

# Albert Coates Local Government Center, Wake County



Board of Directors Meeting  
April 13, 2011



April 13, 2011

# Board Agenda Item #B-49-11

## Government Relations Update

**Presenters: Kevin Leonard, Director of Government Relations  
Rebecca Troutman, Intergovernmental Relations Director  
Amy Bason, Legislative Counsel**



# Government Relations Update

- Status Update – Bills Introduced – Kevin
- S8 - Charter Schools - Kevin
- Misdemeanant Update – Amy
- Budget Update – Rebecca/David
- S433 – Human Service Administration – Rebecca
- Annexation Reform – David/Kevin



# S8 Charter Schools

- Status – Awaits Final Approval / Veto?
- Removes Cap / Limits New Charters to 50 per Calendar Year
- Establishes Charter Commission Under State Board of Education
- House Adds Requirements for Transportation and Food Services
- County Commissioners “May” approve funds for Capital – Apportionment Issue
- Assets: If Charter School Dissolves, after all liens are paid, county receives funds

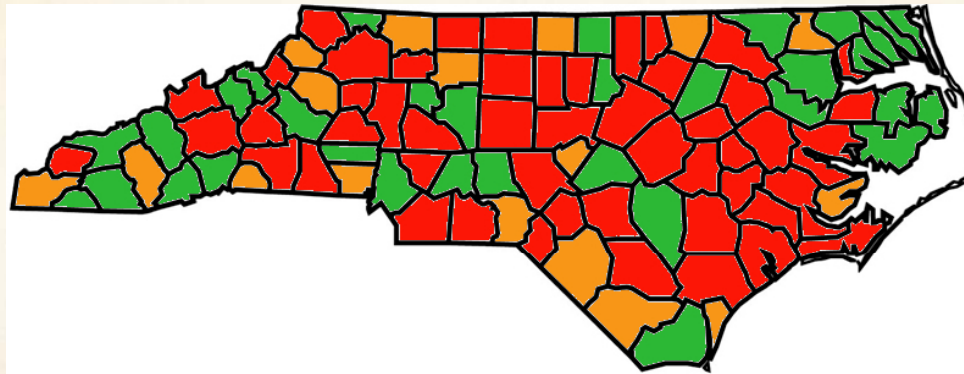


# Misdemeanants in County Jails

- Justice Reinvestment Act
- Budget Impacts - \$35M / \$48M Shift
- Discussions with Rep. Guice
- County Proposal – Federal Model of Housing Inmates



# Misdemeanants in County Jails



- Below 80% (33 counties)
- Between 80 and 100% (17 counties)
- Above 100% (50 counties)

NCACC 2010 Jail Survey



# BUDGET UPDATE

- House Budget – Subcommittee Reports Released
- Fund Balance Discussion
- Areas to watch:
  - Misdemeanants
  - Lottery
  - Mental Health



# Local Human Services Administration S433/H580

- Status:
- Key Elements:
  - Provides option to all boards of commissioners to restructure human services
    - Under BOC or create consolidated human services board
  - Current law only permits counties with pops. >425,000 to
  - Streamlines county administration, improves client services, enables countywide vision across depts.



# Annexation Moratorium and Reform

- S 27/H 9 – Moratorium on annexations until July 2012.
- A number of individual local deannexation bills have been filed.
- S548 - Involuntary Annexation Reform Bills – including bill to reflect NCACC's annexation reform goals.
- Response from NCLM



# Other Issues of Interest

- H472 - Electronic Notice
- S554 - Personnel Records Changes
- H111 – Concealed Weapons
- S183 – Billboards
- H92 – Repeal Land Transfer



