

Plaintiffs' Exhibit 1, DPS Racial Presentation Slides

Guiding Principles for Redistricting

Guiding Principles:

- Balance total population (using 2020 census data)
- Maintain minimal impact on racial/ethnic concentrations (voting rights act, equal protection clause, avoid dilution of minority vote)
- Align with City precincts (whole precincts, functionality, contiguous election precincts)
- Incorporate natural boundaries
- Minimize the number of impacted families as a result of this process

Legal Requirements

C.R.S. § 22-31-131 requires DPS to redistrict after each federal census.

The statute further specifies:

- **“Director districts shall be as nearly equal in population as possible,** based upon the most recent federal census of the United States . . .” C.R.S. § 22-31-109(2)(c)
- **“Director districts shall be contiguous, compact, and composed of whole precincts** as established, pursuant to section 1-5-101, C.R.S ., by the clerk of the county in which the precinct is located.” C.R.S. § 22-31-109(2)(b).

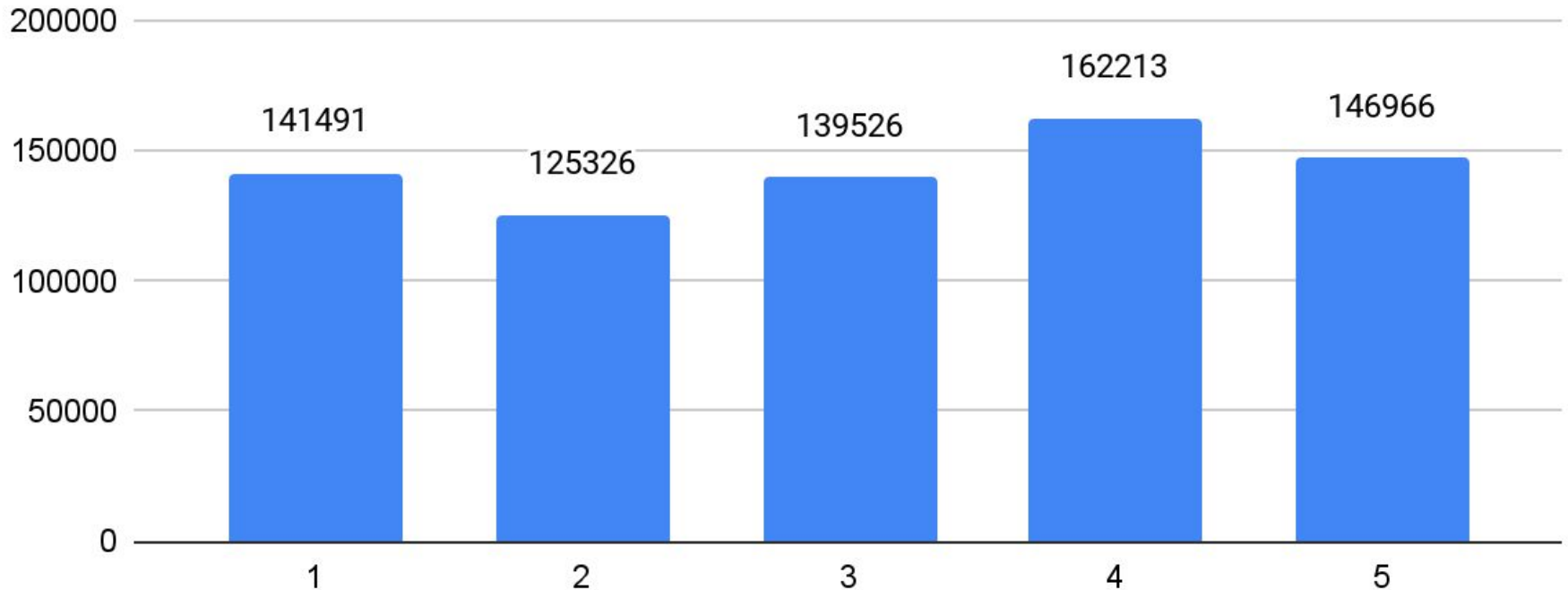
According to a 2016 U.S. Supreme Court case:

- A division of districts will be presumed compliant with the Equal Protection Clause if **“the maximum population deviation between the largest and smallest district is less than 10%.”** *Evenwel v. Abbott*, 578 U.S. 54, 59 (2016)

Board Districts Needed Rebalancing after 2020 Census

Total 2020 Population by Board District

Data from 2020 Census - Total Population = 715, 522
Before Precinct Adjustments



*goal of 143,100 per district (Total / 5)

