide 9/11/19, the GOP is attempting to pack district 48!!! Please revise this so that our votes count!!!!
09/11/2019 07:12 PM	Mr. Larry Hannon	ms03923@gmail.com		NC voters deserve fair representation, please create an independent group to draw legislative boundaries.
09/11/2019 07:39 PM	Mrs Susannah Pratt	sukeys@yahoo.com		Stop the cheating and form the districts fairly! Hendersonville as well as other locations deserve to have our votes count. Stop the cheating and put NC first.
09/11/2019 07:40 PM	Mr. Jim Aycock	jimaycock38@gmail.com		The new District 48 smacks of Sen. Chuck Edwards eliminating his best known opponent, Patsy Keever, former state chair of the NCDP and member of the House. The new map drops out southern Asheville, where Patsy and many Democrats live, in favor of eastern rural Buncombe dominated by Republicans, almost as if intended to remove her as an opponent of Edwards. This directly defies the intentions of the court to make elections fair. This has happened before. In 2012 she announced plans to run in Congressional District 10 against Patrick McHenry. The lines were immediately redrawn almost literally across the street to put her in District 11. She was one of seven Democratic women gerrymandered out of the House. What are the Republican cowards afraid of?
09/11/2019 07:49 PM	Ms Nancy Brown	nancysbrown@gmail.com		Three points: 1. The judges ordered the legislature to draw new maps without taking any partisan data or political considerations into account. Yet it appears they may have received partisan data. 2. Art Pope is hardly impartial. 3. NC Senate 48 certainly looks like it is being packed.
09/11/2019 08:05 PM	Mr. Neil Brown	ndbrown1701@gmail.com		Despite years of legitimate legal challenges and losses, NC Republicans are still determined to subvert the redistricting process to maintain their illegal and unethical grasp on power in the state. 1. Art Pope is the absolute antithesis of unbiased. Anything touching his hands is filled with bigotry and white male supremacy. 2. The provisional maps in NC48 are deliberately designed to suppress any chances that mainstream candidates might have for vistory. 3. The entire NCGA effort is designed to evoke court challenges that will prolong thge current illegal districts, and ensure that the 202 elections are carried out in an unconstitutional manner. It is incumbent on the Court to act fairly, and reject the continued NCGA process.

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09/11/2019 08:22 PM	Mrs Margaret Anne parlier	Anneparlier1808@gmail.com		The redistricting must be done by an independent commission. We simply cannot trust any group or persons who have any conflict of interest, regardless of party. Please let's get it right, the democracy of our state is at risk.
09/11/2019 08:25 PM	Mr. Marshall Lee Skidmore	Leeskidmore5502@gmail.com		Please be certain that the redistricting can be successful for full representation for all voters. An independent commission is vitally important.
09/11/2019 08:25 PM	Kim N	sonictofu@netscape.net		The Chen maps were not drawn in public view. Using them does not comply with the law.
09/11/2019 08:32 PM	Altriese Price	price4progress@gmail.com	Walmart	Fair redistricting means creating voting population that are common communities. It means districts that will have the constituents pick their representation not elected officials choosing their constituents.
09/11/2019 08:58 PM	Doreen Blue	Deeblu7@aol.com		Map for district 48 shows packing, unfair, shame on you,
09/11/2019 09:02 PM	Helen Struve	hevzon2000-vzon@yahoo.com		Re-do Sen.District 48 before moretaxpayer money is used for defending the current map of District 48.
09/11/2019 10:50 PM	winnie barrett	winkiebai@charter.net	constituant	PLEASE DO REDISTRICTING FAIRLY FOR ALL IN OUR STATE. Winnie Barrett
09/11/2019 10:52 PM	Mr Samuel Cryan	samuelmcryan@gmail.com	None. Only a Concerned Citizen.	The redrawing process needs to have "digital sunshine." There needs to be a way for those of us watching the maps being drawn to understand the impact they will ultimately have. Simply having downloadable shape files of the districts being drawn will provide much better transparency.
09/11/2019 11:06 PM	Honorable Rodney Moore	moore904@gmail.com		Please right the wrong that is being heaped upon the citizens of Precinct 29 in Wilmington. At present their votes are counted in Senate District 8, which is Sen. Rabon's' District, while the rest of New Hanover county's votes go to Senate District 9. This seems like a case of classic voter suppression as Precinct 29 has a large African American voting population. Please right this egregious wrong and redistrict this precinct back in Senate District 9 where it belongs. Thank you for your time attention.
09/11/2019 11:20 PM	Mr Jeff Dektor	Jjdek1@gmail.com	Ret	Most of. your constituents do not want districts drawn to the benefit of one party. Our state has the opportunity to establish the fairest process in our nation. Do not screw it up!! We are watching carefully and will act with all forms of speech.
09/12/2019 05:55 AM	Mrs. Audrey Stelloh	alexadogg@gmail.com		Today I see that NC district 49 has been changed so that a geographical area with a majority affiliation of democrat voters was annexed into district 48. This changes the balance of remaining voters in district 49 such that 49 now has far fewer democrat voters. This change will not allow for a fair representation of the district. There needs to be an even distribution of voters in order for the election to be a contest for proper representation.

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09/12/2019 08:00 AM	Nancy Lang	nlangagain@gmail.com		Just make them fair for all, and stop with the gerrymandering.
09/12/2019 08:07 AM	Mrs Tammy Herrmann	Tammy.herrmann@icloud.com	Self	I am for fair re-districting and fair elections. The maps must be drawn to be non patrician and give everybody equal opportunity to win or lose; no one party should have an advantage. Let the people vote and the chips fall where they may. Thank you!
09/12/2019 08:20 AM	Dwight Jordan	dwight_jordan@hotmail.com	NA	Thanks for taking my comment-I have no faith that you will draw fair maps. If you did, the courts would not have ruled against you. Your current maps are just drawn unfairly. I recommend a bipartisan group be chosen to draw new maps! Thanks for listening!
09/12/2019 08:22 AM	Ms. Jennifer Marshall	marshalljennifer13@gmail.com		I don't trust them to be fair or impartial especially after completing subverting democracy publicly on 9/11. Please assign outside powers to draw the maps fairly. There has already been packing in district 48 and 49. Fair and impartial. Someone tell these fatheads that CHEATING is not equal to winning. Most of us learned it by second grade and NC looks embarrassing.
09/12/2019 08:31 AM	Theresa Sharpe	legalbegal6@gmail.com	Individual	Support Redistricting Reform now. Draw fair Maps
09/12/2019 09:10 AM	Dianna Wynn	lwvwakepresident@gmail.com	League of Women Voters of Wake County	The League of Women Voters has been working toward nonpartisan redistricting for many decades, and we have carefully followed the issue in North Carolina. Furthermore, the League has long advocated for transparency in government decision making. I understand that the current court-ordered redistricting process requires a transparent procedure with all redistricting decision-making occurring in public. As part of that process, the Senate has an online portal for public comment. The purpose of public comment is to provide a vehicle for voters to instruct their elected officials. Thus, for public comment to be a meaningful part of decision making, it must be both viewed and considered by our elected officials. Therefore, I have two concerns regarding the current process and the public comment portal: (1) We do not know if all senators have the ability to access and view the public's comments throughout the decision-making process. It is important that a comment is readily available for review soon after it is posted so that our elected officials may consider the public's feedback as part of this decision-making process. (2) It does not appear that members of the public are able to view all public comments as they are posted. Our understanding of the court's decision is that all decision making related to the current redistricting process must occur in public view. I assume that this committee considers public comment to be an

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				important part of the process. Therefore, the public should be able to view any public comment as soon as it is submitted. I would appreciate an assurance that the voters of North Carolina, as well as legislators, are able to view all public comments. Finally, I urge committee members to review and carefully consider all comments submitted to the public comment portal in the course of this important process. Sincerely, Dianna Wynn, President League of Women Voters of Wake County
09/12/2019 09:36 AM	Dr Lydia Kwee	lydia.kwee@gmail.com		I would like to note that the supposedly equal weighting of VTD splits, municipality splits, and compactness in the Chen scores is not actually equal, as these features are correlated. Including each of these criteria with equal weight in the final score leads to clear examples of possible maps being restricted to those with fewer municipality splits – and therefore overall much worse compactness (i.e., allowing two municipality splits could lead to a much improved compactness score vs. having one split, but you may not even consider that map because of the way these scores are being used.). This may well be what's desired, but I think it's important to be explicit about the fact that municipality splits are, in that case, receiving more weight than compactness. Correlated features cannot simply be added together as if they were independent and considered to be equally weighted. As a statistician, I think this is one of the downsides of using maps that were created for other purposes as a population of base maps from which to start – but at the very least, this should be acknowledged and considered. Thanks for your consideration.
09/12/2019 09:46 AM	Sheila Denn	sheila.denn@gmail.com	League of Women Voters of Wake County	1. The entire process needs to be transparent and open to public view. The House and Senate Redistricting Committees are now live-streaming their meetings, which is commendable, but are there plans for in-person public hearings around the state? 2. Do we have assurances that legislators will actually be able to view public comments easily? 3. Given that public comments are an important part of the process, and the process as a whole is supposed to be transparent, the public comments should also be viewable by the public. 4. I am concerned about the plan to use the set of maps produced by Dr. Jowei Chen that includes incumbency data as base maps. These maps are based on data that is out of date, as there are incumbents included who are no longer legislators, and there are legislators who were elected in 2018 who are not included. The League's position is that *no* incumbency data should be used,

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				except as a way to check *after draft maps have been drawn* to see if current legislators are double bunked.
09/12/2019 09:47 AM	Me. Mike Jennings	Jenningsmike9@gmail.com	Self	1. The entire process needs to be transparent and open to public view. I appreciate that The House and Senate Redistricting Committees are now live-streaming their meetings, which is commendable, but are there plans for in-person public hearings around the state? 2. Do we have assurances that legislators will actually be able to view public comments easily? 3. Given that public comments are an important part of the process, and the process as a whole is supposed to be transparent, the public comments should also be viewable by the public. 4. I am concerned about the plan to use the set of maps produced by Dr. Jowei Chen that includes incumbency data as base maps. These maps are based on data that is out of date, as there are incumbents included who are no longer legislators, and there are legislators who were elected in 2018 who are not included. I believe that *no* incumbency data should be used, except as a way to check *after draft maps have been drawn* to see if current legislators are double bunked. 5. The House Redistricting Committee members received via email copies of Dr. Chen's maps that included overlays of political data from defendant's counsel in the case. Political data is specifically disallowed in the court ruling from being used to redraw the maps. The Chairs of the House Redistricting Committee have indicated that all Committee members and staff have deleted these emails, but I would like assurance that any data that might have been included in attachments to the emails has been removed and has not and will not be used as part of the map-drawing
09/12/2019 09:50 AM	Dianna Wynn	lwvwakepresident@gmail.com	League of Women Voters of Wake County	The League of Women Voters of Wake County continues to monitor the current redistricting process and has the following concerns: (1) We understand that the base maps under consideration not only include incumbent information but that the incumbent information in those maps is now out of date and does not reflect the addresses of all current members. The League has long advocated for impartial criteria that specifically does not include incumbents' addresses. We believe that voting maps should not be drawn to protect incumbent seats. We do recognize that the court has permitted the committee to minimize double bunking. However, that does not require that the base map include incumbent information. For example, the committee could begin with a base map that initially omits incumbents' addresses and then add the current incumbents' addresses to that map as part of the process of avoiding double bunking.

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				(2) The process of redistricting is essentially assigning voters into different voting districts to select a common representative or senator that will represent the concerns of those in a given district. These are the people's maps. Therefore, the people of North Carolina should have a greater voice in the process. We are concerned that there appear to be no plans for public hearings to take place around the state. (3) While an online portal has been made available on the committee's website, we don't believe that it has been sufficiently publicized. The process does not appear to require that committee members even review public comments as part of the decision-making process. These public comments, which should be part of the decision-making process should also immediately be viewable by the public. Thank you for your consideration of our concerns. Sincerely, Dianna Wynn, President League of Women Voters of Wake County
09/12/2019 10:07 AM	Ms. Helen Bell	hanbell@letterboxes.org		I see that NC district 49 has been changed so a section where the majority of voters are registered as democrats was moved into district 48. Doing this changes the balance of remaining voters in district 49 to make district 49 overwhelmingly constructed of registered republicans. This change would not allow for a fair representation of the district and must be changed back or otherwise adapted to create a more even balance. Letting this change to district 49 stand continues the very gerrymandering that was struck down by the courts.
09/12/2019 10:26 AM	Susan Nguyen	semisweetz@yahoo.com		The public should be able to weigh in on the maps before the legislative vote.
09/12/2019 10:28 AM	Michael Huttman	mrhuttman@gmail.com	N/A	Hello, I would like to see lines drawn that creates as many competitive Districts as possible. By competitive I mean districts with PVIs between R+3 and D+3 which should be realistically winnable by either major party candidate. Too many Districts don't give voters a real choice right now because the partisan lean is so lopsided that serious opposition candidates don't run or rarely get close to winning. A more competitive set of Districts would prevent candidates from either party from coasting to re-election and ultimately increase accountability among the state's Senators.
09/12/2019 10:37 AM	Victoria Shea	victoria.shea32@yahoo.com		This sham process is exactly why we need an independent redistricting commission. Legislators should not draw maps - they inevitably draw lines to

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				benefit themselves or their friends. I hope the Court sees through this charade.
09/12/2019 10:39 AM	Katherine M Davis LCSW Katherine Davis	kaydavislcsw@yahoo.com		Honest, no gerrymandering, non partisan redistricting. No games like in the House yesterday.
09/12/2019 10:43 AM	Mr. perry woods	PERRY@PERRYWOODS.COM	self	1.) If consideration is given to incumbents, equal consideration must be given to announced candidates who have spent months building support, and raising money. 2.) Every redistricting this decade has been used as an opportunity to deny women the opportunity to serve. Extra care should be taken to ensure that isn't the case this time.
09/12/2019 10:47 AM	Use Digital Sunshine Victoria Sosa	vickysosa111@gmail.com	N/A	NC citizens demand the use of Digital Sunshine so that we finally, actually, get a say in our government. We're tired of the way things have been—step up from behind your cowardice and act like the officials you are, or continue the legacy of deceit and voter fraud, further disenfranchising those you are supposed to serve. Your choice.
09/12/2019 10:47 AM	Mrs. Linda Collins	Thanesmama2@gmail.com		Please draw maps that are fair and make it easier for citizens to vote. The group currently in the majority will not always be there majority so do not draw lines that both parties can live with.
09/12/2019 10:49 AM	1969 Michelle Wright	2mickeygw@gmail.com		You are criminals & traitors to this country. If you think we will sit back and let you destroy democracy, you are sadly mistaken. We will use democracy to hold you accountable for your sedition against this country. All of the GOP. You are violating the oath you took & the people who you are supposed to be working for will remove you from your responsibilities. You are criminals & traitors.
09/12/2019 10:50 AM	Heather Bowie	Miloismyboy@gmail.com		As a constituent who has been following this closely, I believe you have a court order to conduct all business regarding redistricting in full public view. Please do so, the public has the right to know and to watch if you are going to gerrymander us again.
09/12/2019 10:51 AM	Vickie Rushing	Vickie.rushing@yahoo.com		Only democracies allow open discussion - NC becoming GOP communism?
09/12/2019 10:52 AM	Ms. Joanne Kline	joanne.kline@gmail.com		It is imperative that this entire redistricting process be conducted in full public view, including that all map-drawing be done at public hearings with any relevant computer screen visible to legislators and observers, as the court so ordered. As a taxpayer and a voter in North Carolina, I submit that it is long past time for an impartial and nonpartisan redistricting so that the legislature of North Carolina accurately reflects the will of it's voters. Tactics that hamper or inhibit that goal are inconsistent with the values of Democracy.
09/12/2019	Peri David	strussky@yahoo.com		The GOP has taken NC's democracy AWAY. We need to get this redistricting