**April 13, 2011**

# **Board Agenda Item #B-53-11**

**Presentation: Reapportionment and the Politics of  
Census 2010**

**Presenters: Michael Crowell, School of Government, UNC-  
Chapel Hill**

**Bob Joyce, School of Government, UNC-Chapel Hill**



# Redistricting Basics for County Commissioners

Michael Crowell and Bob Joyce

April 13, 2011

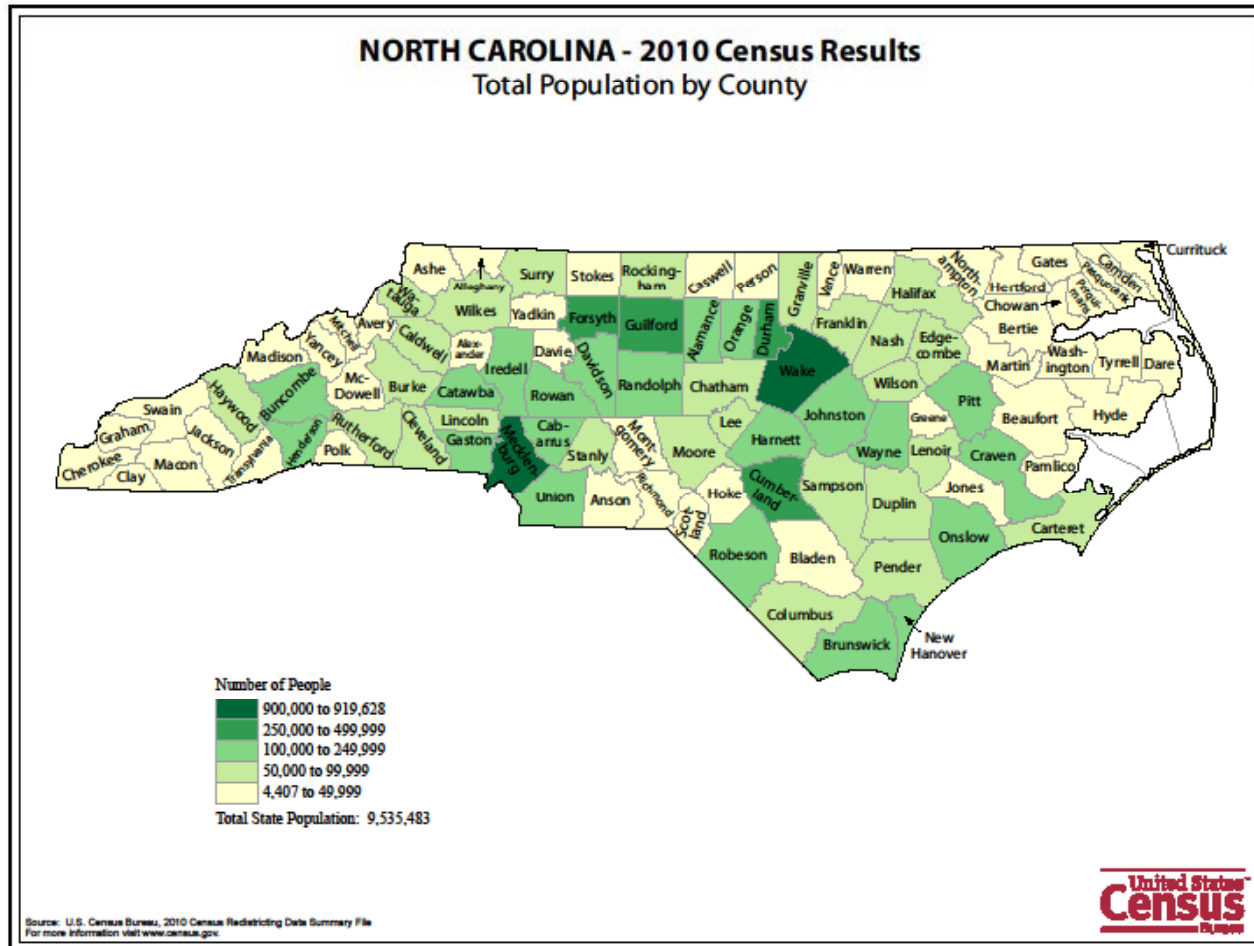


UNC  
SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

[www.sog.unc.edu](http://www.sog.unc.edu)