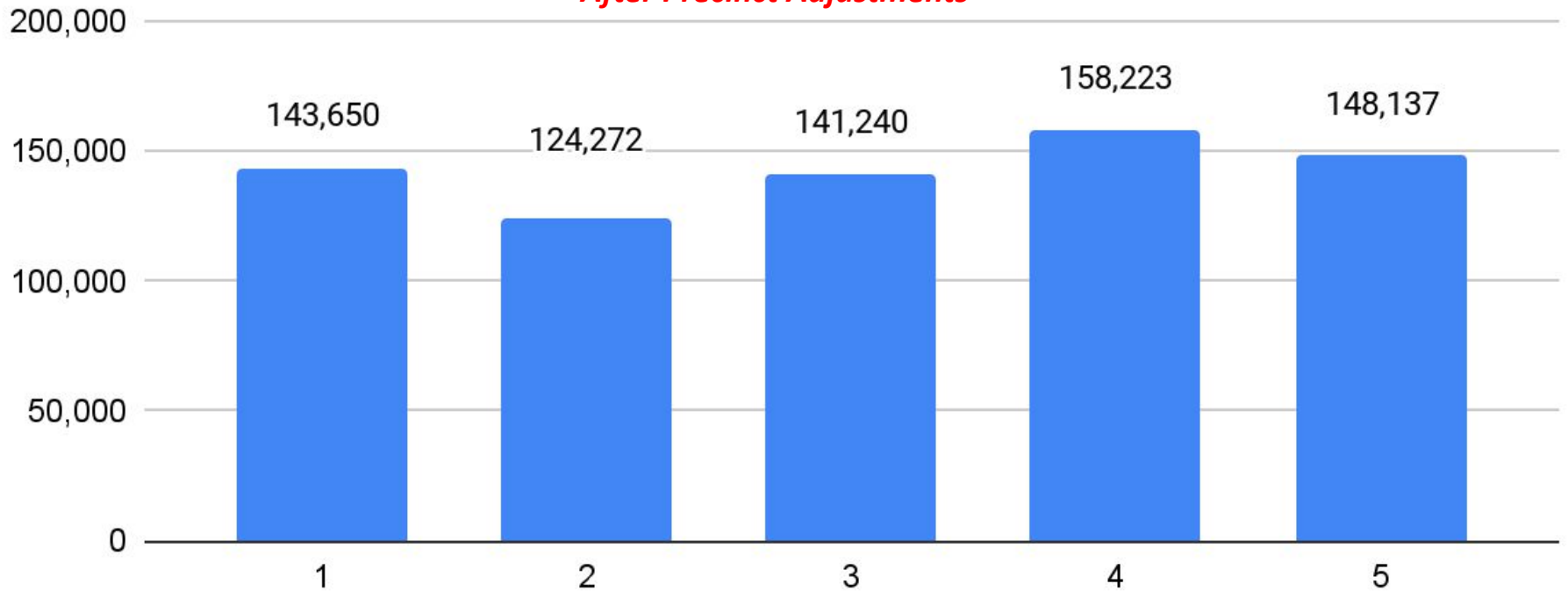
■ Total Population

Adjusted Board District Population Data

Total 2020 Population by Board District

Data from 2020 Census - Total Population = 715, 522

After Precinct Adjustments

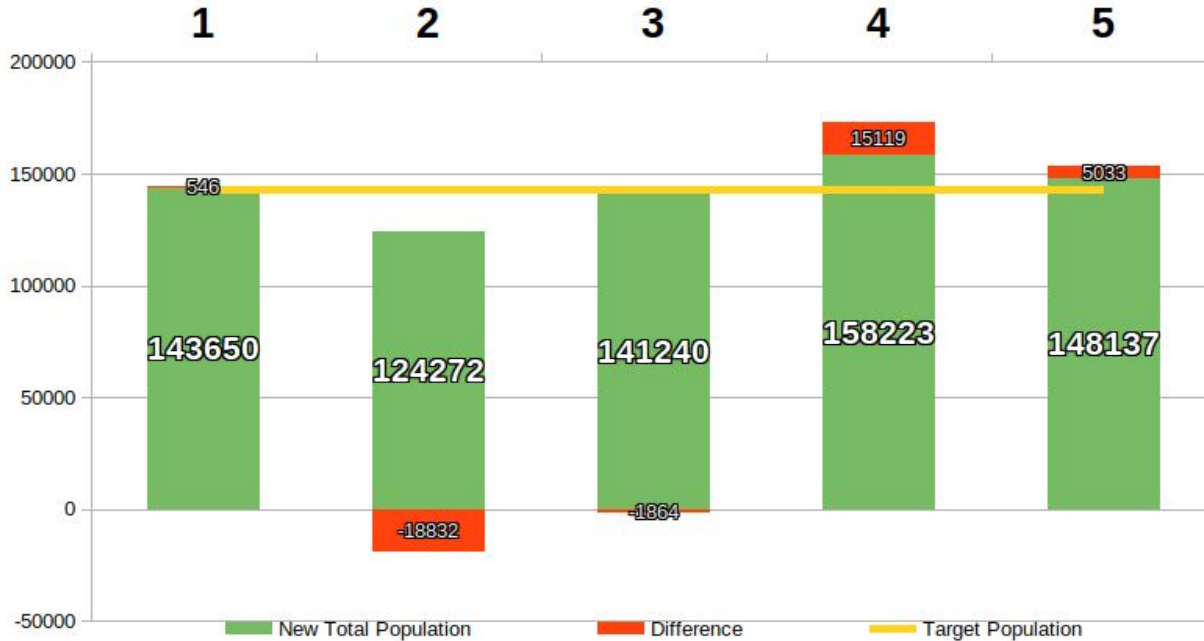


*goal of 143,100 per district (Total / 5)

After precinct adjustments, there is a 24% deviation between largest and smallest district.

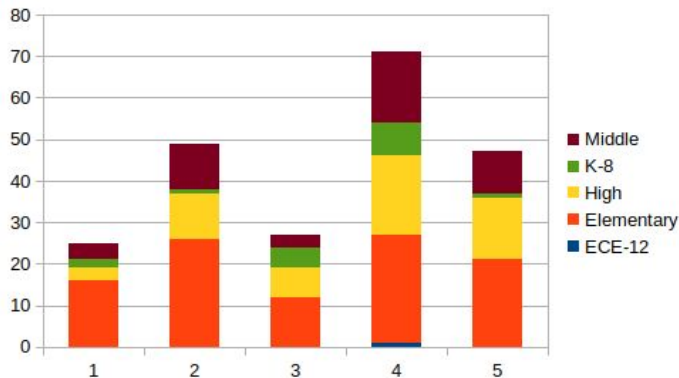
Adjusted Board District Data

Total Population by District

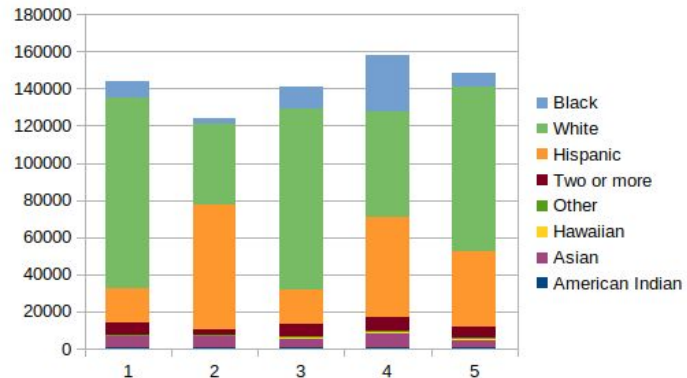


District 4 is too large and District 2 is too small:
 24% Deviation from target (goal 10% or less)