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10:59 AM				done in an honest, fair way so our VOTEs count. Take a look: https://thehill.com/blogs/blog-briefing-room/news/311690-north-carolina-is-no-longer-a-democracy-report?fbclid=IwAR2QIs0AUe2wv-66m9i18p6_qZ8DjQ82MUsdQ36VKQ64H-2Wfj_Gd7i-aYI
09/12/2019 11:03 AM	Katherine Wulff	kawulff_56@yahoo.com		We demand that these proceedings be open, fair, aboveboard and HONEST. We demand fair, democratic elections where every vote counts.
09/12/2019 11:17 AM	Robert Covington	artly.there@gmail.com	American Citizen	Since I read you won't allow comments in person, why is that? – here you go. It is time someone put this state back on the map for doing things the AMERICAN way. Not just the GOP way. This unfair drawing of districts to align elections with a particular party has to stop. It is cheating. It denies, and nullifies the will of the people. It forces the GOOD citizens of this state to suffer stagnant blockage in the government bodies, and then to suffer abuses of power, because no one can vote bad legislators out. And that is UN-American. But that has been the point, hasn't it? To break the system, lock it all up, and have one-party rule? Just don't claim to be American, if you do that. Claim something else...admit your heart is more Russian or something. Think not? Then draw the districts *fairly*. Do what is right – the situation, this need, is beyond party. Fair districts serve We The People. And if you still decide to draw them to benefit one party or the other? Don't claim to be as American and better, shut up about God and Jesus. Because either you live by principle, or you don't. Talk is cheap. Gerrymandering is the proof of that talk being a lie or not. Let the American way win out. Do this fairly in the best interests of We The People so we can have legislators who don't cheat the other side out of votes, seek to steal a city's airport, strip the Governor of power to maintain power at any cost, or inflict toll roads on those who don't want them, or deny millions potential health care coverage. We need good people in office again. Not people who seek power, or to maintain it, at any cost. I was taught we have a great system in America, that this place is unique in the world. But now my state is *often mentioned* as leading the nation down autocracy road, being a bellwether for bad.

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				We should strive to be a better kind of beacon in the future.
09/12/2019 11:18 AM	Karen Martin	Kakasurfcity@yahoo.com		Fair districting is the only way for a democracy to work. Please don't continue the gerrymandering. Keep proceedings open and aboveboard!
09/12/2019 11:23 AM	angela welsh	awelsh7101@gmail.com		I appreciate the fact you included your methodology on the website as it helps the viewer understand how the maps were created. Your methodology makes sense as well.
09/12/2019 11:28 AM	Ms Michi Vojta	michinjeri@hotmail.com		Good gravy, please QUIT with the gerrymandering that is making us the laughing stock of the US, probably much of the world. Please write fair and balanced rules that delineate fair and balanced districts, with a bipartisan (and not sneaking around in secret when the other party is absent - FOR SHAME!!). It can be done, even in small number of days. Please be realistic, even if it means your party may not have the "lock" on seats because of it.
09/12/2019 11:29 AM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	I just viewed part of toady's Senate video on redistricting. A lady Senator asked about the ability of the public to view the maps - those picked by the Senate committee for further review. The speaker at the podium said they can be viewed, by the public, on "...the portal..." There was no objection. Hay guys, we members of the public don't know what "...the portal.." is! I tried for two minutes to get to such maps and failed. I, fortunately, had the number of my Senator's (Alexander) Assistant and called her and she was able to talk me through the web pages and links to the list of links of the Senate's documents. The path is too difficult to just leave the public to figure it out for themselves. Recommendation: in your videos, show, on your displays on the walls the path and verbally describe the path. E.g. Find the NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY PAGE. Then on the colored header in white letters click on the word "Committees". A drop down menu of three will show and click on "SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES". On that page scroll down about half way to a list of "SENATE STANDING" then scroll down to about the fourth item from the bottom "Redistricting and Elections". Click on that blue link and that committee comes up with associated information mostly pictures. Above the pictures, you will see the three words "Membership Bills Documents". Click on Documents and that will bring up the Documents for the various days. Not easy was it?
09/12/2019 11:34 AM	Mrs. diane geitner	dianegeitner@yahoo.com		Please give us fair electoral maps in N.C. It is time for us to be able to be proud of our great state for once in a long while. Thank you
09/12/2019 11:37 AM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	FYI I believe I heard that the district maps should be drawn so that the populations (at the first try) are within +- 1,000. Sounds reasonable to me. However, new housing developments are starting in many places often with scores of homes in each development. I heard there are 11 new developments in the

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				Youngsville area. E.g. if there are 11 developments, 50 homes each x 3 people per home = 1,650 people. I don't know what to do with such information, but perhaps you could use it as a tie breaker or to refine some district boundaries.
09/12/2019 11:49 AM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	Re: potential co-referee Art Pope Copied from Wikipedia.org Art Pope History John William Pope, founder of the retail discount chain Variety Wholesalers, created the Pope Foundation in 1986. The Pope Foundation celebrated its 25th anniversary in December 2011 by hosting a fundraiser for StepUp Ministry, a nonprofit that assists low-income individuals in getting a job and achieving a stable lifestyle.[5] The ministry gained $300,000 from the Pope Foundation dinner. The John William Pope Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) private charitable foundation based in Raleigh, North Carolina, that contributes to conservative public policy organizations and think tanks, educational institutions, humanitarian charities, and the arts. Art Pope, a businessman and philanthropist, is the current President and chairman of the board of directors.[2] The Pope Foundation "has invested millions in a network of foundations and think tanks, and advocacy groups, both in North Carolina and nationally, that are designed to further conservative and free market ideas,"[3] including the John Locke Foundation, James G. Martin Center for Academic Renewal, Americans for Prosperity, and North Carolina Institute for Constitutional Law.[4] Americans for Prosperity (AFP), founded in 2004, is a libertarian/conservative political advocacy group in the United States funded by David Koch and Charles Koch.[5] As the Koch brothers' primary political advocacy group, it is one of the most influential American conservative organizations.[6][7][8] After the 2009 inauguration of President Barack Obama, AFP helped transform the Tea Party movement into a political force. It organized significant opposition to Obama administration initiatives such as global warming regulation, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the expansion of Medicaid and economic stimulus. It helped turn back cap and trade, the major environmental proposal of Obama's first term. AFP advocated for limits on the collective bargaining rights of public-sector trade unions and for right-to-work laws, and it opposed raising the federal minimum wage. AFP played an active role in the achievement of the Republican majority in the House of Representatives in 2010 and in the Senate in 2014. Election-related activities In June 2011, AFP placed fake eviction notices on doors in the Delray

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				neighborhood of Detroit, stating that homes might be taken to make way for the Detroit River International Crossing project.[243] In August 2011, AFP mailed absentee voter applications to Democratic voters in at least two recall elections in Wisconsin that included a filing deadline two days after the election. .... Comments by G. Boos This guy Pope as a referee? You have go to be kidding - or brazenly partisan. Partisan would be an understatement. I see why the Republican's want him as a referee, he is a certain to support whatever the Republican's want and is invested (both literally and figuratively) in the success and the accretion of power of Republicans. I reject him and I certainly hope the court will.
09/12/2019 12:16 PM	liz agnello	lizagnello@yahoo.com		stop packing the districts for gop favor. why can't you win honestly?
09/12/2019 12:16 PM	Ms. Paula Jennings	pjennings613@gmail.com	Private citizen	I am concerned that legislators are making changes to maps without audio for us in the audience or anyone, for that matter, to hear why they are changing the maps. We need to have a better feel for what they're doing. Full transparency! I also think that public comments should be sent out to the public. Another point of concern is the use of incumbency data. I believe this should not be done when drawing maps. Further, how can we be sure the email that was sent from plaintiff's attorneys with partisan data has been deleted from all pertinent map makers?
09/12/2019 12:19 PM	Mr Wayne Martinez	Wmart72986@msn.com	None,	Republicans, by action, can only win by cheating. Are any of you in the GOP American anymore?
09/12/2019 12:19 PM	Mr Wayne Martinez	Wmart72986@msn.com	None,	Republicans, by action, can only win by cheating. Are any of you in the GOP American anymore?
09/12/2019 12:26 PM	Mr Michael Lewandowski	mlewand@gmail.com		Do your job
09/12/2019 12:42 PM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	Re: Compactness methods. E.g. Polsby-Popper As one can determine from even a brief reading of the various compactness methods, all of them assume the areas being calculated lie on a flat plane. Therefore, in any real life terrain such methods lose accuracy the farther from flat the actual terrain is. In terrain so steep that roads and houses are located in positions far different than they would be on flat terrain, the "flat terrain" methods simply don't apply. I've been to western NC, and the road patterns differ a lot from what they would be on flat terrain - and I don't think using

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				those compaction methods are justified. Also, keep in mind those methods are just tools to help the map makers judge if a given district is Gerrymandered or not. They aren't required by any gods of statistics for use in judging maps. Furthermore, tools can only be expected to be useful if the assumptions of their derivation exist when you want to use them. Are there any statistical papers on this subject? I don't know. The NC Legislature needs to ask a statistician. How about Chen or a Duke professor or Princeton professor.
09/12/2019 12:51 PM	Sam Billings	sambillin@gmail.com		Generally speaking & in retrospect, the hardest aspect to understand of any redistricting process is the intent of the map makers. This is typically due to the fact that intent is concealed during the process so that the public remains in the dark. However, the intent is clear in this case & expressed openly by the legislature. During this process, the NCGA has made no intention to "draw fair maps", rather they have decided to leave it to chance & use a lotto machine to pick from the highest scoring simulated maps. Although, there is one portion of this process that was not left to chance & that is the explicit effort to avoid pairing incumbents in the same district. It is shocking to me after all this state has suffered that the legislature's only effort to physically "draw new maps" is limited to the extent of allowing politicians to pick their voters & not allowing voters to choose their representatives. Incumbency protections are antithetical to an open democracy & should not be a part of this process. Thank you - Sam
09/12/2019 12:55 PM	Lauren Baxley	2scoops37@gmail.com		The beliefs and policies dear to the hearts of North Carolinians are not being represented. The gerrymandered maps in 2018 gave us representation of 77% of seats going to Republicans and 23% to Democrats. However the percentage of voting by the people was 51% Republican and 49% Democrats. This shows an egregious number of people who are being represented by people who don't hold their views. Maps must be redrawn so votes and the people being elected more closely match. I would urge those redrawing the maps to look towards Iowa's system for pointers.
09/12/2019 01:01 PM	Mr. Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	From the NC Supreme Court ruling Common Cause v Lewis "g. Incumbency Protection. The mapmakers may take reasonable efforts to not pair incumbents unduly in the same election district." Note the word "...may...". It is not "must" and it is not "shall". I note that the Senate is planning on using two "Compaction" criteria in their base map selection. OK, I don't object (except for the mountainous parts of NC where the methods are not applicable -terrain is not flat). If, after deciding that two Compaction criteria are needed in selecting the base map, they then decide to change boundaries so that some incumbents aren't "double-bunked", we citizens will take a dim view of brushing aside your own criteria to make life

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				easier for your fellow politicians. If you believe you have to do it anyway, be prepared with a good argument for the court - and for the media and us citizens. We're pissed off enough already with Gerrymandering, better not give us another reason to hate politicians.
09/12/2019 01:13 PM	Susan Gray	Simplysusang@gmail.com		Dear Senators, I strongly encourage you to end the practice of partisan gerrymandered maps in NC and to establish fairly drawn voting districts. Each political party's representatives should have an opportunity to compete for votes in NC fairly and squarely. You have been tasked with the incredible responsibility to return fairness to NC, which will only benefit all the residents in this great state. Help restore voters' confidence in democracy by doing the right and equitable thing ... draw fair districts!
09/12/2019 01:17 PM	Mrs Nancy Harvey	crkegglane@gmail.com		Our democracy is supposed to work for US. Our representatives are supposed to represent US. It is NOT their job to worry about furthering their own careers, nor furthering their own party once they are elected. I sincerely don't think Republicans are LISTENING anymore. If the Democrats start doing the SAME thing, we will VOTE THEM OUT as well! Let the people vote where they live & for whom they want! Let Freedom Ring!
09/12/2019 01:19 PM	Mr George Sawyer	carowill@aol.com	Retired	Let's get a map fair to both parties.
09/12/2019 01:25 PM	District 48 Karen Downs	grayhairscrapper@yahoo.com		We need fairly drawn districts. No packing.
09/12/2019 01:35 PM	Mr William Tracy	tracywc@gmail.com		If Dr. Chen's maps are used for redistricting, there should be no redrawing of boundaries after a map is chosen. The part of Dr. Chen's maps that protect against double-bunking legislators should not be used. This will still lead to gerrymandering and an unfair GOP advantage, as it protects those GOP representatives that were elected using the maps the courts deemed illegal. Cherry-picking a map from those produced that still give the most advantage to GOP members is an abuse of the court's ruling.
09/12/2019 02:06 PM	Jack Sinclair	sinclair.jack@gmail.com		Removing the public and press from viewing the redistricting process is undemocratic. You have a constitutional duty to adhere. We as constituents and residents of the state of North Carolina deserve to have our voices heard. By restricting our voice, you are not upholding the fundamentals of how this country was founded, "government of the people, by the people, for the people."
09/12/2019 02:13 PM	Juliana Deitch	juliana.deitch@gmail.com		We need a fair, independent redistricting process, not one decided by a lottery machine.
09/12/2019	Ms Kathleen	Katgor64@gmail.com		I want to see the redistricting done in a fair and equitable manner by a bi-