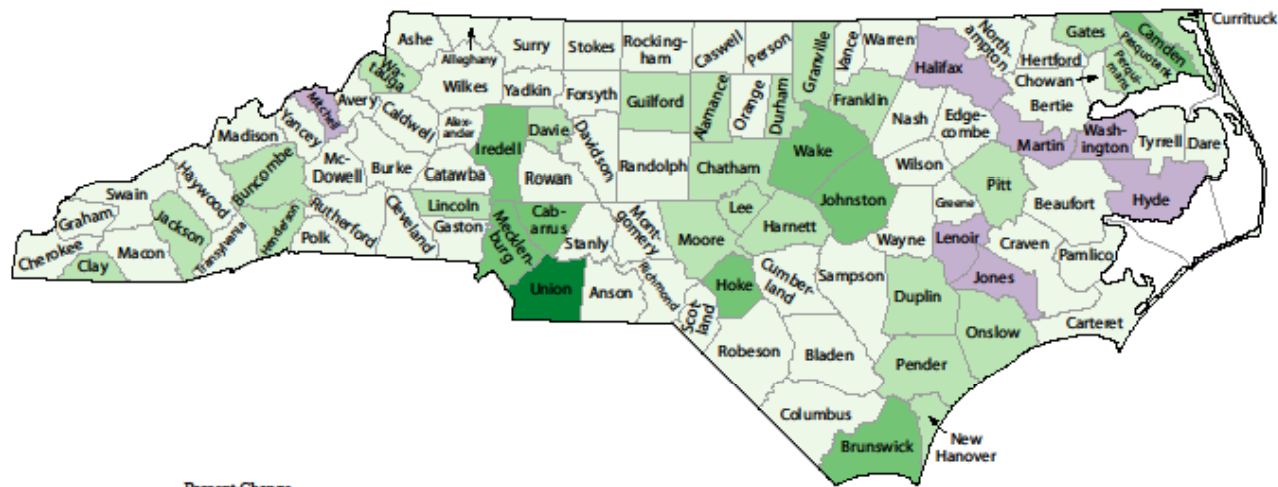
2000 = 8,049,313

2010 = 9,535,483

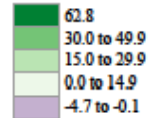


## NORTH CAROLINA - 2010 Census Results

### Percent Change in Population by County: 2000 to 2010



Percent Change

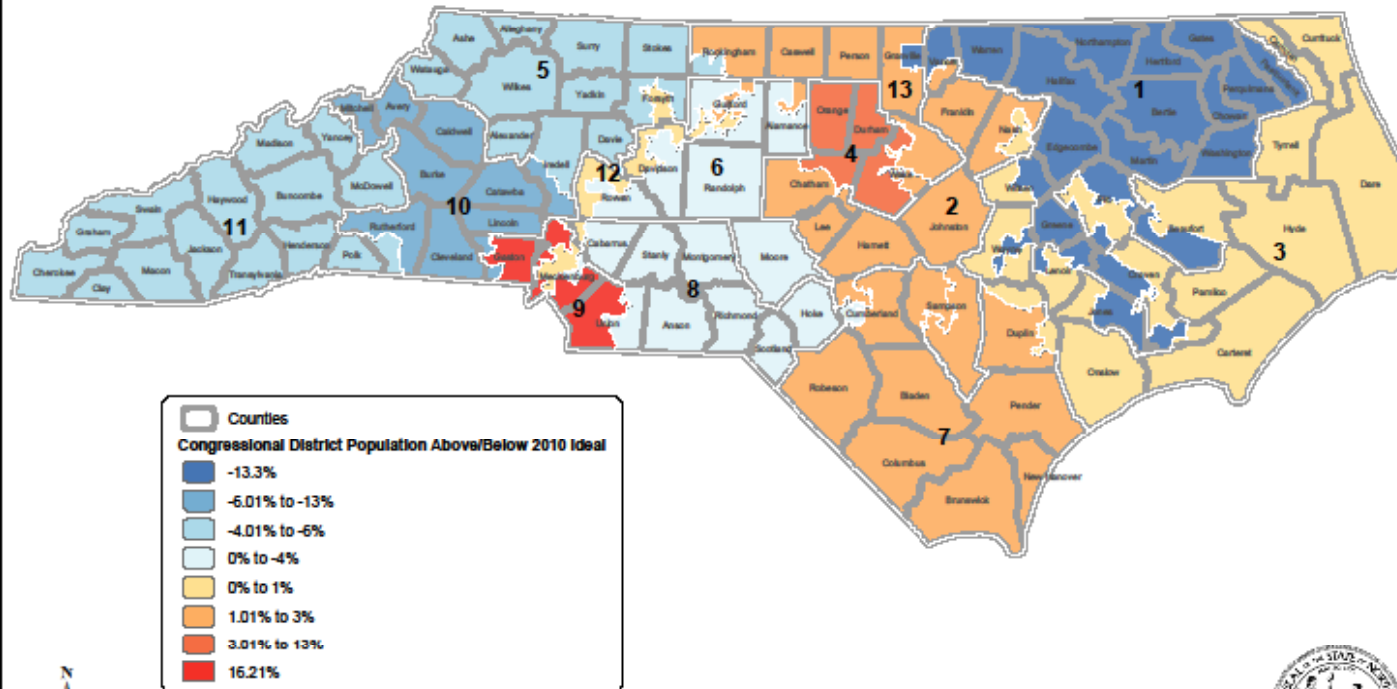


Percent Change for State: 18.5%

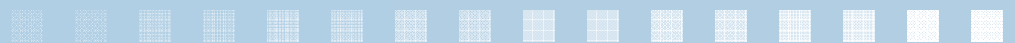
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2010 Census Redistricting Data Summary File  
For more information visit [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)



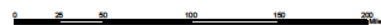
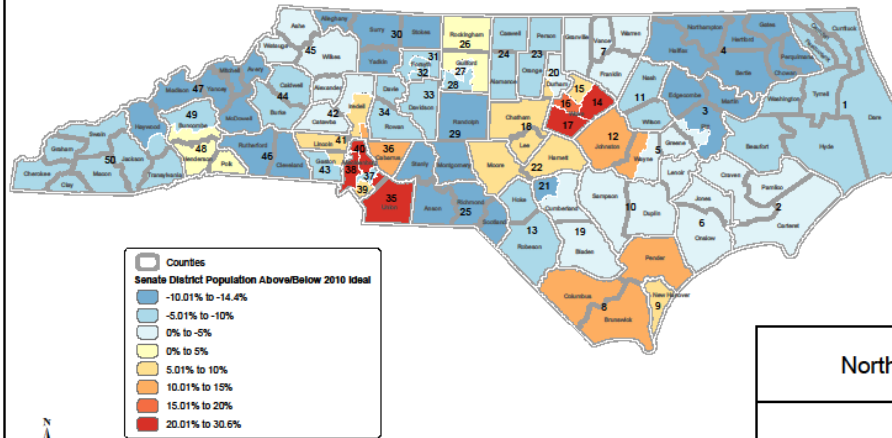
# North Carolina Congressional Districts - Percent Above and Below Ideal Population