of Schools by District

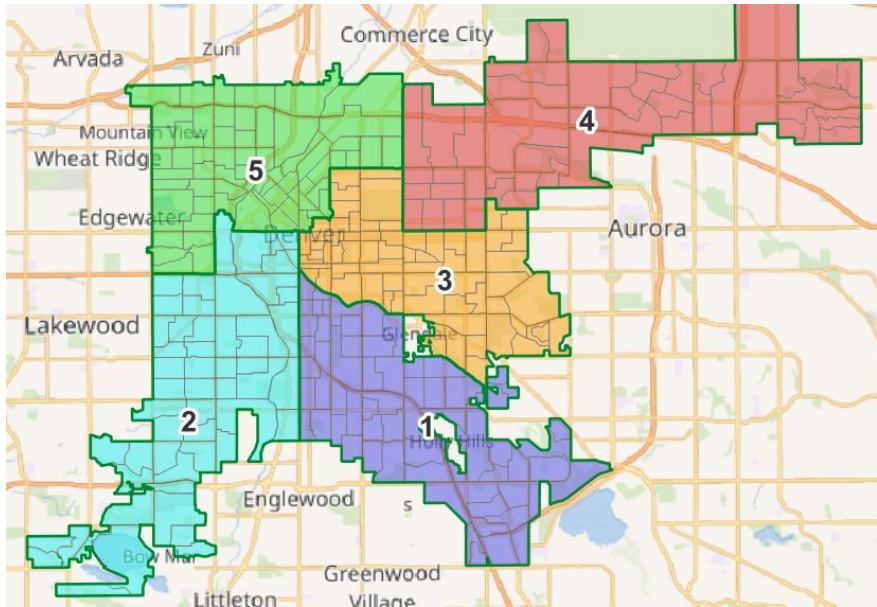


Ethnic Breakdown by District

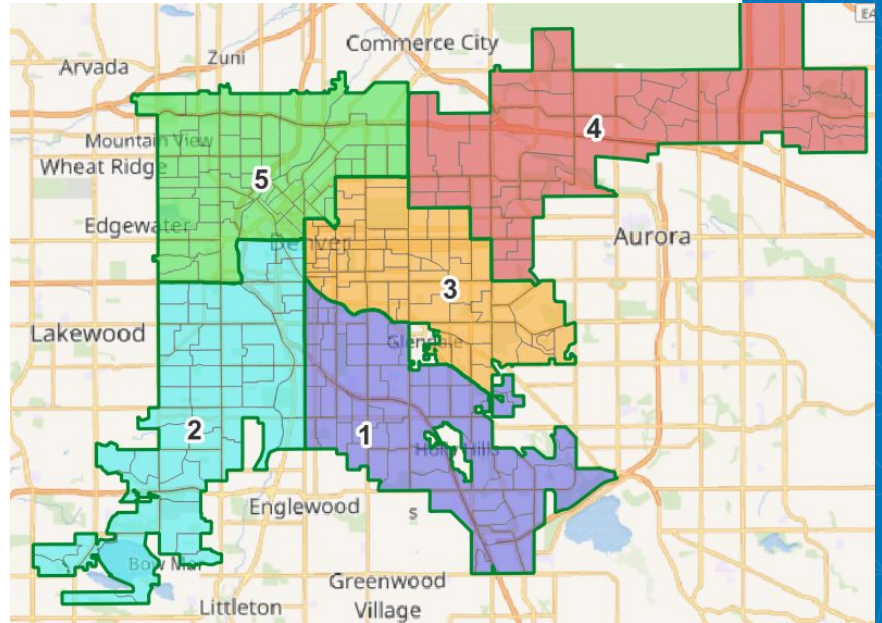


Active Maps

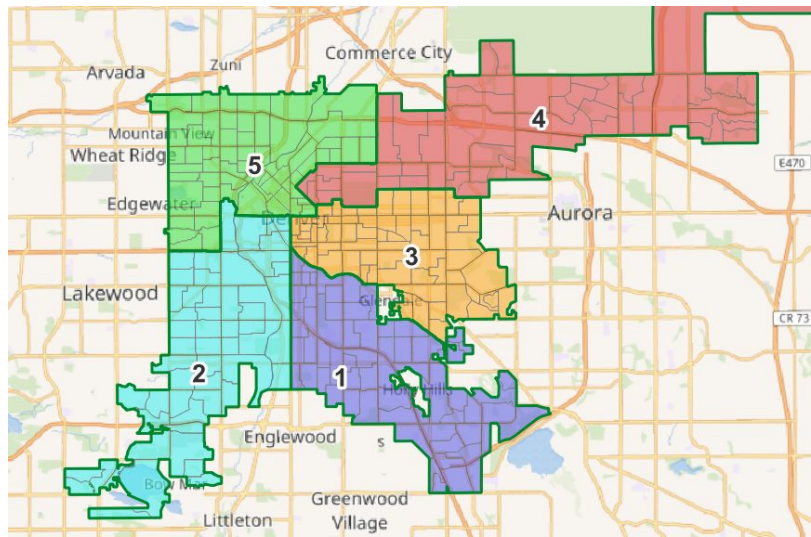
Scenario A



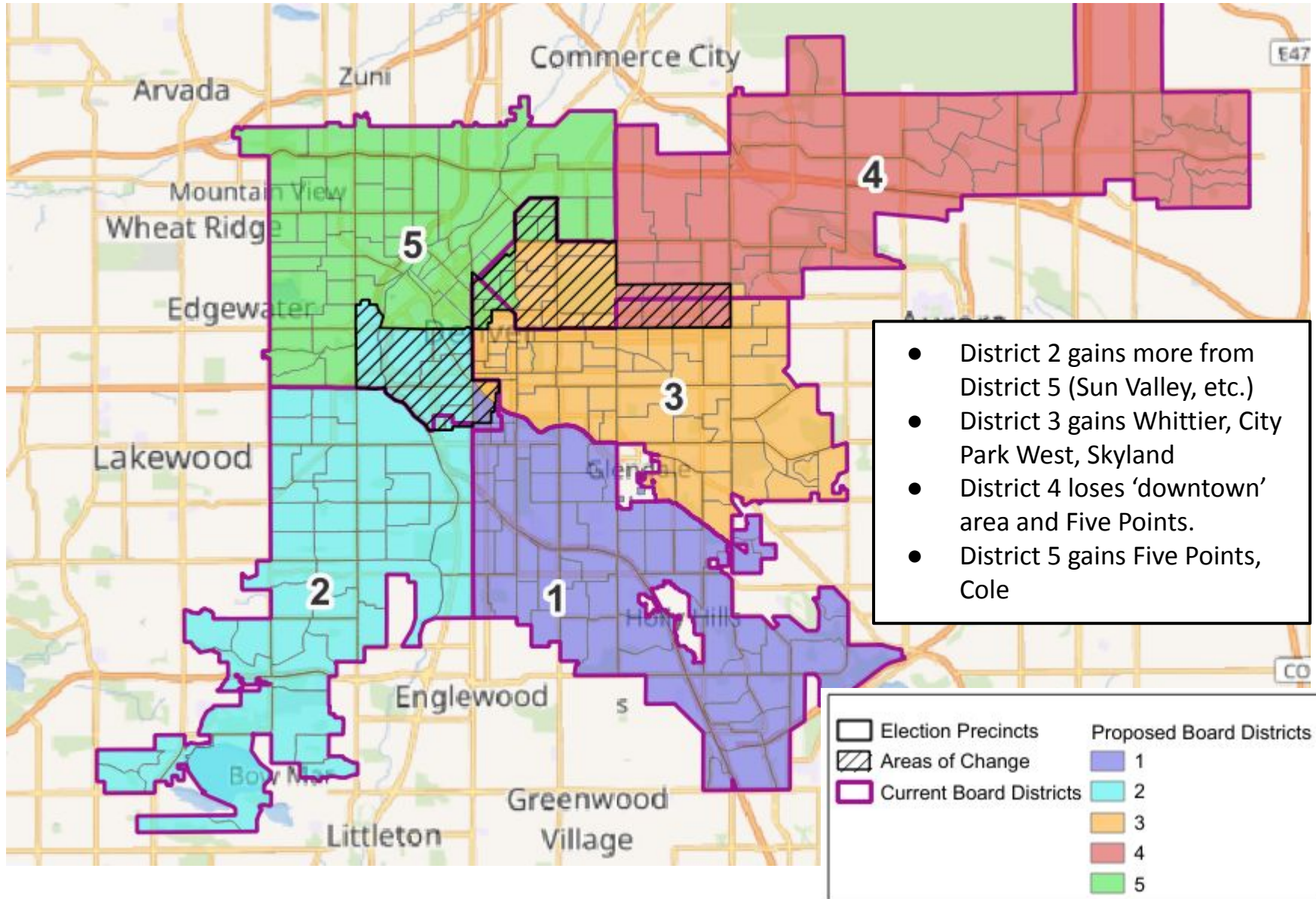
Scenario B



Scenario C

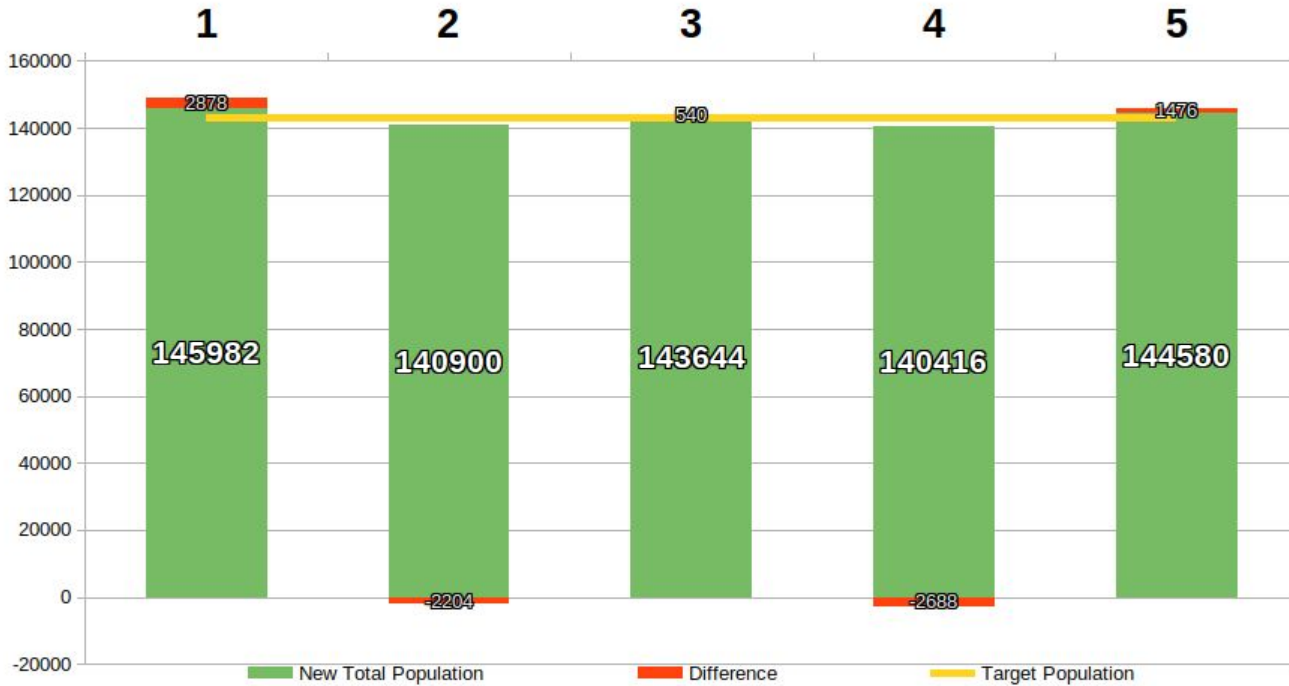


Scenario A - Compared to 2014 Map



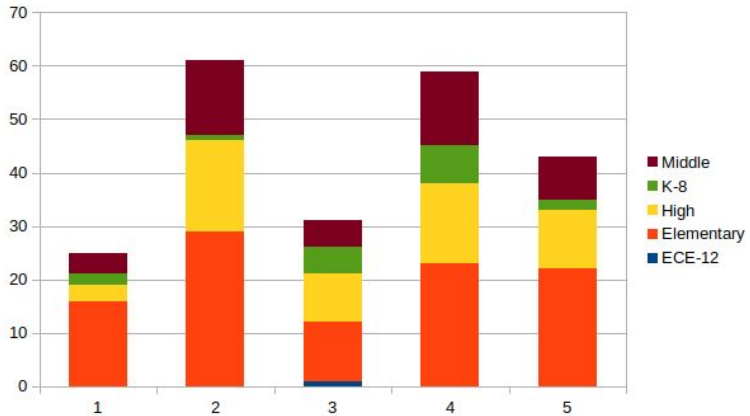
Scenario A - Data

Total Population by District

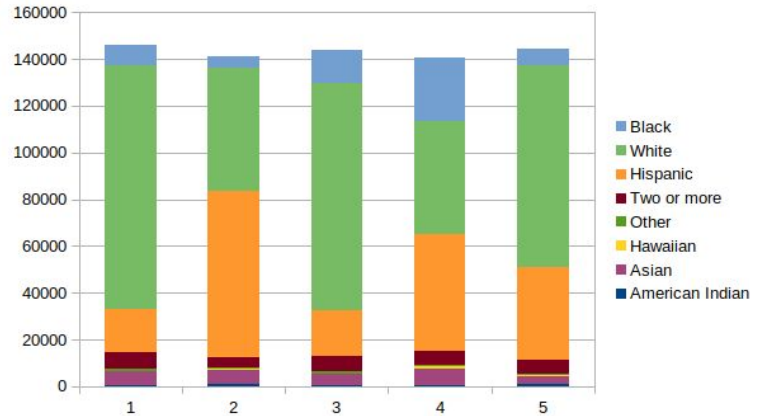


3.9% Deviation from Target

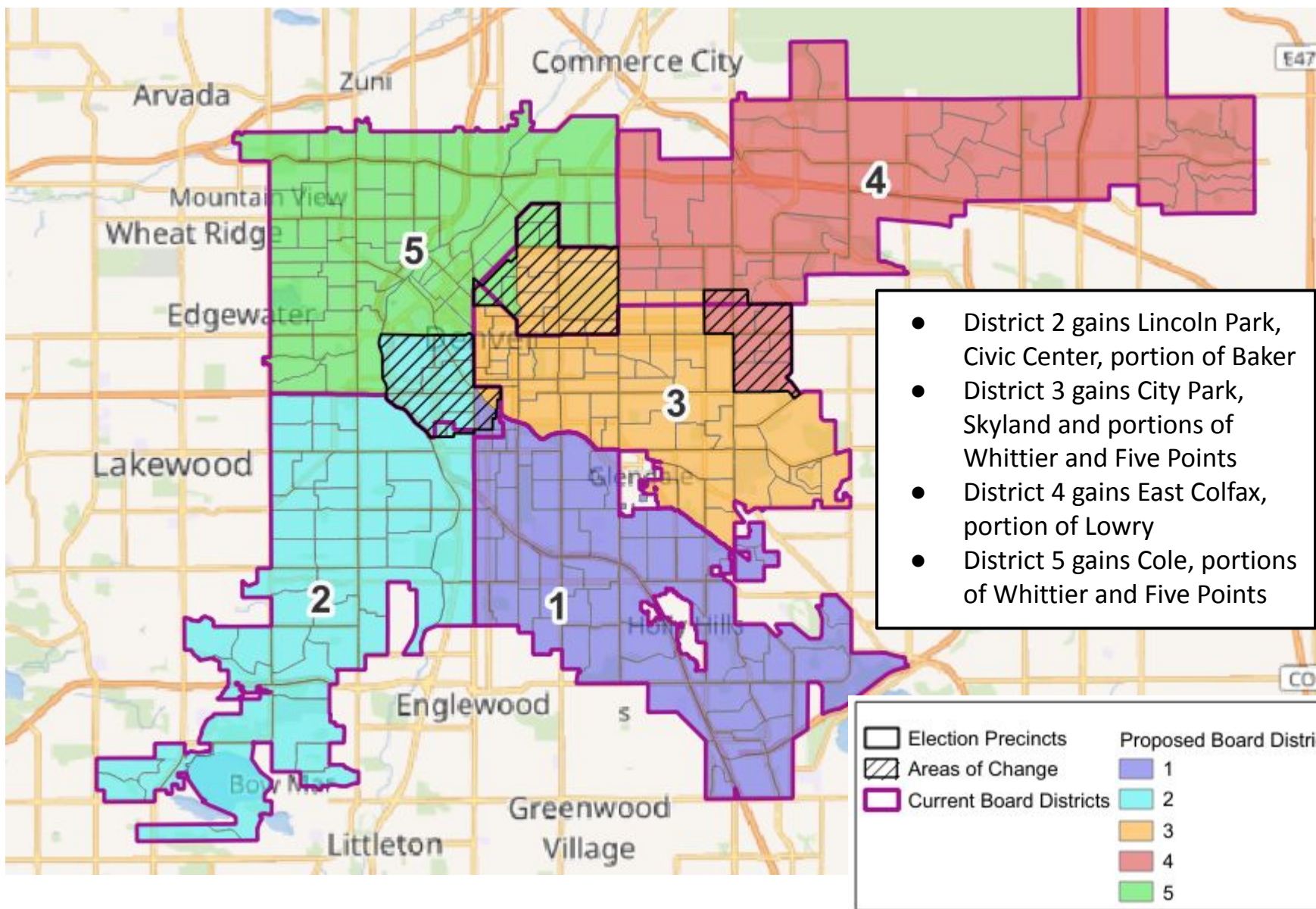
of Schools by District



Ethnic Breakdown by District

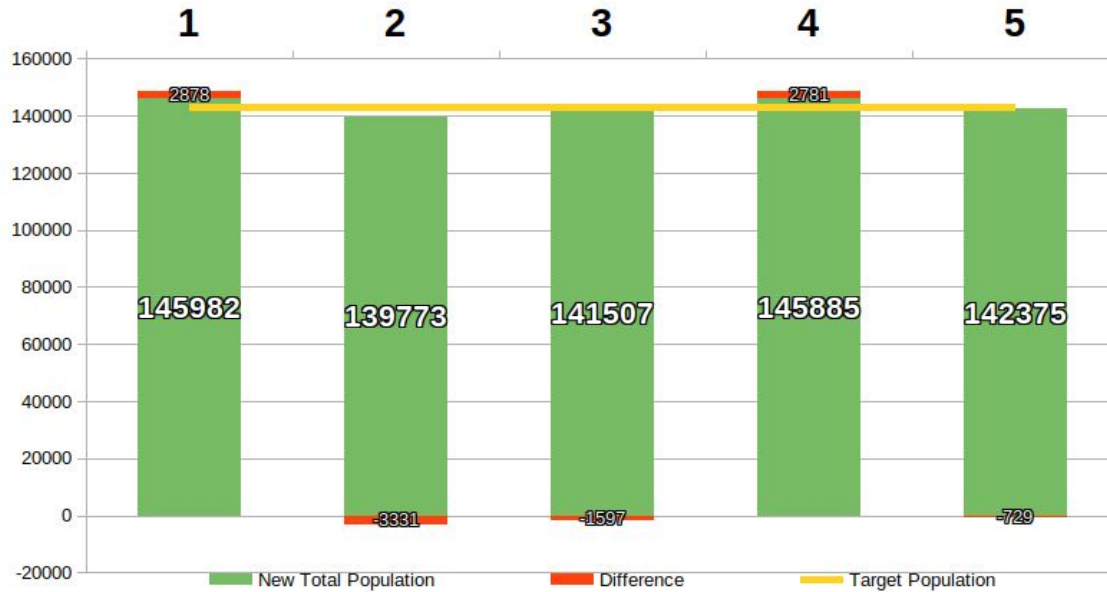


Scenario B - Compared to 2014 Map