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02:23 PM	Gorman			partisan committee!
09/12/2019 02:44 PM	Mr. William Satterwhite	isy95vcu@gmail.com	Fully retired.	Just do what the courts ask. Balanced populations; cohesive geographical areas; a little partisanship as practical. Then next year set a standard for how to draw maps. Both parties have bills that will do this. The only difference is who does the grunt work, an outside vendor or an appointed legislative commission.
09/12/2019 03:40 PM	Ms Doreen Weaton	Dlweaton@yahoo.com		Count the voters and divided the districts. Do NOT consider incumbents, as they were "elected" illegally. Do it right for the people of North Carolina. We deserve so much better than we've had.
09/12/2019 03:54 PM	Debra Ireland	dlsiegel@hotmail.com		No member of the current—or future—NC General Assembly should be involved in redistricting efforts. So many current members were elected under illegal maps and their involvement should absolutely not be allowed. Use an independent body to create fair districts that don't favor either party. That is the only way to bring our state back to a representative democracy where candidates must appeal to all citizens, not just their niche. No legislator should be able to choose which neighborhoods they want in their own district, as is currently happening as I type. This methodology is completely absurd and an insult to democracy and the citizens of North Carolina. Representatives should NOT be allowed to choose their voters!
09/12/2019 03:55 PM	Nathania Johnson	nathania.johnson@gmail.com		Grow a conscience and make maps fair. As long as you have gerrymandered maps, you are cheaters. You can never say that you've earned it or that you are a public servant. Not when you steal democracy from people. And since so many of you say you are Christians, know that when you cheat you are not Christlike. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you. If you wouldn't want unfair maps forced upon you, then don't force them upon others.
09/12/2019 04:42 PM	Ms. Mary Louise Rago	mlrago070@gmail.com	Progressive Alliance, Hendersonville, NC	Following the Court decision that North Carolina legislative districts MUST BE REDRAWN to correct extreme gerrymandering on behalf of the Republican Party. The same Republicans are not following the Court's requirements. Please exert your influence to see that this appalling gerrymandering is corrected before the 2020 elections. I am depending on fair and impartial redistricting. What has happened here in North Carolina cannot continue. We, as citizens of the United States, are entitled to free and fair elections and depend upon them.
09/12/2019 04:48 PM	Mr. Mel Sage	hstms@nc.rr.com	Tax Payer	You do not get to pick your voters. Equal opportunity for all. You are rapidly turning everyone against your party. We will not forget!!!

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09/12/2019 04:52 PM	Sue Hyde	suehyde617@msn.com		STOP the gerrymandering! Support Senate Bill 673. What was done yesterday, Sept. 11, by the Senate leader is very bad. Democracy will not survive if the legislature continues to play bad tricks on one another.
09/12/2019 05:06 PM	Catherine Didge	dodgecatherine@hotmail.com	Progressive Alliance	Republicans must cease illegal gerrymandering. Your subversive activities are apparent. NC residents are aware. No more hiding your illegal attempts to undermine our country's democracy!
09/12/2019 05:25 PM	Ms. Kaye Barley	barleykw@appstate.edu		The USA has become the laughing stock of the world. One of those reasons is the overt dishonesty of our government. Gerrymandering is the worst sort of manipulation of the citizenry and those responsible for its existence and continuation deserve to go to prison. I'm SICK and TIRED of our REPRESENTATIVES elected to do the will of their constituents doing the will of whomever is going to pay them for their favors. It's a disgrace. It's disgusting. I do not know how they're able to look at themselves in a mirror or look into the faces of their family. I want my country back. I want my vote to count.
09/12/2019 05:37 PM	Aylett Colston	AylettColston@gmail.com		Dear Members of the Redistricting Committee, I write to you to make sure that you understand the difference between a court admitting an item into evidence, and a court approving an item for future use for a specific purpose. I have become increasingly alarmed listening to North Carolina Senators making statements like, "the court blessed the maps" prepared by Dr. Chen, and "the Court ruled that Dr. Chans maps met all federal and state requirements" for fair maps.

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				These statements are not accurate. I hope these misstatements stem from a misunderstanding, as opposed to intentional obfuscation. Very generally, a court will admit evidence if it is material and relevant to one of the substantive issues in the case, and if that evidence does not violate an exclusionary rule. Evidence is relevant if it tends to prove or disapprove a material issue at trial. For example, a bloody knife found by law enforcement at the scene of a murder that had the defendant's fingerprints on it, would be relevant to determining whether or not the defendant committed murder. Evidence presented at trial by an expert witness, like Dr. Chen, has specific requirements. An expert witness does not testify about matters that he or she personally witnessed, but rather an expert witness provides opinion testimony. An expert's opinion testimony is required to have a reasonable probability and it must be supported by a factual basis. Dr. Chen was an expert witness in the trial, and generating multiple maps was part of the factual basis for establishing the reasonable probability of his opinion. When a court accepts something into evidence, it just means that court the offered evidence to be relevant and material to an issue at trial, and that the evidence does not violate an exclusionary rule. It does not mean that the court has "approved" that item for future use. For example, a knife entered into evidence in a murder trial would not be "court approved" for use in stabbing for their victims. This may seem a dramatic example, but I want to make sure the matter is clear to you. Dr. Chen's maps being entered into evidence at a trial does not in any way mean they they were approved by the court for future use for a specific purpose. I hope that you will take this distinction to heart, and not continue to repeat statements that are not true. It is important that the people of North Carolina be able to trust their lawmakers. Sincerely, Aylett Colston Raleigh, NC
09/12/2019 05:50 PM	Gayle Ray	gayleray@bellsouth.net		Redistricting maps should be drawn by independent citizens not by politicians gerrymandering. Thank you, Gayle Ray

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09/12/2019 06:19 PM	Ms Padma Dyvine	padmadyvine@gmail.com		The latest Senate districts drawn do not represent the citizens. They represent the elected officials. It looks like you are packing the 49th district and cracking the 48th. The way you have created these districts you are making our votes not count. You are making it hard for legislators to work together. This is an outrage!! Have the maps REDRAWN by outside, nonpartisan parties. Life is not only about power and money, but also about protecting democracy which is also about fairness, kindness and looking out for each other. Time to stop your games, wake up to your soul's purpose and do your job which is to serve others, not just yourself!
09/12/2019 06:22 PM	Mr Lonnie Webster	Lonnie@lonniewebster.com		Let a non partisan group draw the plan and make sure it's good for Representative Government (cities , towns and counties remain in the same political districts) and the values of a free society. The Republicans have been cheating.
09/12/2019 07:34 PM	Dr. Sandie Gravett	slgravett@hotmail.com		Districts should adhere to these core principles: Compactness, Contiguity, Preserving already existent political subdivisions as well as communities of interest. Districts exist to represent the people within them. That goal is accomplished when districts pull together people who are in close proximity to one another, not when people are in a district that is different from a neighbor a mile away, but includes folks who live 50 miles distant. And because districts are for representation of people and not for parties, there should be a strict prohibition on using partisan data including voter registration information, election results, or demographic factors. Let's see no emphasis on "safe" districts or protecting the seats of existing incumbents or maintaining a partisan advantage. Do your job and get non-partisan districts drawn that serve the people.
09/12/2019 09:57 PM	Ms. Jennifer Johnson	jkjohnson@rcukes.com		We need fair maps. No one should be disenfranchised from their right to participate fully in our democratic processes. Moreover, NO ONE should cheat to win. It is an abomination. Look at what the NC house GOP did on 9/11 - illegitimate power grabs from politically gerrymandered districts based on deceit are not representative nor democratic. We need maps that support our people, since legislators are supposed to represent we the people. Win fairly if you want to govern. No real representative would want it any other way.
09/12/2019 11:38 PM	Sarah Eckard	sarahjones04@gmail.com		The people of North Carolina deserve transparency during this entire process. These are our maps. Your goal is to serve the will of the people and the voters, not yourselves. We need to be able to feel confident that the new maps will finally represent us and not the GOP-manipulation that has dominated for too long. Let the voters decide WHO they want in office. It is your constitutional duty and our right to be fairly represented.
09/13/2019 01:04 AM	Stephen Advokat	Sadvokat@ail.com	Citizen disgusted with NC poliics.	Pass S-641. Follow the court mandate.

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09/13/2019 06:08 AM	Mrs. Emily Larsen	elarsen823@gmail.com		NC voters want fair maps! It is unbelievable how long we have been operating under fake ones! We should have independent redistricting. We are watching you.
09/13/2019 07:52 AM	Ms. Deborah Miller	queenbiene256@aol.com	LWV	We need fair and unbiased voting districts chosen by citizens, not politicians. The only way Republicans can win is by subterfuge. Very unfair.
09/13/2019 08:14 AM	Claudia Lange	crlange12@gmail.com		Hello, I am writing to urge this committee to make provisions for an independent citizens redistricting commission. As we have seen this week, leaving the drawing of our already illegal maps to those who cannot be trusted to keep their words to their colleagues cannot be trusted to keep their promises to citizens. Lies, stealth votes, disingenuous language is what the citizens and TAX PAYERS do not deserve but that is what we are getting from the North Carolina General Assembly. Recently, a delegation came from California to show NC officials the model their state has adopted. Unless and until we can get the partisanship out of the redistricting process, we will have the mess that we have now - illegal maps and "representatives" choosing their constituents, and no faith whatsoever in our state government. INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION NOW.
09/13/2019 08:20 AM	Doreen Blue	Deeblu7@aol.com		Shame on you, playing dirty!
09/13/2019 08:56 AM	Mrs Doreen Tanenbaum	tanenbaumd@gmail.com	Self/retired	I am not in favor of HB 140. The courts have ruled that North Carolina has created partisan maps in the Republican's favor, against Democrats, Hispanics and Blacks. Quit playing games we know that your advisory committee of only 5 members will vote in favor of your continued favor. Draw the maps fairly and take your chance that the public knows what they wanted and they want the lines to be drawn fairly. You do not need to rig the map.
09/13/2019 10:53 AM	Ms Janet Blanchard	janet.blanchard@me.com		I am extremely disappointed we did not have advance notice of when the public would be allowed to speak at the meeting for redistricting. I live in western NC, and it's a 4 hour drive to Raleigh. The maps were not made available in a timely manner to review, nor to get myself to Raleigh. As usual, Republicans are limiting public input.
09/13/2019 11:02 AM	RevDr Roberts Smith	revs2smith@earthlink.net	retired clergy	Redistricting for political gain is contrary to the Gospel: Beware! And redistrict according to population, without regard for political parties.
09/13/2019 12:00 PM	Clark Hunsinger	hunsingr@nc.rr.com		You should have a camera on the screen so we can see what is on the screen on the live stream of the presentations.
09/13/2019 12:02 PM	ms b sheila clendenning	bclendenni@aol.com		Fair! Non partisan! Every voter's vote COUNTS! NC citizens are sick/tired/fed up with banana-republic shenanigans. DO THE RIGHT THING.

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				tanks, and advocacy groups, both in North Carolina and nationally, that are designed to further conservative and free market ideas,"[3] including the John Locke Foundation, James G. Martin Center for Academic Renewal, Americans for Prosperity, and North Carolina Institute for Constitutional Law.[4] Americans for Prosperity (AFP), founded in 2004, is a libertarian/conservative political advocacy group in the United States funded by David Koch and Charles Koch.[5] As the Koch brothers' primary political advocacy group, it is one of the most influential American conservative organizations.[6][7][8] After the 2009 inauguration of President Barack Obama, AFP helped transform the Tea Party movement into a political force. It organized significant opposition to Obama administration initiatives such as global warming regulation, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the expansion of Medicaid and economic stimulus. It helped turn back cap and trade, the major environmental proposal of Obama's first term. AFP advocated for limits on the collective bargaining rights of public-sector trade unions and for right-to-work laws, and it opposed raising the federal minimum wage. AFP played an active role in the achievement of the Republican majority in the House of Representatives in 2010 and in the Senate in 2014. Election-related activities In June 2011, AFP placed fake eviction notices on doors in the Delray neighborhood of Detroit, stating that homes might be taken to make way for the Detroit River International Crossing project.[243] In August 2011, AFP mailed absentee voter applications to Democratic voters in at least two recall elections in Wisconsin that included a filing deadline two days after the election. .... Comments by G. Boos This guy Pope as a referee? You have go to be kidding - or brazenly partisan. Partisan would be an understatement. I see why the Republican's want him as a referee, he is a certain to support whatever the Republican's want and is invested (both literally and figuratively) in the success and the accretion of power of Republicans. I reject him and I certainly hope the court will.
09/12/2019 12:16 PM	liz agnello	lizagnello@yahoo.com		stop packing the districts for gop favor. why can't you win honestly?
09/12/2019 12:16 PM	Ms. Paula Jennings	pjennings613@gmail.com	Private citizen	I am concerned that legislators are making changes to maps without audio for us in the audience or anyone, for that matter, to hear why they are changing the maps. We need to have a better feel for what they're doing. Full transparency! I also think that public comments should be sent out to the public.

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				Another point of concern is the use of incumbency data. I believe this should not be done when drawing maps. Further, how can we be sure the email that was sent from plaintiff's attorneys with partisan data has been deleted from all pertinent map makers?
09/12/2019 12:19 PM	Mr Wayne Martinez	Wmart72986@msn.com	None,	Republicans, by action, can only win by cheating. Are any of you in the GOP American anymore?
09/12/2019 12:19 PM	Mr Wayne Martinez	Wmart72986@msn.com	None,	Republicans, by action, can only win by cheating. Are any of you in the GOP American anymore?
09/12/2019 12:26 PM	Mr Michael Lewandowski	mlewand@gmail.com		Do your job
09/12/2019 12:42 PM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	Re: Compactness methods. E.g. Polsby-Popper As one can determine from even a brief reading of the various compactness methods, all of them assume the areas being calculated lie on a flat plane. Therefore, in any real life terrain such methods lose accuracy the farther from flat the actual terrain is. In terrain so steep that roads and houses are located in positions far different than they would be on flat terrain, the "flat terrain" methods simply don't apply. I've been to western NC, and the road patterns differ a lot from what they would be on flat terrain - and I don't think using those compaction methods are justified. Also, keep in mind those methods are just tools to help the map makers judge if a given district is Gerrymandered or not. They aren't required by any gods of statistics for use in judging maps. Furthermore, tools can only be expected to be useful if the assumptions of their derivation exist when you want to use them. Are there any statistical papers on this subject? I don't know. The NC Legislature needs to ask a statistician. How about Chen or a Duke professor or Princeton professor.
09/12/2019 12:51 PM	Sam Billings	sambillin@gmail.com		Generally speaking & in retrospect, the hardest aspect to understand of any redistricting process is the intent of the map makers. This is typically due to the fact that intent is concealed during the process so that the public remains in the dark. However, the intent is clear in this case & expressed openly by the legislature. During this process, the NCGA has made no intention to "draw fair maps", rather they have decided to leave it to chance & use a lotto machine to pick from the highest scoring simulated maps. Although, there is one portion of this process that was not left to chance & that is the explicit effort to avoid pairing incumbents in the same district. It is shocking to me after all this state has suffered that the legislature's only effort to physically "draw new maps" is limited to the extent of allowing politicians to pick their voters & not allowing voters to choose their representatives. Incumbency protections are antithetical to an open democracy & should not be a part of this process.