Produced by the NC General Assembly, Information Systems Division, March 2, 2011. Based on the "Congress Zero Deviation" district plan, which was ratified on December 5, 2001 and was first used for the 2002 elections.

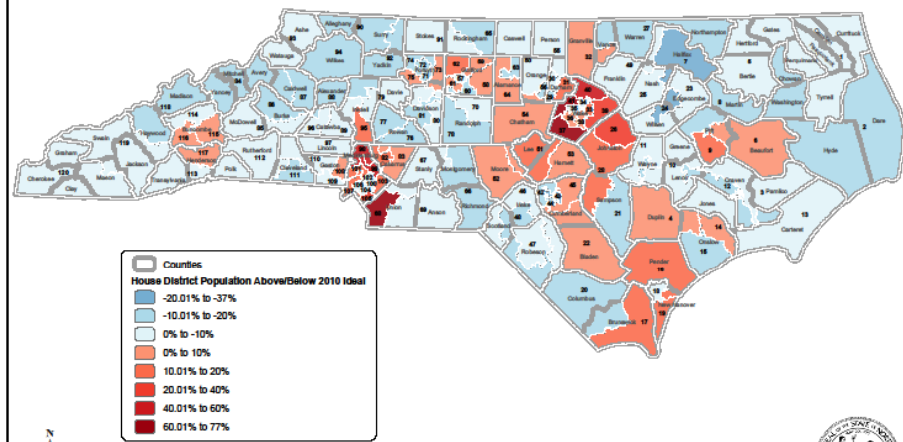


### North Carolina Senate Districts - Percent Above and Below Ideal Population



Produced by the NC General Assembly, Information Systems Division, March 2, 2011. Based on the 2003 Senate Redistricting Plan, which was ratified on November 25, 2003 and was first used in the 2004 general election.

### North Carolina House Plan- Percent Above and Below Ideal Population



Produced by the NC General Assembly, Information Systems Division, March 2, 2011. Based on the 2009 House Bill 1521, which amended the 2003 House Redistricting Plan, and was first used for the November 2010 general election.



# Do all boards of county commissioners have to redistrict?

## NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL BOARDS SUBJECT TO REDISTRICTING

Boards of County Commissioners, City Councils and School Boards  
That Use Districts for Electing Some or All Members

**Note:** This chart was prepared using the best information available as of February 1, 2010. If you are aware of any errors or changes, please let us know.

### BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Anson	Bladen	Caswell	Chowan	Columbus	Craven
Cumberland	Duplin	Edgecombe	Forsyth	Franklin	Granville
Guilford	Halifax	Hamett	Lee	Lenoir	Mecklenburg
Montgomery	Nash	Orange	Pamlico	Pasquotank	Pitt
Robeson	Sampson	Vance	Washington	Wayne	Wilson