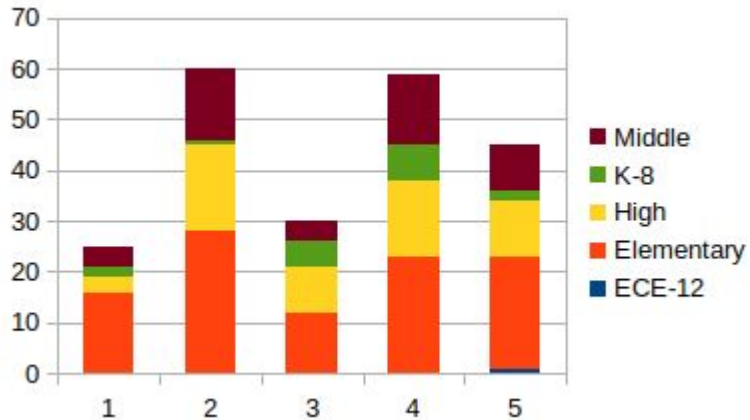
Scenario B - Data

Total Population by District

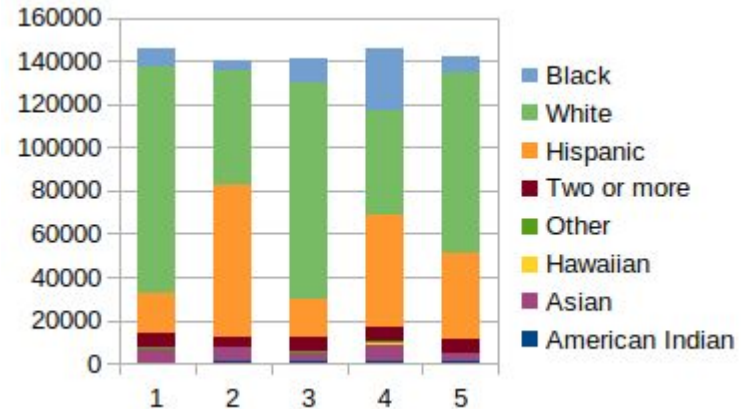


4.3% deviation from target

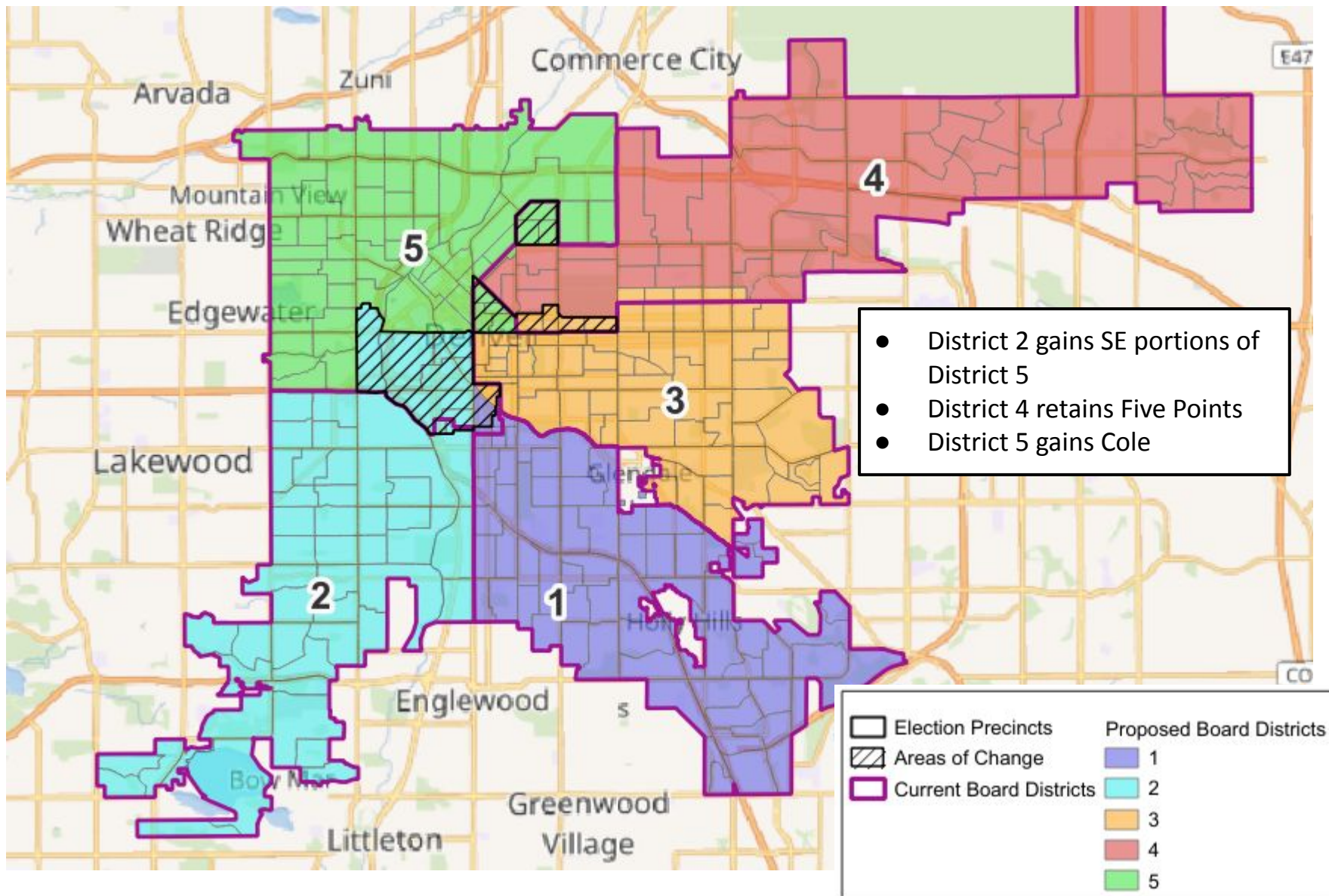
of Schools by District



Ethnic Breakdown by District

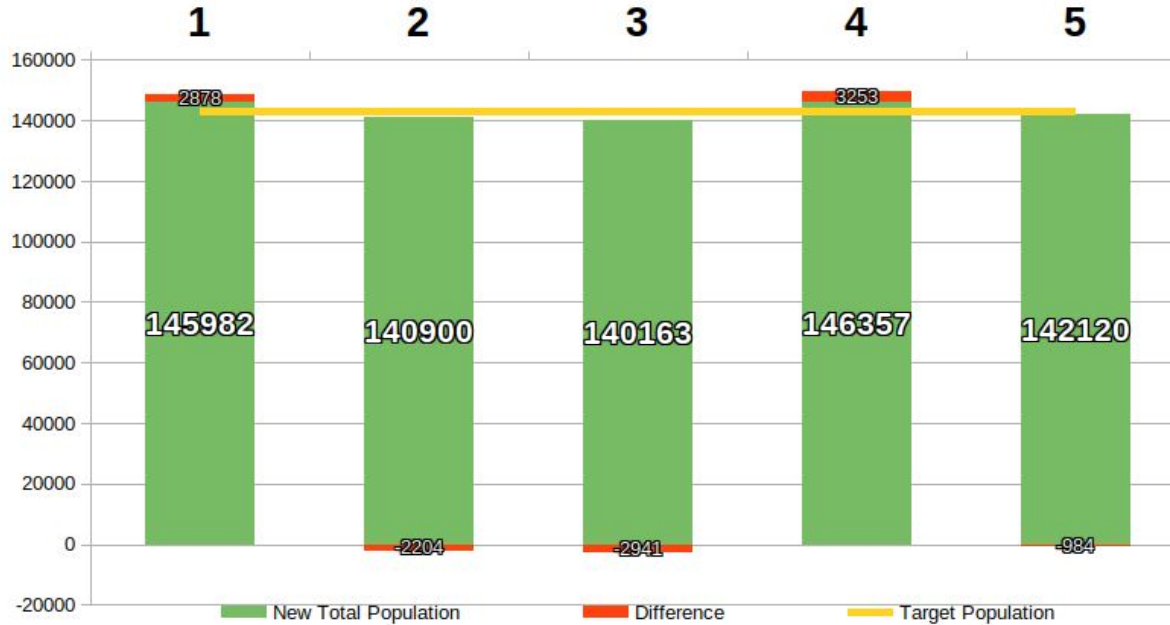


Scenario C - Compared to 2014 Map



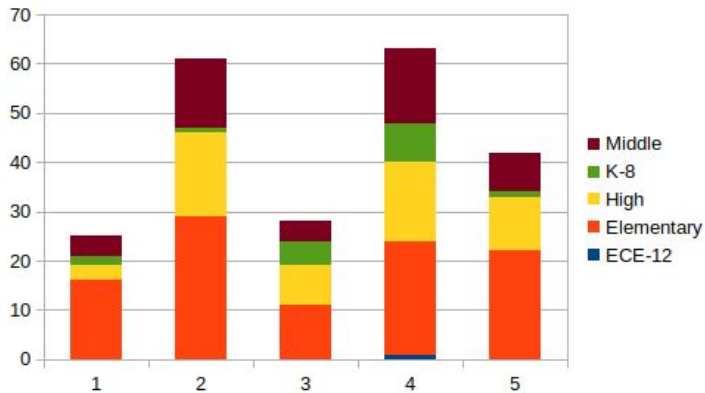
Scenario C - Data

Total Population by District

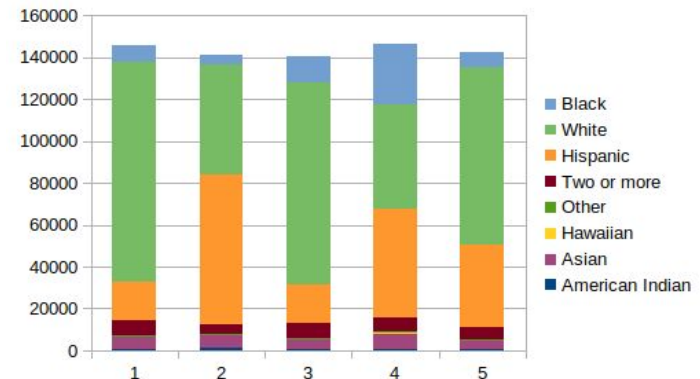


4.3% deviation from target

of Schools by District



Ethnic Breakdown by District



Analysis of Legal Requirements

- **Balance Total Population**

- Voting Rights Act concerns with diluting any community of interest's influence / voice