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09/12/2019 04:52 PM	Sue Hyde	suehyde617@msn.com		STOP the gerrymandering! Support Senate Bill 673. What was done yesterday, Sept. 11, by the Senate leader is very bad. Democracy will not survive if the legislature continues to play bad tricks on one another.
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09/12/2019 05:25 PM	Ms. Kaye Barley	barleykw@appstate.edu		The USA has become the laughing stock of the world. One of those reasons is the overt dishonesty of our government. Gerrymandering is the worst sort of manipulation of the citizenry and those responsible for its existence and continuation deserve to go to prison. I'm SICK and TIRED of our REPRESENTATIVES elected to do the will of their constituents doing the will of whomever is going to pay them for their favors. It's a disgrace. It's disgusting. I do not know how they're able to look at themselves in a mirror or look into the faces of their family. I want my country back. I want my vote to count.
09/12/2019 05:37 PM	Aylett Colston	AylettColston@gmail.com		Dear Members of the Redistricting Committee, I write to you to make sure that you understand the difference between a court admitting an item into evidence, and a court approving an item for future use for a specific purpose. I have become increasingly alarmed listening to North Carolina Senators making statements like, "the court blessed the maps" prepared by Dr. Chen, and "the Court ruled that Dr. Chans maps met all federal and state requirements" for fair maps. These statements are not accurate. I hope these misstatements stem from a misunderstanding, as opposed to intentional obfuscation. Very generally, a court will admit evidence if it is material and relevant to one of the substantive issues in the case, and if that evidence does not violate an exclusionary rule. Evidence is relevant if it tends to prove or disapprove a material issue at trial. For example, a bloody knife found by law enforcement at the scene of a murder that had the defendant's fingerprints on it, would be relevant to determining whether or not the defendant committed murder. Evidence presented at trial by an expert witness, like Dr. Chen, has specific requirements. An expert witness does not testify about matters that he or she personally witnessed, but rather an expert witness provides opinion testimony.

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				An expert's opinion testimony is required to have a reasonable probability and it must be supported by a factual basis. Dr. Chen was an expert witness in the trial, and generating multiple maps was part of the factual basis for establishing the reasonable probability of his opinion. When a court accepts something into evidence, it just means that court the offered evidence to be relevant and material to an issue at trial, and that the evidence does not violate an exclusionary rule. It does not mean that the court has "approved" that item for future use. For example, a knife entered into evidence in a murder trial would not be "court approved" for use in stabbing for their victims. This may seem a dramatic example, but I want to make sure the matter is clear to you. Dr. Chen's maps being entered into evidence at a trial does not in any way mean they they were approved by the court for future use for a specific purpose. I hope that you will take this distinction to heart, and not continue to repeat statements that are not true. It is important that the people of North Carolina be able to trust their lawmakers. Sincerely, Aylett Colston Raleigh, NC
09/12/2019 05:50 PM	Gayle Ray	gayleray@bellsouth.net		Redistricting maps should be drawn by independent citizens not by politicians gerrymandering. Thank you, Gayle Ray
09/12/2019 06:19 PM	Ms Padma Dyvine	padmadyvine@gmail.com		The latest Senate districts drawn do not represent the citizens. They represent the elected officials. It looks like you are packing the 49th district and cracking the 48th. The way you have created these districts you are making our votes not count. You are making it hard for legislators to work together. This is an outrage!! Have the maps REDRAWN by outside, nonpartisan parties. Life is not only about power and money, but also about protecting democracy which is also about fairness, kindness and looking out for each other. Time to stop your games, wake up to your soul's purpose and do your job which is to serve others, not just yourself!
09/12/2019 06:22 PM	Mr Lonnie Webster	Lonnie@lonniewebster.com		Let a non partisan group draw the plan and make sure it's good for Representative Government (cities , towns and counties remain in the same political districts) and the values of a free society. The Republicans have been cheating.
09/12/2019	Dr. Sandie	slgravett@hotmail.com		Districts should adhere to these core principles: Compactness, Contiguity,

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
07:34 PM	Gravett			Preserving already existent political subdivisions as well as communities of interest. Districts exist to represent the people within them. That goal is accomplished when districts pull together people who are in close proximity to one another, not when people are in a district that is different from a neighbor a mile away, but includes folks who live 50 miles distant. And because districts are for representation of people and not for parties, there should be a strict prohibition on using partisan data including voter registration information, election results, or demographic factors. Let's see no emphasis on "safe" districts or protecting the seats of existing incumbents or maintaining a partisan advantage. Do your job and get non-partisan districts drawn that serve the people.
09/12/2019 09:57 PM	Ms. Jennifer Johnson	jkjohnson@rcukes.com		We need fair maps. No one should be disenfranchised from their right to participate fully in our democratic processes. Moreover, NO ONE should cheat to win. It is an abomination. Look at what the NC house GOP did on 9/11 - illegitimate power grabs from politically gerrymandered districts based on deceit are not representative nor democratic. We need maps that support our people, since legislators are supposed to represent we the people. Win fairly if you want to govern. No real representative would want it any other way.
09/12/2019 11:38 PM	Sarah Eckard	sarahjones04@gmail.com		The people of North Carolina deserve transparency during this entire process. These are our maps. Your goal is to serve the will of the people and the voters, not yourselves. We need to be able to feel confident that the new maps will finally represent us and not the GOP-manipulation that has dominated for too long. Let the voters decide WHO they want in office. It is your constitutional duty and our right to be fairly represented.
09/13/2019 01:04 AM	Stephen Advokat	Sadvokat@ail.com	Citizen disgusted with NC poliics.	Pass S-641. Follow the court mandate.
09/13/2019 06:08 AM	Mrs. Emily Larsen	elarsen823@gmail.com		NC voters want fair maps! It is unbelievable how long we have been operating under fake ones! We should have independent redistricting. We are watching you.
09/13/2019 07:52 AM	Ms. Deborah Miller	queenbiene256@aol.com	LWV	We need fair and unbiased voting districts chosen by citizens, not politicians. The only way Republicans can win is by subterfuge. Very unfair.
09/13/2019 08:14 AM	Claudia Lange	crlange12@gmail.com		Hello, I am writing to urge this committee to make provisions for an independent citizens redistricting commission. As we have seen this week, leaving the drawing of our already illegal maps to those who cannot be trusted to keep their words to their colleagues cannot be trusted to keep their promises to citizens. Lies, stealth votes, disingenuous language is what the citizens and TAX PAYERS do not deserve but that is what we are getting from the North Carolina General Assembly. Recently, a delegation came from California to show NC officials the model their state has adopted. Unless and

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				until we can get the partisanship out of the redistricting process, we will have the mess that we have now - illegal maps and "representatives" choosing their constituents, and no faith whatsoever in our state government. INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION NOW.
09/13/2019 08:20 AM	Doreen Blue	Deeblu7@aol.com		Shame on you, playing dirty!
09/13/2019 08:56 AM	Mrs Doreen Tanenbaum	tanenbaumd@gmail.com	Self/retired	I am not in favor of HB 140. The courts have ruled that North Carolina has created partisan maps in the Republican's favor, against Democrats, Hispanics and Blacks. Quit playing games we know that your advisory committee of only 5 members will vote in favor of your continued favor. Draw the maps fairly and take your chance that the public knows what they wanted and they want the lines to be drawn fairly. You do not need to rig the map.
09/13/2019 10:53 AM	Ms Janet Blanchard	janet.blanchard@me.com		I am extremely disappointed we did not have advance notice of when the public would be allowed to speak at the meeting for redistricting. I live in western NC, and it's a 4 hour drive to Raleigh. The maps were not made available in a timely manner to review, nor to get myself to Raleigh. As usual, Republicans are limiting public input.
09/13/2019 11:02 AM	RevDr Roberts Smith	revs2smith@earthlink.net	retired clergy	Redistricting for political gain is contrary to the Gospel: Beware! And redistrict according to population, without regard for political parties.
09/13/2019 12:00 PM	Clark Hunsinger	hunsingr@nc.rr.com		You should have a camera on the screen so we can see what is on the screen on the live stream of the presentations.
09/13/2019 12:02 PM	ms b sheila clendenning	bclendenni@aol.com		Fair! Non partisan! Every voter's vote COUNTS! NC citizens are sick/tired/fed up with banana-republic shenanigans. DO THE RIGHT THING.

PCL XL error

Subsystem: KERNEL

Error: IllegalTag

Operator: 0x

Position: 14

RFC Report - LINC

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
09/12/2019 10:49 AM	1969 Michelle Wright	2mickeygw@gmail.com		You are criminals & traitors to this country. If you think we will sit back and let you destroy democracy, you are sadly mistaken. We will use democracy to hold you accountable for your sedition against this country. All of the GOP. You are violating the oath you took & the people who you are supposed to be working for will remove you from your responsibilities. You are criminals & traitors.
09/12/2019 10:50 AM	Heather Bowie	Miloismyboy@gmail.com		As a constituent who has been following this closely, I believe you have a court order to conduct all business regarding redistricting in full public view. Please do so, the public has the right to know and to watch if you are going to gerrymander us again.
09/12/2019 10:51 AM	Vickie Rushing	Vickie.rushing@yahoo.com		Only democracies allow open discussion - NC becoming GOP communism?
09/12/2019 10:52 AM	Ms. Joanne Kline	joanne.kline@gmail.com		It is imperative that this entire redistricting process be conducted in full public view, including that all map-drawing be done at public hearings with any relevant computer screen visible to legislators and observers, as the court so ordered. As a taxpayer and a voter in North Carolina, I submit that it is long past time for an impartial and nonpartisan redistricting so that the legislature of North Carolina accurately reflects the will of it's voters. Tactics that hamper or inhibit that goal are inconsistent with the values of Democracy.
09/12/2019 10:59 AM	Peri David	strussky@yahoo.com		The GOP has taken NC's democracy AWAY. We need to get this redistricting done in an honest, fair way so our VOTEs count. Take a look: https://thehill.com/blogs/blog-briefing-room/news/311690-north-carolina-is-no-longer-a-democracy-report?fbclid=IwAR2QIs0AUe2wv-66m9i18p6_qZ8DjQ82MUsdQ36VKQ64H-2Wfj_Gd7i-aYI
09/12/2019 11:03 AM	Katherine Wulff	kawulff_56@yahoo.com		We demand that these proceedings be open, fair, aboveboard and HONEST. We demand fair, democratic elections where every vote counts.
09/12/2019 11:17 AM	Robert Covington	artly.there@gmail.com	American Citizen	Since I read you won't allow comments in person, why is that? – here you go. It is time someone put this state back on the map for doing things the AMERICAN way. Not just the GOP way. This unfair drawing of districts to align elections with a particular party has to stop. It is cheating. It denies, and nullifies the will of the people. It forces the GOOD citizens of this state to suffer stagnant blockage in the government bodies, and then to suffer abuses of power, because no one can vote bad legislators out. And that is UN-American. But that has been the point, hasn't it? To break the system, lock it all up, and have

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				one-party rule? Just don't claim to be American, if you do that. Claim something else...admit your heart is more Russian or something. Think not? Then draw the districts *fairly*. Do what is right – the situation, this need, is beyond party. Fair districts serve We The People. And if you still decide to draw them to benefit one party or the other? Don't claim to be as American and better, shut up about God and Jesus. Because either you live by principle, or you don't. Talk is cheap. Gerrymandering is the proof of that talk being a lie or not. Let the American way win out. Do this fairly in the best interests of We The People so we can have legislators who don't cheat the other side out of votes, seek to steal a city's airport, strip the Governor of power to maintain power at any cost, or inflict toll roads on those who don't want them, or deny millions potential health care coverage. We need good people in office again. Not people who seek power, or to maintain it, at any cost. I was taught we have a great system in America, that this place is unique in the world. But now my state is *often mentioned* as leading the nation down autocracy road, being a bellwether for bad. We should strive to be a better kind of beacon in the future.
09/12/2019 11:18 AM	Karen Martin	Kakasurfcity@yahoo.com		Fair districting is the only way for a democracy to work. Please don't continue the gerrymandering. Keep proceedings open and aboveboard!
09/12/2019 11:23 AM	angela welsh	awelsh7101@gmail.com		I appreciate the fact you included your methodology on the website as it helps the viewer understand how the maps were created. Your methodology makes sense as well.
09/12/2019 11:28 AM	Ms Michi Vojta	michinjeri@hotmail.com		Good gravy, please QUIT with the gerrymandering that is making us the laughing stock of the US, probably much of the world. Please write fair and balanced rules that delineate fair and balanced districts, with a bipartisan (and not sneaking around in secret when the other party is absent - FOR SHAME!!). It can be done, even in small number of days. Please be realistic, even if it means your party may not have the "lock" on seats because of it.
09/12/2019 11:29 AM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	I just viewed part of toady's Senate video on redistricting. A lady Senator asked about the ability of the public to view the maps - those picked by the Senate committee for further review. The speaker at the podium said they can be viewed, by the public, on "...the portal..." There was no objection. Hay guys, we members of the public don't know what "...the portal.." is! I tried for two

Date Submitted	Name	Email	Organization	Comments
				minutes to get to such maps and failed. I, fortunately, had the number of my Senator's (Alexander) Assistant and called her and she was able to talk me through the web pages and links to the list of links of the Senate's documents. The path is too difficult to just leave the public to figure it out for themselves. Recommendation: in your videos, show, on your displays on the walls the path and verbally describe the path. E.g. Find the NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY PAGE. Then on the colored header in white letters click on the word "Committees". A drop down menu of three will show and click on "SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES". On that page scroll down about half way to a list of "SENATE STANDING'" then scroll down to about the fourth item from the bottom "Redistricting and Elections". Click on that blue link and that committee comes up with associated information mostly pictures. Above the pictures, you will see the three words "Membership Bills Documents". Click on Documents and that will bring up the Documents for the various days. Not easy was it?
09/12/2019 11:34 AM	Mrs. diane geitner	dianegeitner@yahoo.com		Please give us fair electoral maps in N.C. It is time for us to be able to be proud of our great state for once in a long while. Thank you
09/12/2019 11:37 AM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	FYI I believe I heard that the district maps should be drawn so that the populations (at the first try) are within +- 1,000. Sounds reasonable to me. However, new housing developments are starting in many places often with scores of homes in each development. I heard there are 11 new developments in the Youngsville area. E.g. if there are 11 developments, 50 homes each x 3 people per home = 1,650 people. I don't know what to do with such information, but perhaps you could use it as a tie breaker or to refine some district boundaries.
09/12/2019 11:49 AM	Mr Gary Boos	garyboos02@gmail.com	Citizen	Re: potential co-referee Art Pope Copied from Wikipedia.org Art Pope History John William Pope, founder of the retail discount chain Variety Wholesalers, created the Pope Foundation in 1986. The Pope Foundation celebrated its 25th anniversary in December 2011 by hosting a fundraiser for StepUp Ministry, a nonprofit that assists low-income individuals in getting a job and achieving a stable lifestyle.[5] The ministry gained $300,000 from the Pope Foundation dinner. The John William Pope Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) private charitable foundation based in Raleigh, North Carolina, that contributes to conservative public policy organizations and think tanks, educational institutions, humanitarian charities, and the arts. Art Pope, a businessman and philanthropist, is the current President and chairman of the board of directors.[2] The Pope Foundation "has invested millions in a network of foundations and think