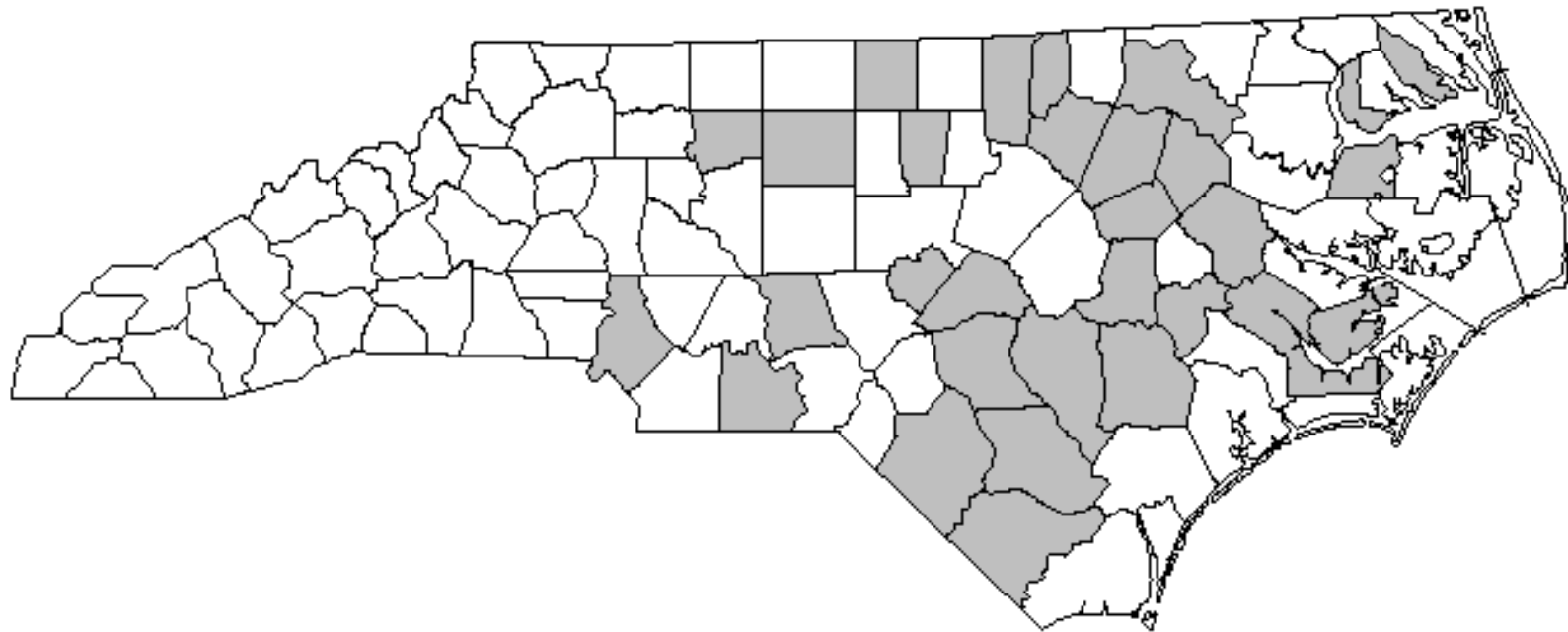
### CITY COUNCILS:

Ahoskie	Albemarle	Benson	Cary	Charlotte	Clinton
Dunn	Edenton	Elizabeth City	Enfield	Fayetteville	Fremont
Goldsboro	Greensboro	Greenville	Henderson	High Point	Jacksonville
Kings Mountain	Laurinburg	Lexington	Longview	Lumberton	Mooresville
Mt. Olive	New Bern	Plymouth	Princetonville	Raleigh	Randleman
Reidsville	Roanoke Rapids	Rocky Mount	St. Pauls	Siler City	Smithfield
Statesville	Tarboro	Whiteville	Williamston	Wilson	Winston-Salem

### BOARDS OF EDUCATION:

Alexander	Beaufort	Bladen	Caswell	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	Craven
Cumberland	Duplin	Durham	Edenton-Chowan	Edgecombe	Franklin
Granville	Guilford	Hamett	Hickory	Iredell-Statesville	Lenoir
Madison	Martin	Montgomery	Nash	Newton-Conover	Pamlico
Pitt	Robeson	Rockingham	Union	Vance	Wake
Wayne	Whiteville	Wilson	Winston-Salem/Forsyth		