- Contiguous and Compact
- Follow precinct lines

Balance Total Population	
Scenario	% Deviation
A	3.9%
B	4.3%
C	4.3%

- All 4 scenarios meet the 10% deviation max pointed to in the *Evenwel v. Abbott* case from 2016. *Evenwel v. Abbott*, 578 U.S. 54, 59 (2016)
- Colorado Constitution allows only a 5% deviation for state legislative districts. In the absence of a specific rule for school districts, it is legally prudent to follow this guideline.

Analysis of Legal Requirements

- Balance Total Population
- **Voting Rights Act concerns with diluting any community of interest's influence / voice**
- Contiguous and Compact
- Follow precinct lines

Percentage Point Change in Racial/Ethnic Concentrations
 The largest percent change in each of the scenarios is highlighted.

A	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	0.02%	0.03%	-0.04%	-0.01%
2	-3.25%	2.26%	0.92%	0.07%
3	0.38%	-1.18%	0.95%	-0.15%
4	1.15%	-1.42%	-0.06%	0.33%
5	-0.06%	-0.11%	0.21%	-0.04%

From 54% to 50.75%

B	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	0.02%	0.03%	-0.04%	-0.01%
2	-3.20%	2.46%	0.69%	0.05%
3	-0.90%	1.81%	-0.35%	-0.57%
4	1.56%	-3.01%	0.73%	0.72%
5	0.69%	-0.95%	0.38%	-0.11%

From 35.9% to 32.9%

C	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	0.02%	0.03%	-0.04%	-0.01%
2	-3.25%	2.26%	0.92%	0.07%
3	-0.15%	0.32%	-0.07%	-0.10%
4	0.99%	-2.04%	0.81%	0.23%
5	-0.06%	0.29%	-0.14%	-0.09%