Senate Committee
on Redistricting
2020

Member	LA	Room/Office	Phone
Senator Daniel, Chairman	Andy Perrigo	627	715-7823
Senator Hise, Chairman	Susan Fanning	312	733-3460
Senator Newton, Chairman	Justus Cochran	312	733-7223
Senator Alexander	Jessica Daigler-Walls	625	733-5850
Senator Blue	Bonnie McNeil	1129	733-5752
Senator Britt	Cindy Davis	525	733-5651
Senator Brown	Lorie Byrd	300	715-3034
Senator Clark	Erhonda Farmer	1117	733-9349
Senator Ford	Olivia Baumann	608	733-5665
Senator Garrett	Tim Moreland	206-C	733-5856
Senator Harrington	Mary Marchman	300C	733-5734
Senator B. Jackson	Christopher Stock	2022	733-5705
Senator Marcus	Melanie Zimmerman	519	715-3050
Senator Murdock		2115	733-4599
Senator Rabon	Paula Fields	2010	733-5963
Staff	**Division**	**Room/Office**	**Phone**
Erika Churchill	Legislative Analysis	545	733-2578
Kara McCraw	Legislative Analysis	545	733-2578
Jessica Sammons	Legislative Analysis	545	733-2578
Brent Woodcox	President Pro Tem's Office	330	733-2284
Committee Assistant			
DeAnne Mangum		329	733-2405

North Carolina General Assembly
Through Senate Committee on
Redistricting and Elections

2019-2020 Biennium
Leg. Day: H-199/S-198

Date: 09/10/2020
Time: 1:24:29 PM

Bill	Introducer	Short Title		Latest Action	Date In	Date Out
H 18	Howard	Allow Absentee Ballots/Fire District Election.	R	Ch. SL 2019-136	06/14/2019	07/01/2019
H 21	Dobson	Revise McDowell County Bd of Educ. Districts.	*S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	05/24/2019	
H 55	Elmore	Cleveland County/Sheriff Vacancies.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-206	08/13/2019	08/20/2019
H 477	Smith	Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel.	*R	Ch. SL 2020-38	06/15/2020	06/24/2020
H 517	Hall	Stokes Co. Bd. Ed./Requested Election Changes.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	05/29/2019	
H 646	Lewis	ID Approval/Flex Muni One-Stop.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-22	05/13/2019	05/21/2019
H1014		2020 Census VTD Verification Program.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-16	05/22/2019	05/22/2019
H1017	Lewis	Special Master Wake House Plan.	R	Ch. SL 2019-46	06/14/2019	06/18/2019
H1020	Hall	2019 House Remedial Map.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-220	09/13/2019	09/17/2019
H1029	Lewis	C-GoodwinA-1.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-249	11/14/2019	11/15/2019
H1153	Fraley	Iredell-Statesville Bd. of Ed/Election Method.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	06/08/2020	
$ H1169	**Grange**	**Bipartisan Elections Act of 2020.**	***R**	**Ch. SL 2020-17**	**06/01/2020**	**06/02/2020**
S 138	Edwards	Even-Yr Municipal Elections/Town of Black Mtn.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-27	02/27/2019	05/21/2019
S 139	Edwards	Even-Yr. Municipal Elections/Town of Montreat.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-28	02/27/2019	05/21/2019
S 214	Hise	Ensure Orderly 2019 Elections.	R	Ch. SL 2019-4	03/11/2019	03/12/2019

'$' indicates the bill is an appropriations bill.
A bold line indicates that the bill is an appropriations bill.
'*' indicates that the text of the original bill was changed by some action.
'=' indicates that the original bill is identical to another bill

S 221	Davis	Restrict Certain Absentee Ballot Notary Acts.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	03/14/2019	
S 222	Davis	Verify Political Party Subcommittees.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	03/14/2019	
S 229	Ballard	Elections/Cities in More Than One County.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	03/14/2019	
S 626	Bishop	Assistance/Verification/Absentee Ballots.	S	Re-ref to Redistricting and Elections. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate	04/04/2019	
S 674	Berger	Surry Co./Mt. Airy/Elkin City/Bd. Ed Partisan.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-63	05/21/2019	05/22/2019
$ S 683	**Daniel**	**Combat Absentee Ballot Fraud.**	***R**	**Ch. SL 2019-239**	**07/01/2019**	**07/01/2019**
S 692	Daniel	2019 Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map.	*R	Ch. SL 2019-219	09/12/2019	09/13/2019
S 782	Edwards	Merchandise Sales Limit/Meck Dist Ct.	*R	Ch. SL 2020-84	06/09/2020	06/22/2020

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A bold line indicates that the bill is an appropriations bill.
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Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, June 2, 2020 at 1:00 PM
Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 1:00 PM on June 2, 2020 in Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building. Thirteen members were present.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair, presided. He welcomed newly appointed Senator Murdock.

HB 1169 Bipartisan Elections Act of 2020. (Representatives Grange, Dahle, D. Hall, Harrison)

Representative Grange was recognized to explain the bill which would make several, various changes to election laws and would appropriate fund to the State Board of Election in response to the Coronavirus pandemic.

The meeting recessed for ten minutes to allow members to review amendments. It reconvened at 1:28 p.m.

Senator Newton was recognized to offer a technical amendment and moved for its adoption. The motion carried.

Senator Daniel was recognized to offer an amendment which would require counties to report over votes and under votes in voting tallies. He moved for its adoption and the motion carried.

Senator Daniel offered an amendment which would require each county to report the number of provisional ballots by 5 p.m. the day after the polls close. He moved for its adoption. The motion carried.

Senator Newton assumed the responsibilities of the Chair.

Senator Hise was recognized to offer an amendment. It would instruct the State Board of Elections to investigate high numbers of requests of ten or more absentee ballots from the same IP address. Senator Hise moved for the amendment's adoption and the motion carried.

Senator Hise resumed the responsibilities of the Chair.

Senator Daniel offered an amendment which would deal with the creation of a multipartisan team. The team would be the only people allowed to assist voters in nursing homes. Local parties would appoint member of the team. Senator Daniel moved for the amendment's adoption and the motion carried.

Senator Newton moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendments is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 1:56 p.m.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Tuesday, June 2, 2020, 1:00 PM
643 Legislative Office Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Introduction of Pages

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 1169	Bipartisan Elections Act of 2020.	Representative Grange Representative Dahle Representative D. Hall Representative Harrison

Adjournment

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

H 4

HOUSE BILL 1169*
Committee Substitute Favorable 5/27/20
Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/27/20
Fourth Edition Engrossed 5/28/20

Short Title: Bipartisan Elections Act of 2020. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 22, 2020

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE LAWS RELATED TO ELECTIONS AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS IN RESPONSE TO THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) For an election held in 2020, notwithstanding G.S. 163-229(b) and G.S. 163-231(a), and provided all other requirements for absentee ballots are met, a voter's returned absentee ballot shall be accepted and processed accordingly by the county board of elections if the voter marked the ballot in the presence of at least one person who is at least 18 years of age and is not disqualified by G.S. 163-226.3(a)(4) or G.S. 163-237(c), provided that the person signed the application and certificate as a witness and printed that person's name and address on the container-return envelope. For an election held in 2020, notwithstanding G.S. 163-229(b), the State Board of Elections may prepare applications for each container-return envelope providing for a space for the identification of one person witnessing the casting of the absentee ballot in accordance with G.S. 163-231, that person's signature, and that person's printed name and address.

SECTION 1.(b) For an election held in 2020, notwithstanding G.S. 163-42(b), in making appointments of the precinct assistants for each precinct in a county, the county board of elections shall ensure that at least one precinct assistant is a registered voter of the precinct, but may appoint registered voters from other precincts of the same county as precinct assistants for the remaining positions if there are an insufficient number of precinct assistants who reside within the precinct to fill all positions for the precinct, provided that the registered voter meets all qualifications to be a precinct assistant other than residence. For an election held in 2020, notwithstanding G.S. 163-41(c), the county board of elections shall ensure that at least one position of chief judge or judge is a registered voter of the precinct, but may appoint a registered voter from other precincts of the same county to fill the other two positions of chief judge or judge in a precinct, provided that the registered voter meets all other qualifications to be a chief judge or judge other than residence.

SECTION 1.(c) For an election held in 2020, any individual working as part of a multipartisan team trained and authorized by the county board of elections pursuant to G.S. 163-226.3 may assist any voter in the completion of a request form for absentee ballots or in delivering a completed request form for absentee ballots to the county board of elections and may serve as a witness for the casting of absentee ballots.

SECTION 1. Section 1(a) and Section 1(c) of this section become effective July 1, 2020, and expire December 31, 2020. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law and expires December 31, 2020.

SECTION 2.(a) For an election held in 2020, notwithstanding G.S. 163-230.2, a completed written request for absentee ballots may be delivered either in person or by mail, e-mail, or fax, to the county board of elections by the voter, the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, or any individual working as part of a multipartisan team trained and authorized by the county board of elections pursuant to G.S. 163-226.3. A request for absentee ballots shall be valid if it is returned to the county board of elections through one of the following methods: (i) hand-delivered to the county board of elections by a person listed in G.S. 163-230.2(c), (ii) mailed to the county board by the United States Postal Service, or a designated delivery service authorized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 7502(f)(2), by a person listed in G.S. 163-230.2(c), or (iii) e-mailed or faxed to the county board of elections by a person listed in G.S. 163-230.2(c).

SECTION 2.(b) The Department of Health and Human Services and the State Board of Elections shall develop guidance to safely allow multipartisan teams to assist registered voters within hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, assisted living or other congregate living situations in the 2020 elections during the COVID-19 pandemic in accordance with law, as amended by this act. Multipartisan teams, as used in this section, are those appointed and trained by the county board of elections in accordance with this act and G.S. 163-226.3 and implementing rules. No later than August 1, 2020, the Department and the State Board shall jointly submit a report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government, the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee, and the Governor as to the details of the joint program.

SECTION 2.(c) G.S. 163-226.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c) For the purposes of this section, a "multipartisan team" shall consist of at least two registered voters of the county. The two political parties having the highest number of affiliated voters in the State, as reflected by the registration statistics published by the State Board on January 1 of the current year, shall each be represented by at least one team member of the party's affiliation. If the team consists of more than two members, voters who are unaffiliated or affiliated with other political parties recognized by the State may be team members. If a county board of elections finds an insufficient number of voters available to meet this requirement, the county board of elections, upon a unanimous vote of all of its sworn members, may appoint an unaffiliated team member to serve instead of a team member representing one of the two political parties having the highest number of affiliated voters in the State."

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 163-229(b), as amended by S.L. 2019-239, reads as rewritten:

"(b) Application on Container-Return Envelope. – In time for use not later than 60 days before a statewide general election in an even-numbered year, and not later than 50 days before a statewide primary, other general election or county bond election, the county board of elections shall print a sufficient number of envelopes in which persons casting absentee ballots may transmit their marked ballots to the county board of elections. However, in the case of municipal elections, sufficient container-return envelopes shall be made available no later than 30 days before an election. Each container-return envelope shall have printed on it an application which shall be designed and prescribed by the State Board, providing for all of the following:

(1) The voter's certification of eligibility to vote the enclosed ballot and of having voted the enclosed ballot in accordance with this Part.

(2) A space for identification of the envelope with the voter and the voter's signature.

(3) A space for the identification of the two persons witnessing the casting of the absentee ballot in accordance with G.S. 163-231, those persons' signatures, and those persons' addresses.

(4) A space for the name and address of any person who, as permitted under G.S. 163-226.3(a), assisted the voter if the voter is unable to complete and sign the certification and that individual's signature.
(5) A space for approval by the county board of elections.
(6) A space to allow reporting of a change of name as provided by G.S. 163-82.16.
(7) A prominent display of the unlawful acts under G.S. 163-226.3 and G.S. 163-275, except if there is not room on the envelope, the State Board may provide for that disclosure to be made on a separate piece of paper to be included along with the container-return envelope.
(8) An area to attach additional documentation necessary to comply with the identification requirements in accordance with State Board rules, as provided in G.S. 163-230.1.
(9) A bar code or other unique identifier to allow both the county board of elections and the voter to track the ballot following return of the voted ballot to the county board of elections by the voter.

The container-return envelope shall be printed in accordance with the instructions of the State Board, which shall prohibit the display of the voter's party affiliation on the outside of the container-return envelope."

SECTION 3.(b) This section becomes effective September 1, 2020, and applies to elections held on or after that date.

SECTION 4. G.S. 163-230.1(f), as amended by S.L. 2019-239, reads as rewritten:

"(f) Required Meeting of County Board of Elections. – During the period commencing on the ~~third~~ fifth Tuesday before an election, in which absentee ballots are authorized, the county board of elections shall hold one or more public meetings each Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. for the purpose of action on applications for absentee ballots. At these meetings, the county board of elections shall pass upon applications for absentee ballots.

If the county board of elections changes the time of holding its meetings or provides for additional meetings in accordance with the terms of this subsection, notice of the change in hour and notice of the schedule of additional meetings, if any, shall be published in a newspaper circulated in the county at least 30 days prior to the election.

At the time the county board of elections makes its decision on an application for absentee ballots, the board shall enter in the appropriate column in the register of absentee requests, applications, and ballots issued opposite the name of the applicant a notation of whether the applicant's application was "Approved" or "Disapproved".

The decision of the board on the validity of an application for absentee ballots shall be final subject only to such review as may be necessary in the event of an election contest. The county board of elections shall constitute the proper official body to pass upon the validity of all applications for absentee ballots received in the county; this function shall not be performed by the chair or any other member of the board individually."

SECTION 5. G.S. 163-230.2(a), as amended by S.L. 2019-239, reads as rewritten:

"(a) Valid Types of Written Requests. – A completed written request form for absentee ballots as required by G.S. 163-230.1 is valid only if it is on a form created by the State Board and signed by the voter requesting absentee ballots or that voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian. The State Board shall make the blank request form available at its offices, online, and in each county board of elections office, and that blank request form may be reproduced. A voter may call the State Board of Elections or a county board of elections office and request that the blank request form be sent to the voter by mail, e-mail, or fax. The request form created by the State Board shall require at least the following information:

(1) The name and address of the residence of the voter.