## Boards of County Commissioners Using Election Districts



# How equal do districts have to be?

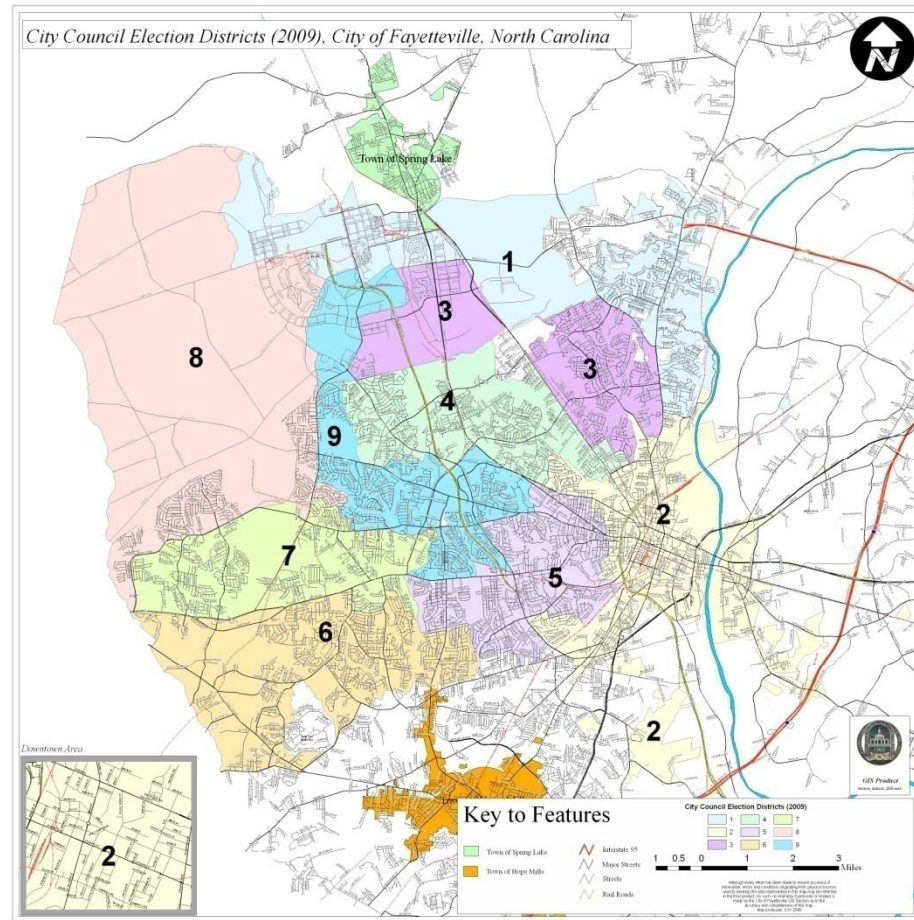
5 districts

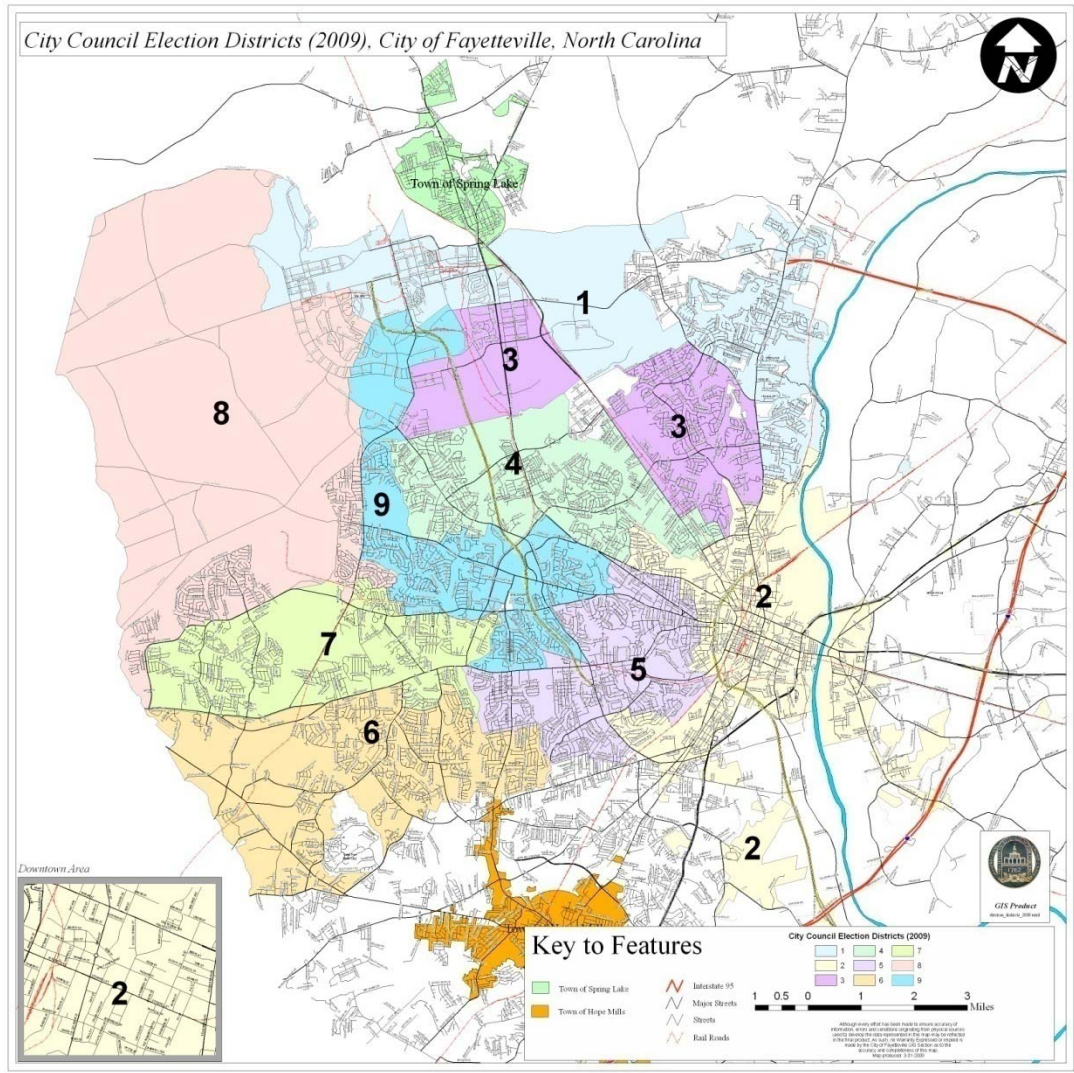
Total population = 100,000

Ideal size = 20,000

$\pm 5\% = 19,000 \leftrightarrow 21,000$

# Do we count everyone or just registered voters?





	Civilian Population			Ft. Bragg Population			Total Population		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
Dist 3	15,324	32.5%	61.0%	5,883	56.5%	25.5%	21,157	39.1%	51.2%