From 19.1% to 19.9%

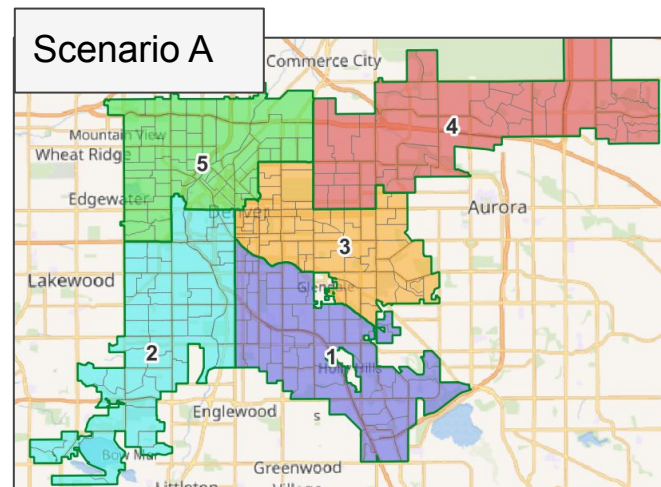
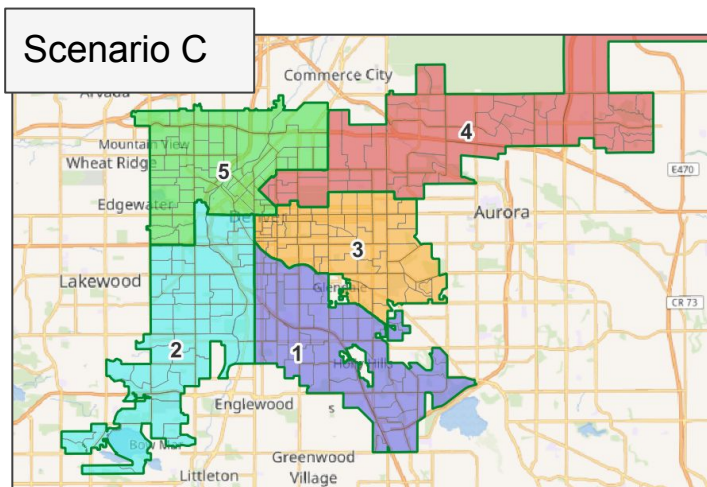
Analysis of Legal Requirements

- Balance Total Population
- Voting Rights Act concerns with diluting any community of interest's influence / voice
- **Contiguous and Compact**
- Follow precinct lines

There is not an agreed upon accepted level of *compactness* in redistricting.

The methods for evaluation of compactness include a numerical score and in some states a district is considered compact when they do not bypass nearby population for people farther away.

Stretching District 4 from Far Northeast to 5 Points in Scenario C is less compact than Scenario A.



Scenario Summary & Recommendations

	2023 Community Feedback	Balance Total Population	Impact on Racial/Ethnic Concentration	Compactness
Scenario A	Best Option	Best Option	Good Option	Good Option
Scenario B	Good Option	Good Option	Best Option	Good Option
Scenario C	Good Option	Good Option	Good Option	Degree of concern

Best Option	Best Option
Good Option	Good Option
Fair Option	Fair Option
Degree of concern	Degree of concern

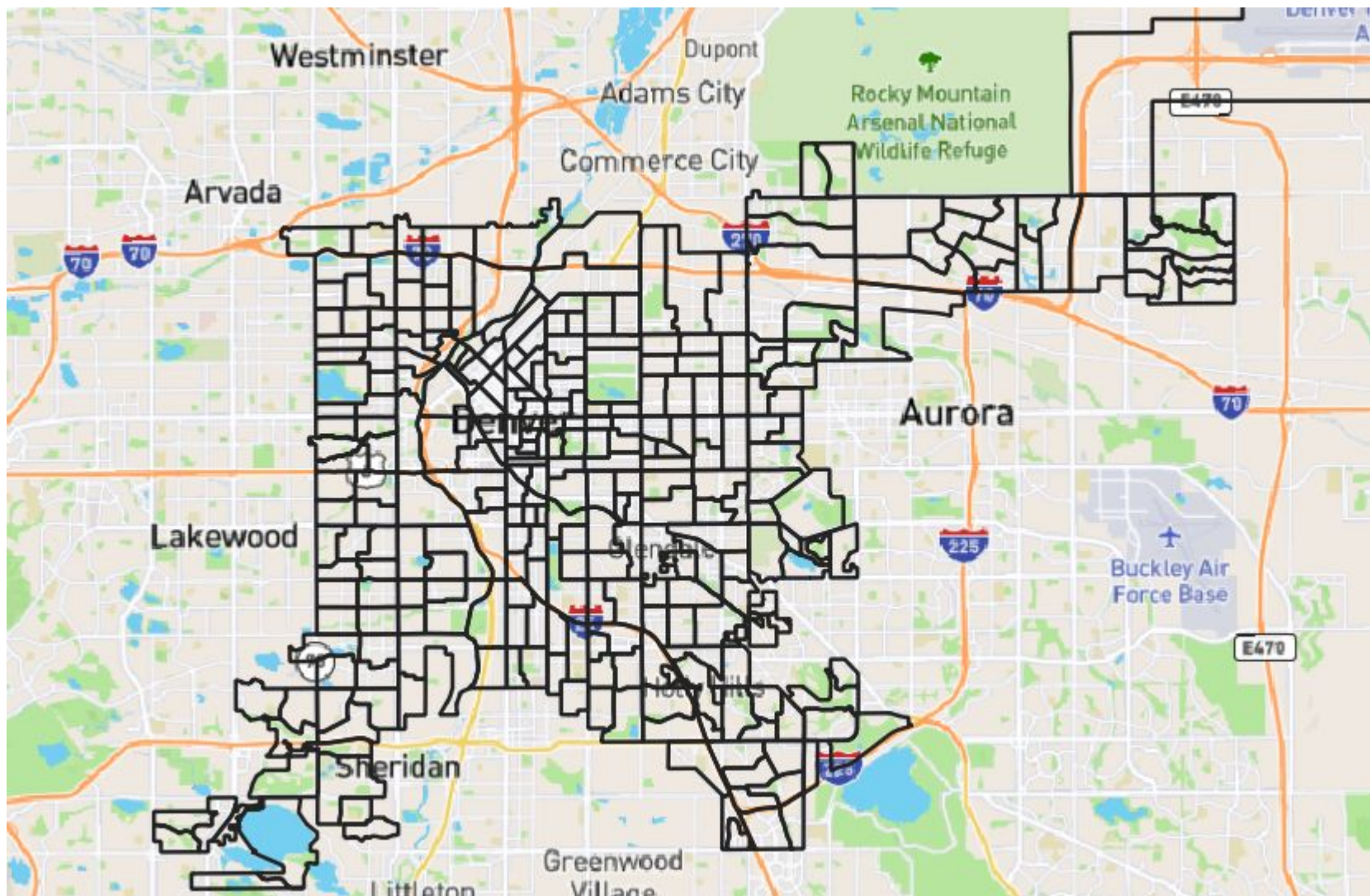
Detailed Racial/Ethnic Composition

Current Map	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	12.66%	71.70%	5.80%	9.84%
2	54.01%	34.97%	2.44%	8.57%
3	13.22%	68.82%	8.67%	9.29%
4	34.38%	35.91%	19.08%	10.63%
5	27.74%	59.60%	4.92%	7.74%
Scenario A	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	12.68%	71.73%	5.75%	9.83%
2	50.76%	37.23%	3.36%	8.65%
3	13.59%	67.64%	9.62%	9.14%
4	35.53%	34.49%	19.02%	10.96%
5	27.68%	59.48%	5.14%	7.70%

Scenario B	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	12.68%	71.73%	5.75%	9.83%
2	50.81%	37.43%	3.13%	8.63%
3	12.32%	70.63%	8.33%	8.72%
4	35.94%	32.90%	19.82%	11.35%
5	28.42%	58.65%	5.30%	7.63%
Scenario C	Latino	White	African American	Other
1	12.68%	71.73%	5.75%	9.83%
2	50.76%	37.23%	3.36%	8.65%
3	13.07%	69.14%	8.60%	9.19%
4	35.37%	33.87%	19.90%	10.86%
5	27.68%	59.89%	4.78%	7.65%