(2) The name and address of the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian if that individual is making the request.
(3) The address of the voter to which the application and absentee ballots are to be mailed if different from the residence address of the voter.
(4) One of the following:
a. The number of the applicant's North Carolina drivers license issued under Article 2 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes, including a learner's permit or a provisional license.
b. The number of the applicant's special identification card for nonoperators issued under G.S. 20-37.7.
c. The last four digits of the applicant's social security number.
(5) The voter's date of birth.
(6) The signature of the voter or of the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian if that individual is making the request.
(7) A clear indicator of the date the election generating the request is to be held, except for annual calendar year requests in accordance with G.S. 163-226(b)."

SECTION 6. G.S. 163-27.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d) Under no circumstances shall the Executive Director or the State Board of Elections have the authority to do any of the following:
(1) Deliver absentee ballots to an eligible voter who did not submit a valid written request form for absentee ballots as provided in G.S. 163-230.1 and G.S. 163-230.2.
(2) Order an election to be conducted using all mail-in absentee ballots."

SECTION 7.(a) Article 20 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"**§ 163-230.3. Online request for absentee ballots.**

(a) Notwithstanding G.S. 163-230.1 and G.S. 163-230.2, a qualified voter who is eligible to vote by absentee ballot under G.S. 163-226, or that voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, may submit a request for absentee ballots online using the procedures set forth in this section in lieu of the completed written request on a form established by the State Board. All other provisions in G.S. 163-230.1 and G.S. 163-230.2 shall apply.

(b) The State Board shall establish a secure Internet Web site to permit individuals described in subsection (a) of this section to submit an online request for absentee ballots. The Internet Web site must be able to track the IP address of anyone who accesses the Web site. The Web site must require that the voter or the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian provide all of the following information:
(1) All information required for a valid written request for absentee ballots in G.S. 163-230.2.
(2) An electronic signature, as defined in G.S. 66-312 of the Uniform Electronic Transaction Act, of the voter, or the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, if requesting on the voter's behalf.

(c) Upon receipt of an online request for absentee ballots, the State Board shall submit the request to the county board of elections in which the voter resides. The county board of elections shall process the online request in the same manner as processing a completed written request for absentee ballots submitted under G.S. 163-230.1."

SECTION 7.(b) Notwithstanding Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, the State Board of Elections is not required to comply with initial purchase and contract requirements for establishing or securing the Internet Web site for online requests for absentee ballots as required by subsection (a) of this section. This exemption expires December 31, 2020.

SECTION 7.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law. The State Board of Elections shall have the secure Internet Web site available to voters to submit an online request for absentee ballots by September 1, 2020.

SECTION 8.(a) G.S. 163-237 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d7) Sending of Unrequested Absentee Ballot. – Any member serving on the State Board or on any county board of elections, or any employee of the State Board or a county board of elections, who knowingly sends or delivers an absentee ballot to any person who has not requested an absentee ballot in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes shall be guilty of a Class I felony."

SECTION 8.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

SECTION 9. G.S. 20-37.7(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Expiration and Fee. – A special identification card issued to a person for the first time under this section expires when a drivers license issued on the same day to that person would expire. A special identification card renewed under this section expires when a drivers license renewed by the card holder on the same day would expire. The Division shall offer renewal of a special identification card in person and online on the Division's Web site.

…."

SECTION 10. G.S. 163-166.16(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Photo Identification Required to Vote. – When a registered voter presents to vote in person, the registered voter shall produce any of the following forms of identification that contain a photograph of the registered voter:

…

(2) Any of the following, regardless of whether the identification contains a printed expiration or issuance date:

a. A military identification card issued by the United States government.

b. A Veterans Identification Card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for use at Veterans Administration medical facilities.

c. A tribal enrollment card issued by a State or federal recognized tribe.

d. An identification card issued by a department, agency, or entity of the United States government or this State for a government program of public assistance.

…."

SECTION 11.1.(a) There is appropriated the sum of ten million nine hundred eighty-seven thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars ($10,987,295) in federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, P.L. 116-136, funds and the sum of two million one hundred twenty thousand four hundred ninety-seven dollars ($2,120,497) as the required match from the State General Fund to the State Board of Elections, Budget Code 28025, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic during the 2020 federal election cycle. Of the funds appropriated under this section, the State Board of Elections shall use four hundred twenty-four thousand dollars ($424,000) to establish an online portal for absentee ballot requests.

SECTION 11.1.(b) The State Board of Elections shall allocate the remaining funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section to counties for county boards of elections as follows:

(1) A base allocation of $30,000 to tier one counties.

(2) A base allocation of $25,000 to tier two counties.

(3) A base allocation of $20,000 to tier three counties.

(4) $400,000 to be allocated on a per registered voter basis for counties in which 2020 second primary elections were conducted after March 10, 2020.

(5) $6,000,000 for early one-stop voting-related expenses to counties based on the number of registered voters as of May 8, 2020, on a per registered voter basis, that adopt uniform early one-stop voting plans in accordance with G.S. 163-227.6, including satellite location operations with weekday hours from 8:00 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. If no satellite voting locations are available, the funds may be used to support early one-stop voting operations at county boards of elections or alternate sites as follows:

a. $2,000,000 to tier one counties.
b. $2,000,000 to tier two counties.
c. $2,000,000 to tier three counties.

For purposes of this section, tier one, tier two, and tier three counties shall have the same designations as those established by the N.C. Department of Commerce's 2020 County Tier Designations pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.08.

SECTION 11.1.(c) After funding the required allocations under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the State Board of Elections shall allocate any remaining funds to counties on a per registered voter basis for expenses eligible under the CARES Act.

SECTION 11.1.(d) Base allocations to county boards of elections under subdivisions (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section shall be used to address the coronavirus pandemic, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Providing for increased postage costs for mail-in absentee ballots sent out by the county board of elections.
(2) Ensuring an adequate number of poll workers by (i) use of advertising or public awareness campaigns or (ii) offering incentive compensation and other pay increases.
(3) Recruiting members and promoting the use of multipartisan assistance teams.

SECTION 11.1.(e) Funds appropriated under this section shall be used in accordance with this section and the requirements and limitations set forth in the federal CARES Act.

SECTION 11.1.(f) As used in this section, a registered voter is a voter registered in accordance with Article 7A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes as of May 8, 2020.

SECTION 11.2.(a) There is appropriated the sum of eleven million six hundred seventy-seven thousand four hundred forty-one dollars ($11,677,441) from federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds and the sum of two million three hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred eighty-eight dollars ($2,335,488) as the required match from the State General Fund to the State Board of Elections, Budget Code 28025, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. There is created within Budget Code 28025 a new fund code to be titled "County Reimbursement Account" to reimburse counties for eligible HAVA expenses. The State Board of Elections shall ensure timely reimbursement to counties for election costs related to eligible HAVA expenses. In reimbursing the counties, no county shall receive more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in reimbursement for eligible HAVA expenses, and each county shall be entitled to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in reimbursements for eligible HAVA expenses. As a condition of receiving reimbursement under this subsection, the State Board of Elections shall require counties to certify that HAVA funds will not be used to supplant county funds. The State Board of Elections may make bulk purchases from the "County Reimbursement Account" for items on the counties' collective behalf.

SECTION 11.2.(b) The State Board of Elections may use a portion of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section as follows:

(1) $138,000 to acquire a more secure system for the delivery and return of uniformed and overseas citizen absentee ballots.
(2) $868,000 to fund security improvements at the State Board of Elections.
(3) $100,000 to assemble Attack Response Kits to be deployed to county boards of elections, as needed, for continuity of operations following cyber attacks.

(4) $300,000 for bar code scanners used in polling locations statewide to ensure accurate ballot style distribution during elections.
(5) $629,000 to purchase multiple high-speed ballot tabulators to be deployed to county boards of elections, as needed, for disaster recovery or continuity of operations.
(6) $605,000 to invest in increased ballot-on-demand capacity for county boards of elections for disaster recovery or continuity of operations.
(7) $456,000 to acquire software to modernize the State Board of Elections help desk and add a chatbot feature to its Web site and train staff on the use of both.
(8) $300,000 for statewide advertising to inform the public of election law changes and other procedures in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

SECTION 11.2.(c) Any federal HAVA funds unspent on June 30, 2021, shall revert to Budget Code 28025 and shall remain until appropriated by the General Assembly. Any remaining State match funds appropriated in this section shall revert in accordance with G.S. 143C-1-2.

SECTION 11.2.(d) The State Board of Elections shall report on any funds spent in accordance with Section 11.2(b)(2) of this act in a confidential report to the chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government and the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee. An initial report of expenditures shall be due no later than August 15, 2020, and a follow up on any additional expenditures shall be due no later than December 1, 2020. This report shall be confidential and shall not be a public record under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 11.3.(a) Counties shall coordinate with local political parties within their jurisdictions to enhance or maintain the partisan balance of election day workers.

SECTION 11.3.(b) The State Board of Elections, in collaboration with counties, shall coordinate with the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, on the purchase and distribution of personal protective equipment to be deployed to counties for their county boards of elections pursuant to Sections 11.1 through 11.3 of this act.

SECTION 11.3.(c) The State Board of Elections, after consultation with the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, shall provide counties with lists of example expenses eligible under HAVA and the CARES Act.

SECTION 11.3.(d) The State Board of Elections shall submit a report to the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government, and the Fiscal Research Division on the use of the funds appropriated under Sections 11.1 through 11.3 of this act no later than February 1, 2021. Counties receiving funds pursuant to Sections 11.1 through 11.3 of this act shall provide the State Board of Elections the following information to include in its report:

(1) Funding used to expand early one-stop voting and mail-in absentee ballots.
(2) Funding used to address the coronavirus pandemic, including personal protective equipment, social distancing tools, and cleaning and sanitizing supplies.
(3) Funding used to ensure adequate staffing and volunteers through use of advertising or public awareness campaigns or by offering incentive compensation and other pay increases.
(4) Funding used to deploy and support multipartisan assistance teams.
(5) Other items deemed necessary by the State Board of Elections to ensure that counties used funds in accordance with the U.S. Election Assistance Commission and other federal requirements.

SECTION 12. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

HOUSE BILL 1169:
Bipartisan Elections Act of 2020.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Appropriations/Base Budget. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	June 1, 2020
Introduced by:	Reps. Grange, Dahle, D. Hall, Harrison	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons and Erika Churchill Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	Fourth Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 1169 would do the following:

- ***For the 2020 general election, allow for one witness for the casting of absentee ballots, provide flexibility in the filling of positions for precinct officials, provide for voter assistance by individuals working as part of multipartisan teams, and allow for completed absentee request forms to be e-mailed or faxed to county boards of elections.***
- ***Require the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the State Board of Elections (State Board) to develop a program on how to safely allow multipartisan teams to assist registered voters within a congregate living situation during the 2020 elections.***
- ***Require applications for absentee ballots to have a bar code allowing the county board of elections and the voter to track a voted ballot following its return to the county board.***
- ***Provide an additional two weeks for county boards of elections to approve applications for absentee ballots.***
- ***Clarify that voters may call the State Board or a county board of elections and request a blank absentee ballot request form be sent to the voter by mail, e-mail, or fax.***
- ***Provide that the State Board or its Executive Director cannot deliver absentee ballots to a voter who did not submit a valid request form or order an election using all mail-in absentee ballots.***
- ***Require the State Board to create an online portal for voters to submit online requests for absentee ballots by September 1, 2020.***
- ***Create a Class I felony for any member serving on or employed by the State Board or a county board of elections to knowingly send or deliver an unrequested absentee ballot.***
- ***Allow for special identification cards for nonoperators issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to be renewed online.***
- ***Allow for government-issued public assistance cards to be accepted for photo identification for voting identification.***
- ***Appropriate funds to the State Board of Elections to respond to COVID-19.***

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director

H1169-SMST-105 E4 -V-2

Legislative Analysis Division
919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

CURRENT LAW & BILL ANALYSIS:

Section 1(a): G.S. 163-231 requires voters voting by absentee ballot to mark the ballot in the presence of two qualified witnesses. The two witnesses must sign and indicate their address on the absentee application and certificate.

For the 2020 general election only, Section 1(a) would allow for mail-in absentee ballots to be marked in the presence of one qualified witness. That witness would be required to sign and print his or name and address on the absentee application and certificate. The State Board may prepare applications for the container-return envelope in accordance with the requirement for only one witness.

Section 1(b): Each county board of elections must appoint one person to act as chief judge and two other persons to act as judges of election for each precinct in that county. In its discretion, each county board is authorized to appoint two or more assistants for each precinct to aid the chief judge and judges. G.S. 163-141(c) requires that, when making appointments for chief judge and judge for each precinct, residents of the precinct must be appointed to at least two of the three positions. G.S. 163-42(b) requires that, in making appointments for precinct assistants, residents of the precinct must be appointed to a majority of the positions.

For all remaining elections in 2020, Section 1(b) would require only one of the three positions of chief judge and judge of a precinct to be a resident of the precinct, and only one of the precinct assistants to be a resident of the precinct. All other positions may be filled by nonresidents of the precinct who meet all other qualifications.

Section 1(c): For the 2020 general election only, Section 1(c) would allow any individual working as part of a multipartisan team trained and authorized by a county board of elections team to assist any voter in completing a request form for mail-in absentee ballots or in delivering the completed request form to the county board, and may serve as a witness for the casting of absentee ballots.

Section 2(a): G.S. 163-230.2 requires that a completed written request for mail-in absentee ballots must be returned to the county board of elections by only the voter, the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, or a member of a multipartisan team trained and authorized by the county board, or via the United States Postal Service or other designated delivery service.

For any election held in 2020, including June second primary elections, Section 2(a) would allow for completed written request for absentee ballots to be returned to the county board by hand-delivery, mail, e-mail, or fax by the voter, the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian, or a member of a multipartisan team.

Section 2(b): Would require DHSS and the State Board to develop guidance on how to safely allow multipartisan teams to assist registered voters within a hospital, clinic, nursing home, assisted living, or other congregate living situations in the 2020 elections during the COVID-19 pandemic. DHHS and the State Board must jointly submit a report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government, the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee, and the Governor on the details by August 1, 2020.

Section 2(c): Would add a definition of "multipartisan team" to G.S. 163-226.3, based on current rules adopted by the State Board, consisting of two registered voters in the county of different political parties.

Section 3: Would require the State Board to include on each container-return envelope for mail-in absentee ballots a bar code or other unique identifier allowing the voted ballot to be tracked upon return by the voter by both the county board of elections and the voter, effective for all elections held on or after September 1, 2020.