# When do we have to do this?

2012

January							February							March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4				1	2	3	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
29	30	31					26	27	28	29										

April							May							June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7													1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
29	30						27	28	29	30	31									

July							August							September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7														1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31								

October							November							December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
																				1
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30								

2012 primary:  
May 8, 2012

Filing opens:  
February 13, 2012



# What procedure do we have to follow?

GS 153A-22

- “(a) If a county is divided into electoral districts for the purpose of nominating or electing persons to the board of commissioners, the board of commissioners may find as a fact whether there is a substantial inequality of population among the districts.
- (b) If the board finds that there is a substantial inequality of population among the districts, it may by resolution redefine the electoral districts.”

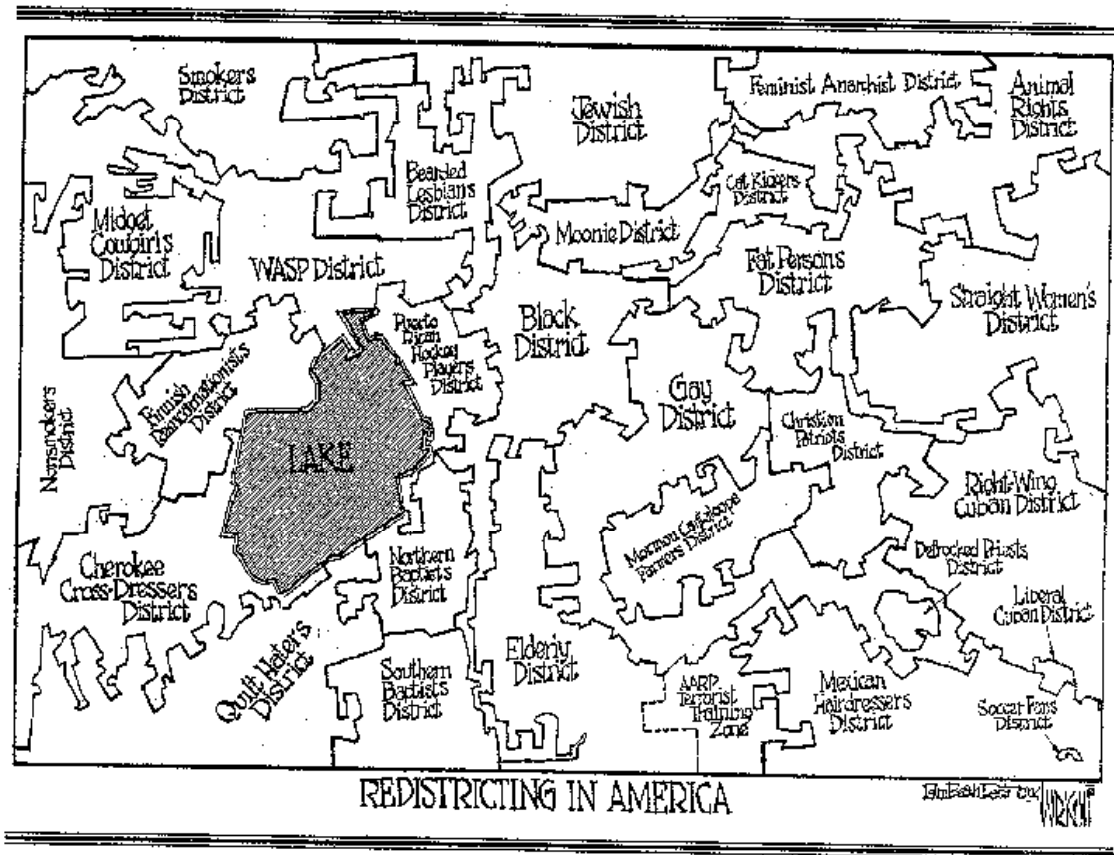
# Do we have to draw minority districts?

“In some exceptional cases, a reapportionment plan may be so highly irregular that, on its face, it rationally cannot be understood as anything other than an effort to ‘segregat[e] . . . voters’ on the basis of race. . . .”