Section 4: G.S. 163-230.1(f) requires a county board of elections to hold one or more public meetings each Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. for the purpose of acting on applications for absentee ballots, beginning on the third Tuesday before the election. At these meetings, the county board must determine whether the container-return envelope has been properly executed. If so, the county board must approve the application and allow for the envelope to be opened and the ballot to be counted at the designated time.

Section 4 would change the time period for these public meetings to be held to begin on the fifth Tuesday before the election, giving an additional two weeks for the county board to approve or disapprove the applications for absentee ballots.

Section 5: G.S. 163-230.2 requires the written request forms for mail-in absentee ballots to be available to voters at the State Board, each county board of elections, and online.

Section 5 would clarify that the request form available online and in offices is a blank request form, and would allow for a voter to call either the State Board or a county board and request that the blank request form be sent to the voter by mail, e-mail, or fax.

Section 6: Would provide that the State Board, or its Executive Director, has no authority to deliver mail-in absentee ballots to any eligible voter who did not submit a valid request form or to order an all mail-in absentee ballot election.

Section 7: Would require the State Board to establish, by September 1, 2020, a secure online portal for qualified voters to submit the request for mail-in absentee ballots. This online portal would be required to comply with the following;

- Require the voter or the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian to provide all information that is required for a valid written request for absentee ballots.
- Require the voter or the voter's near relative or verifiable legal guardian to submit an electronic signature.
- Be able to track the IP address of anyone who access the online portal.

The State Board would not be required to comply with initial purchase and contract requirements for establishing this online portal. This exemption would expire December 31, 2020.

Section 8: G.S. 163-237 contains various felony criminal offenses regarding absentee ballot law.

- The following violations are Class I felonies:
  - Selling or attempting to sell, or purchasing or agreeing to purchase, a completed written request, a completed application for absentee ballots, or voted absentee ballots.
  - Compensating another, or accepting compensation, based on the number of returned written requests for absentee ballots.
- The following violations are Class G felonies:
  - Attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a qualified voter.
  - Intentionally failing to deliver or intentionally destroying a completed written request, completed application for absentee ballots, or voted absentee ballots.
  - Copying or otherwise retaining a request for absentee ballots, a completed application for absentee ballots, or any identifying information disclosed in a request or application, by any person other than the voter or near relative or verifiable legal guardian of that voter.

- Stealing, releasing, or possessing the official register of mail-in requests for absentee ballots prior to the opening of the polls on election day, for any purpose other than the conduct of business at the county board.

Section 8 would create a new Class I felony for any member serving on the State Board or on any county board of elections, or an employee of the State Board or any county board, to knowingly send or deliver an absentee ballot to any person who has not validly requested an absentee ballot, effective July 1, 2020.

Section 9: Individuals may obtain a special identification card for nonoperators from the DMV which requires the same documentation of identity and residence as a NC drivers license. A special identification card expires at the same time a drivers license issued to the individual would expire, and can be renewed by the card holder at the DMV. The fee for a special identification card is waived for applicants who are at least 17 years old.

A special identification card issued by the DMV that contains a photograph of the voter and that is valid and unexpired is an acceptable form of photo identification for voting identification. *(See Background.)*

Section 9 would require the DMV to offer online renewal for special identification cards on the DMV's Web site.

Section 10: G.S. 163-166.16 contains a list of acceptable forms of photo identification for voting identification. *(See Background.)*

- Any of the following that contains a photograph of the voter and is valid and unexpired, or has been expired for one year or less:
  - NC drivers license.
  - NC special identification card or other form of non-temporary ID issued by the DMV.
  - U.S. passport.
  - NC voter photo identification card.
  - Tribal enrollment card issued by a state or federal recognized tribe.
  - Student identification card issued by a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, a community college, or eligible private postsecondary institutions, if approved by the State Board.
  - Employee identification card issued by a state or local government entity, including a charter school, if approved by the State Board.
  - Drivers license or special identification card issued by another state, D.C., or a territory or commonwealth of the US, only if the voter's voter registration was within 90 days of the election.
- Any of the following that contain a photograph of the voter, regardless of whether the card contains an expiration or issuance date:
  - U.S. military identification card.
  - Veterans Identification Card issued by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for use at Veterans Administration medical facilities.
- For voters over the age of 65, any of the identification cards above that bear a date of expiration that was not expired on the day that the voter reached the age of 65.

Generally, if a voter fails to present appropriate photographic identification prior to voting, that voter would be permitted to vote a provisional ballot, and provide the photographic identification prior to canvass for that ballot to be counted. Three exceptions were established, each allowing the voter to vote a provisional ballot after completing the appropriate affidavit under penalty of perjury: (i) religious objection; (ii) reasonable impediment; and (iii) natural disaster.

Voters voting mail-in absentee ballots are required to submit photo identification, or an affidavit for the lack thereof, with the returned application and voted ballot.

Section 10 would add to the list of acceptable photo identifications for voting an identification card issued by a department, agency, or entity of the federal government or NC for a government program of public assistance, whether or not the identification contains a printed expiration or issuance date.

Section 11.1: Would appropriate federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds and the required State match to the State Board for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Of the funds appropriated, $424,000 would be required to be used by the State Board for establishing an online portal for absentee ballot requests, and the rest would be allocated to counties according to the counties' designation as established by the NC Department of Commerce's 2020 County Tier Designations. Funds would be required to be used to address the coronavirus pandemic, including the following:

- Providing for increased postage costs for mail-in absentee ballots sent out by the county boards.
- Ensuring an adequate number of poll workers through advertising or public awareness campaigns or offering incentive compensation or other pay increases.
- Recruiting members and promoting the use of multipartisan assistance teams.

Section 11.2: Would appropriate federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds and the required State match to the State Board for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The State Board would be required to reimburse counties for eligible HAVA expenses, up to $250,000 and no less than $10,000 in reimbursements. The State Board would also be able to use a portion of these funds for various updates and improvements. The State Board must report on expenditures to the chairs of the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government by August 15, 2020, and provide a follow up of additional expenditures by December 1, 2020.

Section 11.3: Would require the following:

- Counties to coordinate with local political parties to enhance or maintain the partisan balance of election day workers.
- The State Board to purchase and distribute personal protective equipment to counties.
- The State Board to provide counties with lists of example eligible expenses under HAVA and the CARES Act.
- The State Board to submit a report to the Joint Legislative Elections Oversight Committee, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government, and the Fiscal Research Division no later than February 1, 2021, on the use of the funds appropriated in Sections 11.1 through 11.3.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise provided, effective when it becomes law.

BACKGROUND: On December 31, 2019, in *NAACP v. Cooper*, the federal district court issued a preliminary injunction, restraining the State Board from implementing any voter identification requirements for the March 3 primary election. On February 18, 2020, in *Holmes v. Moore*, a three-judge panel of the North Carolina Court of Appeals issued a preliminary injunction, temporarily blocking North Carolina's voter identification law from taking effect.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 1169*

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H1169-AST-116 [v.3]

Amends Title [NO]
Fourth Edition

Date June 2 ,2020

Senator Newton

moves to amend the bill on page 2, line 1, by deleting "**SECTION 1.**" and substituting "**SECTION 1.(d)**";

and on page 2, line 22 , by deleting "joint program." and substituting "guidance.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 1169*

AMENDMENT NO. 2
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H1169-AST-115 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
Fourth Edition

Date June 2 ,2020

Senator Daniel

moves to amend the bill on page 5, lines 34-35, by inserting the following between those lines:

"**SECTION 10.5.** G.S. 163-132.5G reads as rewritten:

"**§ 163-132.5G. Voting data maintained by precinct.**

(a) Each county board of elections shall maintain voting data by voting precinct so that precinct returns for each item on the ballot shall include the votes cast by all residents of that voting precinct who voted, regardless of where the voter voted. The county board shall not be required to report returns by voting precinct for voters who voted other than at the voting precinct associated with that voter's voter registration until 30 days after the election. In reporting returns, the county board shall not compromise the secrecy of an individual's ballot. In reporting returns, the county board shall report, by precinct for each item on the ballot, the number of voters who did not select a choice for that item on the ballot and the number of voters who selected more choices than available for that item on the ballot.

(b) The 30-day deadline for reporting returns by voting precinct does not relieve the county board of the duty to report all returns as soon as practicable after the election according to other categories specified by the State ~~Board of Elections.~~Board.

(c) The State Board ~~of Elections~~ shall adopt rules for the enforcement of this section.

(d) If a county board of elections does not comply with the requirements of this section, the State Board shall direct the chair of the county board of elections to appear and explain the delay at the next official meeting of the State Board."".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED _____ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

H1169-AST-115-V-1

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 1169*

AMENDMENT NO. 3
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H1169-AST-118 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
Fourth Edition

Date June 2 ,2020

Senator Daniel

moves to amend the bill on page 3, lines 40-41, by inserting the following between those lines:

"**SECTION 4.5.(a)** G.S. 163-182.2(a)(5) reads as rewritten:

"(5) Precinct officials shall provide a preliminary report of the vote counting to the county board of elections as quickly as possible. The preliminary report shall be ~~unofficial and~~unofficial, has no binding effect upon the official county canvass to ~~follow.~~follow, and shall include the number of provisional ballots cast in that precinct."

SECTION 4.5.(b) G.S. 163-166.11(5) reads as rewritten:

"(5) The cast provisional official ballot and the written affirmation shall be secured by election officials at the voting place according to guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Board of Elections. At the close of the polls, election officials shall transmit the provisional official ballots cast at that voting place to the county board of elections for prompt verification according to guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Board of Elections. No later than 5:00 PM on the day after the close of the polls, the county board of elections shall publish the number of provisional ballots cast in the election.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED V FAILED _____ TABLED _____

H1169-AST-118-V-1

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 1169*

AMENDMENT NO. 84
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H1169-ABK-63 [v.3]

Amends Title [NO]
Fourth Edition

Date June 2 ,2020

Senator Hise

moves to amend the bill on page 4, line 49, through page 5, line 1, by inserting between those lines the following:

"**SECTION 7.(c)** The State Board of Elections shall investigate any instances of an IP address or virtual private network accessing the Internet Web site for submitting an online request for absentee ballots under G.S. 163-230.3, as enacted by this act, to request absentee ballots for more than ten qualified voters from the date the Internet Web site is first available to voters to submit an online request through October 27, 2020. The State Board of Elections shall submit a report to the Joint Elections Oversight Committee on the outcomes of these investigations no later than February 1, 2021.";

and on page 5, line 1, by deleting "**SECTION 7.(c)**" and substituting "**SECTION 7.(d)**".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 1169*

AMENDMENT NO. 5
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H1169-ABK-64 [v.2]

Amends Title [NO]
Fourth Edition

Date June 2 ,2020

Senator Daniel

moves to amend the bill on page 2, lines 25-28, by rewriting those lines to read:

"registered voters of the county. The two political parties having the highest number of affiliated voters in the State, as reflected by the registration statistics published by the State Board on January 1 of the current year, shall each be represented by at least one team member of the party's affiliation, and such team member shall be recommended by the county chair of that political party. If the team consists of more than two members, voters who are unaffiliated or".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED V FAILED _____ TABLED V

~~for discussion only~~

H1169-ABK-64-V-2

Visitor Sign-in Sheets

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

June 2, 2020 1:00 PM Room 643

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Ryan Reynolds	KTS
Jessie James Decker	KTS
Jay Delaney	VIP-NC
Daryn Stone	PCA
Gay Robertson	AP
JPinsky	NCCLGR

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

Redistricting and Elections

June 2, 2020

Room 643

1:00 PM

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

Terry Edmondson

John Enloe

Frances Patterson

~~**Hal Roach**~~ Linda Matthews

Frank Urben

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Monday, June 22, 2020 at 3:00 PM
Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 3:00 PM on June 22, 2020 in Room 1027/1128 of the Legislative Building. Ten members were present.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair, presided.

SB 782 Merchandise Sales Limit/Meck Dist Ct. (Senators Edwards, Hise, D. Davis)

Senator Edwards was recognized to explain the bill. It raises the maximum mount a political party executive committee or an affiliated committee can raise from the sale of goods or services in an election cycle from $10,000 to $20,000. Senator Newton assumed the responsibilities of the Chair. Senator Hise was recognized to offer an amendment that makes changes to the election of District Court judges in Mecklenburg County. He moved for its adoption and the motion carried. Senator Hise resumed the Chair's responsibilities. Erick Churchill, committee counsel, was recognized to further explain the bill and answer questions. Senator Alexander moved for a favorable report and the motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendment is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 3:11 p.m.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Newton, Co-Chair

Monday, June 22, 2020

Senator Hise,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

UNFAVORABLE AS TO BILL, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

SB **782** Raise Merchandise Sales Limit/Campaign Finan.

Draft Number:	S782-PCS35436-ST-84
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	Yes

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Ralph Hise will handle SB 782



Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Monday, June 22, 2020, 3:00 PM
1027/1128 Legislative Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
SB 782	Raise Merchandise Sales Limit/Campaign Finan.	Senator Edwards Senator Hise Senator D. Davis

Adjournment

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

S 1

SENATE BILL 782

Short Title:	Raise Merchandise Sales Limit/Campaign Finan.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Edwards, Hise, and D. Davis (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

May 18, 2020

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AMENDING THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS TO RAISE THE LIMIT ON MERCHANDISE SALES FOR POLITICAL PARTIES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163-278.8A(b)(2) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Exempt Purchase Price. – A purchase price for goods or services sold by a political party executive committee or affiliated party committee qualifies for the exemption provided in subsection (a) of this section as long as the sale of the goods or services adheres to a plan that the treasurer has submitted to and that has been approved in writing by the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections. The Executive Director shall approve the treasurer's plan upon and only upon finding that all the following requirements are satisfied:

...

(2) That the total amount to be raised from sales under all plans by the committee does not exceed ~~ten~~ twenty thousand dollars ~~($10,000)~~ ($20,000) per election cycle.

...."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to election cycles occurring on or after that date.

SENATE BILL 782:
Raise Merchandise Sales Limit/Campaign Finan.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	June 22, 2020
Introduced by:	Sens. Edwards, Hise, D. Davis	**Prepared by:**	Erika Churchill Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 782 would raise the maximum amount a political party executive committee or an affiliated committee can raise from the sale of goods or services in an election cycle from $10,000 to $20,000.

CURRENT LAW: All political committees, including political parties, candidates, and affiliated committees, are to report contributions and expenditures in accordance with Article 22A of Chapter 163. For that purpose, a 'contribution' is "any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, made to, or in coordination with, a candidate to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates, to a political committee, to a political party, to an affiliated party committee, or to a referendum committee..." G.S. 163-278.6(13).

Under G.S. 163-278.8A, referred to as "Exempt Sale," political party executive committees and affiliated committees are granted the ability to not include the purchase price of good or services, such as t-shirts, buttons, and food items, sold by that political party executive committee or affiliated committee as a contribution provided all of the following apply:

- The treasurer submits a sales plan to the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections for approval prior to conducting the sale.
- The price charged for each item is reasonably close to its market price.
- The total amount raised from all sales under all plans by the committee does not exceed $10,000 per election cycle.
- The total purchases for each contributor is $50 or less.
- The treasurer includes in the appropriate reports any in kind contribution made to the political party in providing the goods or services sold under the plan.

Under an Exempt Sale, treasurers are not required to obtain the name, address, and employer information for each contributor. Instead, the treasurer records the total number of each item sold and the amount raised.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 782 would increase the maximum amount per election cycle that a political party executive committee or an affiliated committee can raise from $10,000 to $20,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective for the 2020 election cycle and forward.

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director

S782-SMST-111 E1 -V-2

Legislative Analysis Division
919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 782

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S782-AST-141 [v.3]

Amends Title [YES]
First Edition

Date June 22 ,2020

Senator Hise

moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 3, by deleting "PARTIES." and substituting

"PARTIES AND TO PROVIDE FOR AT-LARGE ELECTION OF DISTRICT COURT JUDGES IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY.";

and on page 1, line 5, by deleting "**SECTION 1.**" and substituting "**SECTION 1.(a).**";

and on page 1, line 17, by deleting "**SECTION 2.**" and substituting "**SECTION 1.(b).**";

and on page 1, line 18, by inserting the following after that line:

"**SECTION 2.(a).** G.S. 7A-133 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 7A-133. Numbers of judges by districts; numbers of magistrates and additional seats of court, by counties.**

(a) Each district court district shall have the numbers of judges as set forth in the following table:

...

~~26~~	~~21~~	~~Mecklenburg~~
~~26A~~	~~3~~	~~(part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~
~~26B~~	~~3~~	~~(part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~
~~26C~~	~~2~~	~~(part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~
~~26D~~	~~2~~	~~(part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~

~~26E 3 (part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~
~~26F 3 (part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~
~~26G 2 (part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~
~~26H 3 (part of Mecklenburg see subsection (b))~~

...

(b) For district court districts of less than a whole county, or with part or all of one county with part of another, the composition of the district is as follows:

...

~~(11) District 26A: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 008, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 032, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 057, VTD 067, VTD 069, VTD 071, VTD 074, VTD 091, VTD 096, VTD 103, VTD 106, VTD 113, VTD 119, VTD 136, VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 219, VTD 220, VTD 221, VTD 233, VTD 234, VTD 236.~~

~~(12) District 26B: Mecklenburg County: VTD 070, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 075, VTD 076, VTD 086, VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 090, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 114, VTD 118, VTD 121, VTD 131, VTD 137, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 226, VTD 227, VTD 232.~~

~~(13) District 26C: Mecklenburg County: VTD 127, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 150, VTD 151, VTD 202, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 209, VTD 223.1, VTD 224, VTD 240, VTD 241, VTD 242.~~

~~(14) District 26D: Mecklenburg County: VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 049, VTD 050, VTD 051, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 077, VTD 097, VTD 098, VTD 120, VTD 122, VTD 129, VTD 138, VTD 147, VTD 148, VTD 225, VTD 228, VTD 229, VTD 230, VTD 231, VTD 243.~~

~~(15) District 26E: Mecklenburg County: VTD 002, VTD 005, VTD 007, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 029, VTD 031, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 046, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 078.1, VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 109, VTD 200.~~

~~(16) District 26F: Mecklenburg County: VTD 011, VTD 015, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 030, VTD 042, VTD 044, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 056, VTD 082, VTD 089, VTD 128, VTD 135, VTD 210, VTD 211, VTD 213, VTD 214, VTD 222, VTD 238.1.~~

~~(17) District 26G: Mecklenburg County: VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 043, VTD 060, VTD 061, VTD 104, VTD 105, VTD 107.1, VTD 123, VTD 126, VTD 132, VTD 141, VTD 145, VTD 146, VTD 149, VTD 204.1, VTD 212, VTD 237, VTD 239.~~

~~(18) District 26H: Mecklenburg County: VTD 006, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 045, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 068, VTD 083, VTD 084, VTD 085, VTD 094, VTD 095, VTD 099, VTD 102, VTD 108, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 117, VTD 124, VTD 125, VTD 130, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 205, VTD 235.~~

The names and boundaries of voting tabulation districts specified for ~~Mecklenburg County,~~ Wake County, and Vance County in this section are as shown on the 2010 Census Redistricting TIGER/Line Shapefiles. Precinct boundaries for Union County are those shown on the Legislative Services Office's redistricting computer database on January 1, 2005; and for other counties are those reported by the United States Bureau of the Census under Public Law 94-171 for the 1990 Census in the IVTD Version of the TIGER files.

..."

SECTION 2.(b). Section 2(b) of S.L. 2018-14 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 2.(b)** In order to implement the district court districts as enacted by this section, the following shall apply:

(1) Judges in the following districts, as set out in this section, shall take office on January 1, 2019, with elections in 2018, and every four years thereafter, to be held accordingly:
- a. District 10A – one judge.
- b. District 10B – one judge.
- c. District 10D – three judges.
- d. District 10E – two judges.
- e. District 10F – one judge.
- ~~f. District 26A – three judges.~~
- ~~g. District 26B – one judge.~~
- ~~h. District 26E – two judges.~~
- ~~i. District 26F – two judges.~~
- ~~j. District 26G – one judge.~~

(2) Judges in the following districts, as set out in this section, shall take office on January 1, 2021, with elections in 2020, and every four years thereafter, to be held accordingly:
- a. District 10A – two judges.
- b. District 10B – two judges.
- c. District 10C – three judges.
- d. District 10D – three judges.
- e. District 10E – one judge.
- f. District 10F – two judges.
- ~~g. District 26B – two judges.~~
- ~~h. District 26C – two judges.~~

~~i. District 26D – two judges.~~
~~j. District 26E – one judge.~~
~~k. District 26F – one judge.~~
~~l. District 26G – one judge.~~
~~m. District 26H – three judges.~~"

SECTION 2.(c). This section becomes effective January 1, 2021, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.";

and by rewriting the short title to read "Merchandise Sales Limit/Meck Dist Ct".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

on

Redistricting and Elections

June 22, 2020

Room 1027

LB – 3:00 PM

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

Billy Fritscher

Charles Marsalis

Jim Hamilton

Frank Urben

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Wednesday, June 24, 2020 at 1:00 PM
Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building

MINUTES

The Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections met at 1:00 PM on June 24, 2020 in Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building. Fifteen members were present.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair, presided.

HB 477 Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel. (Representative K. Smith)

Senator Don Davis was recognized to explain the bill. It extends the Town of Bethel's term of office for mayor and commissioners from two-year terms to four-year terms, beginning in 2021. It abolishes the office of the coroner in Bladen County effect January 1. 2021. Senator Newton was recognized to offer an amendment deleting the language abolishing the Bladen County office of the coroner. The motion carried. Senator Newton offered a second amendment which was a technical correction to the laws pertaining to the Charter of the Town of Bethel. Senator Alexander moved for the amendment's adoption and the motion carried. Senator Alexander moved for a favorable report. The motion carried. A copy of the bill, the summary and the amendments is attached.

The meeting adjourned at 1:09 p.m.

Senator Ralph Hise, Chair
Presiding

DeAnne Mangum, Committee Assistant

Hise

adjourned 1:09p

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Wednesday, June 24, 2020, 1:00 PM
643 Legislative Office Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR D. Davis
HB 477	Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel.	~~Representative K. Smith~~

Adjournment

Newton amends - D. Davis explained
Newton moves for adoption - fav

Amend 2 Newton explains
Alexander adopts

Alexander moves - fav

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE

REDISTRICTING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Senator Daniel, Co-Chair
Senator Hise, Co-Chair
Senator Newton, Co-Chair

Wednesday, June 24, 2020

Senator Hise,
submits the following with recommendations as to passage:

UNFAVORABLE AS TO COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL NO. 2, BUT FAVORABLE AS TO SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILL

HB **477** **(CS#2)** Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel.

Draft Number:	H477-PCS40691-BK-31
Sequential Referral:	Rules and Operations of the Senate
Recommended Referral:	None
Long Title Amended:	Yes

TOTAL REPORTED: 1

Senator Don Davis will handle HB 477



2017 ATTENDANCE

Joint Meetings – Senate Committee on Redistricting and the House Select Committee on Redistricting

MEMBERS	6/24									
Sen. Warren Daniel, Co-Chair	✓									
Sen. Ralph Hise, Co-Chair	✓									
Sen. Paul Newton, Co-Chair	✓									
Sen. Alexander	✓									
Sen. Blue										
Sen. Britt	✓									
Sen. Brown										
Sen. Clark	✓									
Sen. Ford	✓									
Sen. Garrett	✓									
Sen. Harrington										
Sen. B. Jackson										
Sen. Marcus	✓									
Sen. Murdock	✓									
Sen. Rabon										
(15)										

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections
Wednesday, June 24, 2020, 1:00 PM
643 Legislative Office Building

AGENDA

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Bills

BILL NO.	SHORT TITLE	SPONSOR
HB 477	Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel.	Representative K. Smith

Adjournment

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

H 3

HOUSE BILL 477*
Committee Substitute Favorable 6/19/19
Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 6/24/19

Short Title: Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel. (Local)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 28, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT EXTENDING THE TERMS OF OFFICE FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE TOWN OF BETHEL BEGINNING IN 2021 AND TO ABOLISH THE OFFICE OF CORONER IN BLADEN COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Sections 3 and 4 of the Charter of the Town of Bethel, being Chapter 20 of the Private Laws of 1873-1874, as amended by Chapter 97 of the Private Laws of 1927 and Chapter 609 of the 1953 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 2. The Charter of the Town of Bethel is amended so as to provide that the officers of ~~said town~~ the Town shall consist of a mayor and five ~~commissioners who~~ commissioners. Beginning in 2021, regular municipal elections shall be held in the Town every four years and shall be conducted in accordance with the general laws governing municipal elections. In 2021, and quadrennially thereafter, a mayor and five commissioners shall ~~hold office~~ be elected for terms of ~~two years~~ four years, and each ~~and~~ shall serve until ~~their successors are~~ a successor is duly elected and qualified. ~~On the first Monday in May, 1953, and biennially thereafter, there shall be held a general municipal election for the election of the mayor and commissioners of said town.~~"

SECTION 1.5.(a) The office of coroner in Bladen County is abolished.

SECTION 1.5.(b) Chapter 152 of the General Statutes is not applicable to Bladen County.

SECTION 1.5.(c) This section becomes effective on the earlier of a vacancy in the office of coroner in Bladen County or the expiration of the current elected term of office.

SECTION 2. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

HOUSE BILL 477:
Four-Year Terms/Town of Bethel.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	June 23, 2020
Introduced by:	Rep. K. Smith	**Prepared by:**	Jessica Sammons Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	Third Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 477 would do both of the following:

- ***Extend the Town of Bethel's term of office for mayor and commissioners from two-year terms to four-year terms, beginning in 2021.***
- ***Abolish the office of coroner in Bladen County, effective on the earlier of a vacancy in the office of coroner or the expiration of the current elected term of office. S.L. 2020-21 abolished this office, effective January 1, 2021.***

[As introduced, this bill was identical to S198, as introduced by Sen. D. Davis, which is currently in Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate.]

TOWN OF BETHEL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CURRENT LAW: The Town of Bethel is located in Pitt County, and has a population of 1,577. The Charter of the Town of Bethel provides that officers for the Town consist of a mayor and five commissioners, elected at-large for two-year terms.

Municipal elections in the Town are conducted in odd-numbered years on a nonpartisan basis, and the results are determined using the plurality method in G.S. 163-292. Election for mayor and commissioners are held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. G.S. 163-279. Terms of office for both the mayor and commissioners begin on the first Monday in December following their election.

BILL ANALYSIS: Section 1 of House Bill 477 would amend the Charter of the Town of Bethel to extend the term of office for the mayor and commissioners from two years to four years, effective with the 2021 election. From 2021 on, municipal elections in the Town would be held every four years.

ELIMINATE BLADEN COUNTY CORONER.

CURRENT LAW: Chapter 152 of the General Statutes sets out the duties of elected county coroners in the State. From 1965-67, several local laws were enacted providing for the appointment of medical doctors as county medical examiners, and abolishing the office of coroner in several counties. In 1967, the General Assembly enacted S.L. 1967-1154, which established the State Office of Chief Medical Examiner, to provide for a Statewide system for postmortem examinations of deaths related to crimes, suicide, prison

confinement, or other specified circumstances. Since the 1960s, the office of elected county coroner has been abolished in most counties.

S.L. 2020-21, House Bill 1157, abolished the elected office of coroner in four counties: Avery, Bladen, Hoke, and Yadkin, effective January 1, 2021.

BILL ANALYSIS: Section 1.5 of House Bill 477 would abolish the office of the coroner in Bladen County, upon which Chapter 152 of the General States would not apply to Bladen County.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on the earlier of a vacancy in the office of coroner or the expiration of the current elected term of office.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 477*

AMENDMENT NO. 1
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H477-ABK-72 [v.2]

Amends Title [YES]
Third Edition

Date June 24 ,2020

Senator Newton

moves to amend the bill on page 1, lines 3-4, by deleting "2021 AND TO ABOLISH THE OFFICE OF CORONER IN BLADEN COUNTY." and substituting "2021.";

and on page 1, lines 18-22, by deleting the lines;

and on page 1, line 23, by deleting "Except as otherwise provided, this" and substituting "This".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED _____ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
House Bill 477*

AMENDMENT NO. 2
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

H477-ABK-73 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
Third Edition

Date June 24 ,2020

Senator Newton

moves to amend the bill on page 1, lines 6-8, by rewriting the lines to read:

"**SECTION 1.** Section 2 of Chapter 609 of the Session Laws of 1953, part of the Charter of the Town of Bethel, being Chapter 20 of the Private Laws of 1873-1874, as amended by Chapter 97 of the Private Laws of 1927, reads as rewritten:".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED ✓ FAILED _____ TABLED _____

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS/REDISTRICTING

June 24, 2020 – Room 643 1:00 PM

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
mary wills Beaty	NCAPR
T. Jerry Wilkins	For Bethel - INC
Julia Adams-Schenck	Oak City GR
[illegible]	NCLGR
[illegible]	DPNC
Lekha Shupeck	NRAF

NCGA

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Committee

On

Elections and Redistricting

June 24, 2020 – 1:00 PM

Room 643

Senate Sergeant at Arms:

LINDA MATTHEWS

DWIGHT GREEN

TERRY EDMONDSON

CHRIS MOORE

HAL ROACH