— *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 US 630, 646-47 (1993)

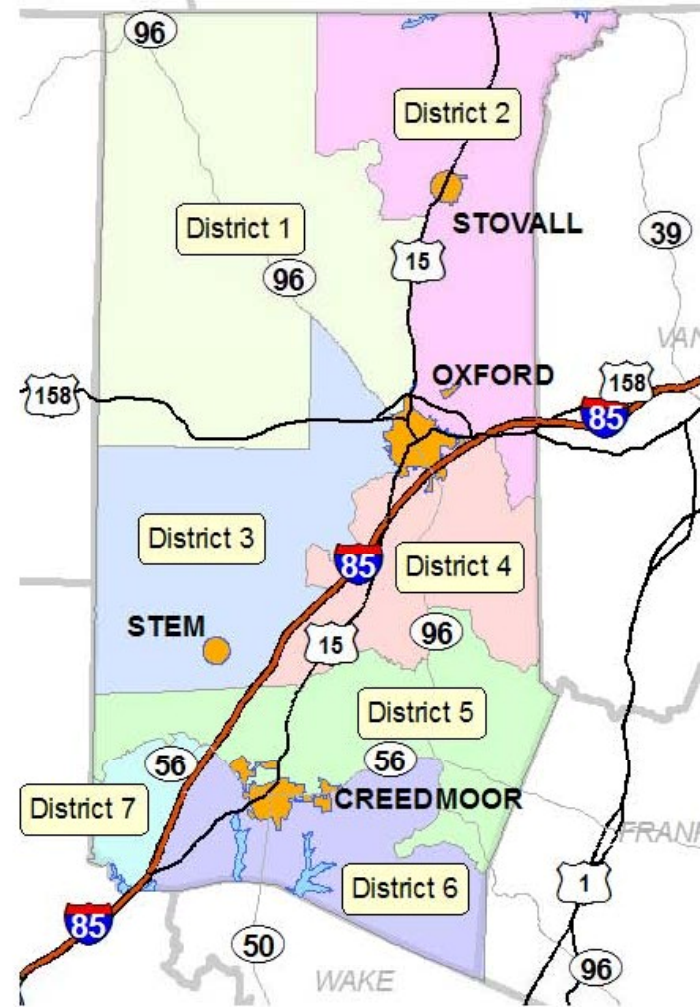
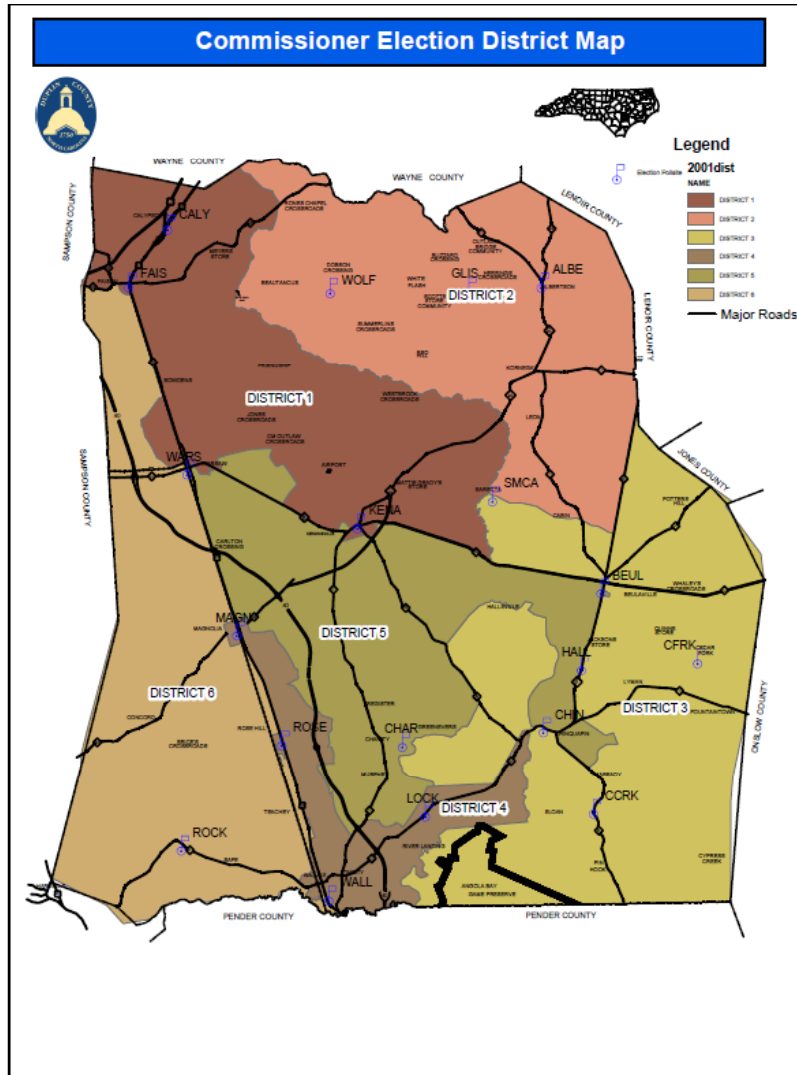






# Section 2

GRANVILLE COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT MAP



## Section 5 Counties