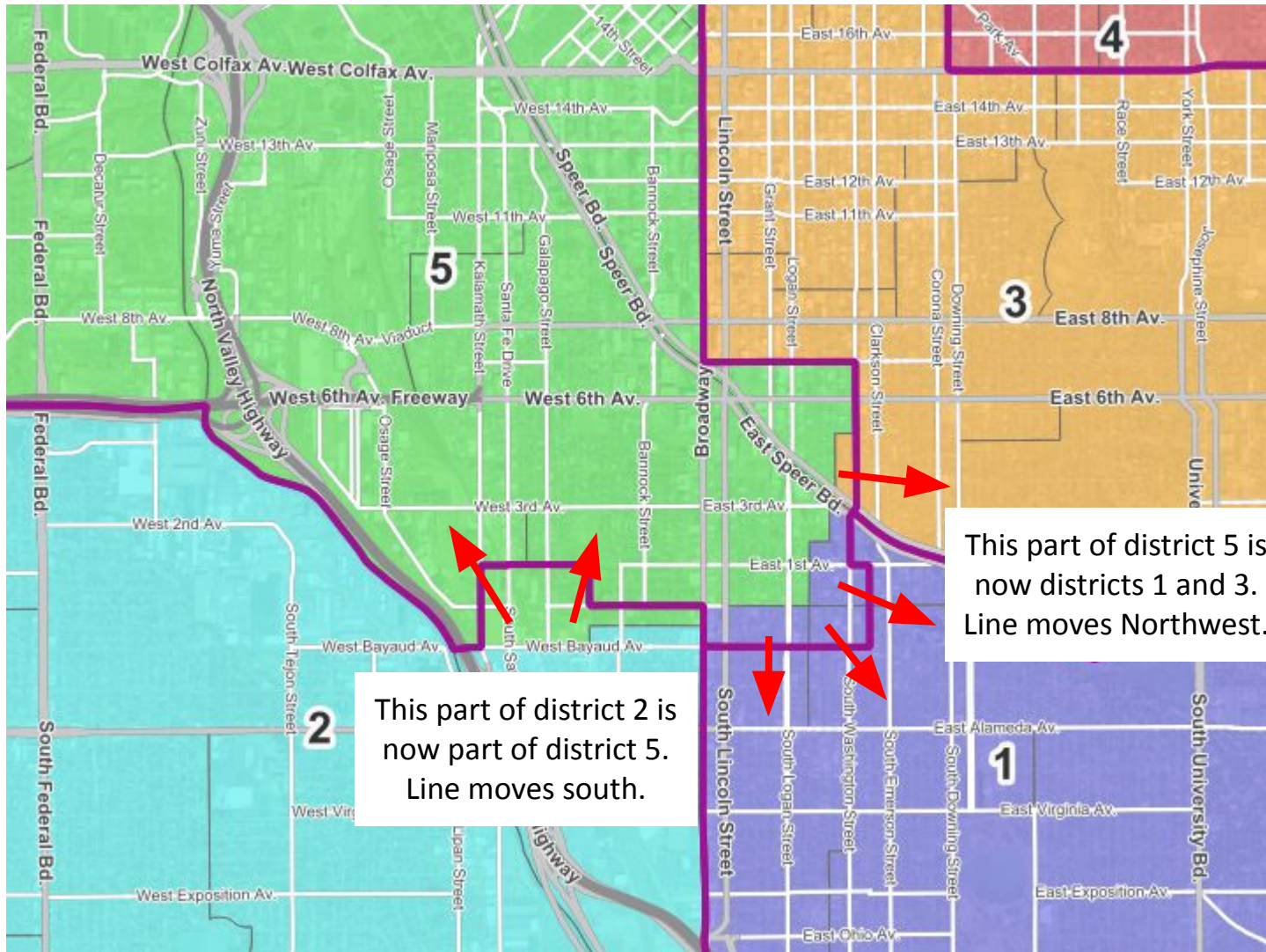
2021 Election Precincts

After Redistricting by City of Denver



Aligning to New Precincts

Baker / Speer Area



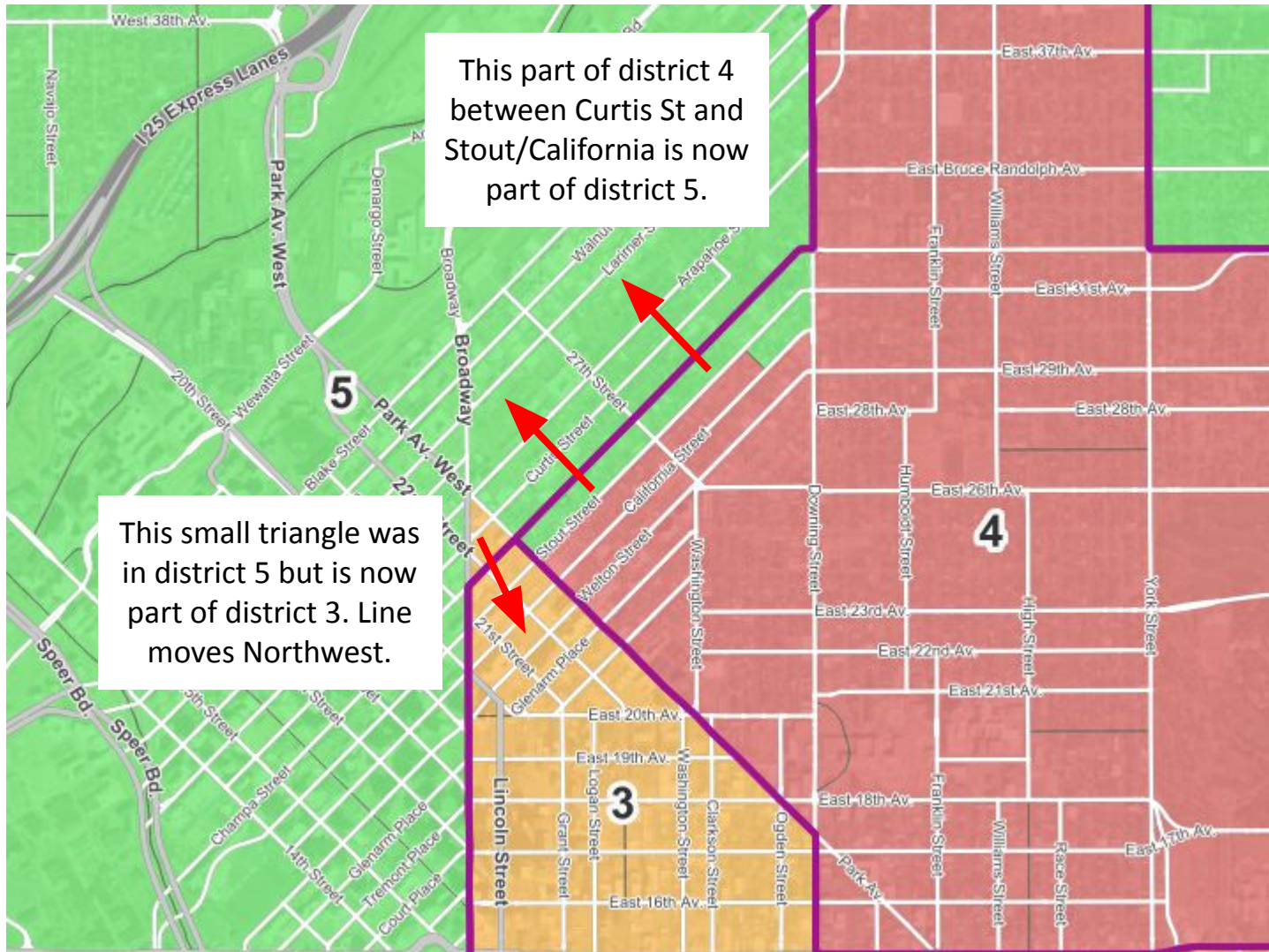
This part of district 2 is now part of district 5. Line moves south.

This part of district 5 is now districts 1 and 3. Line moves Northwest.

Purple line was existing board district border
Color indicates change to align with precinct lines.

Aligning to New Precincts

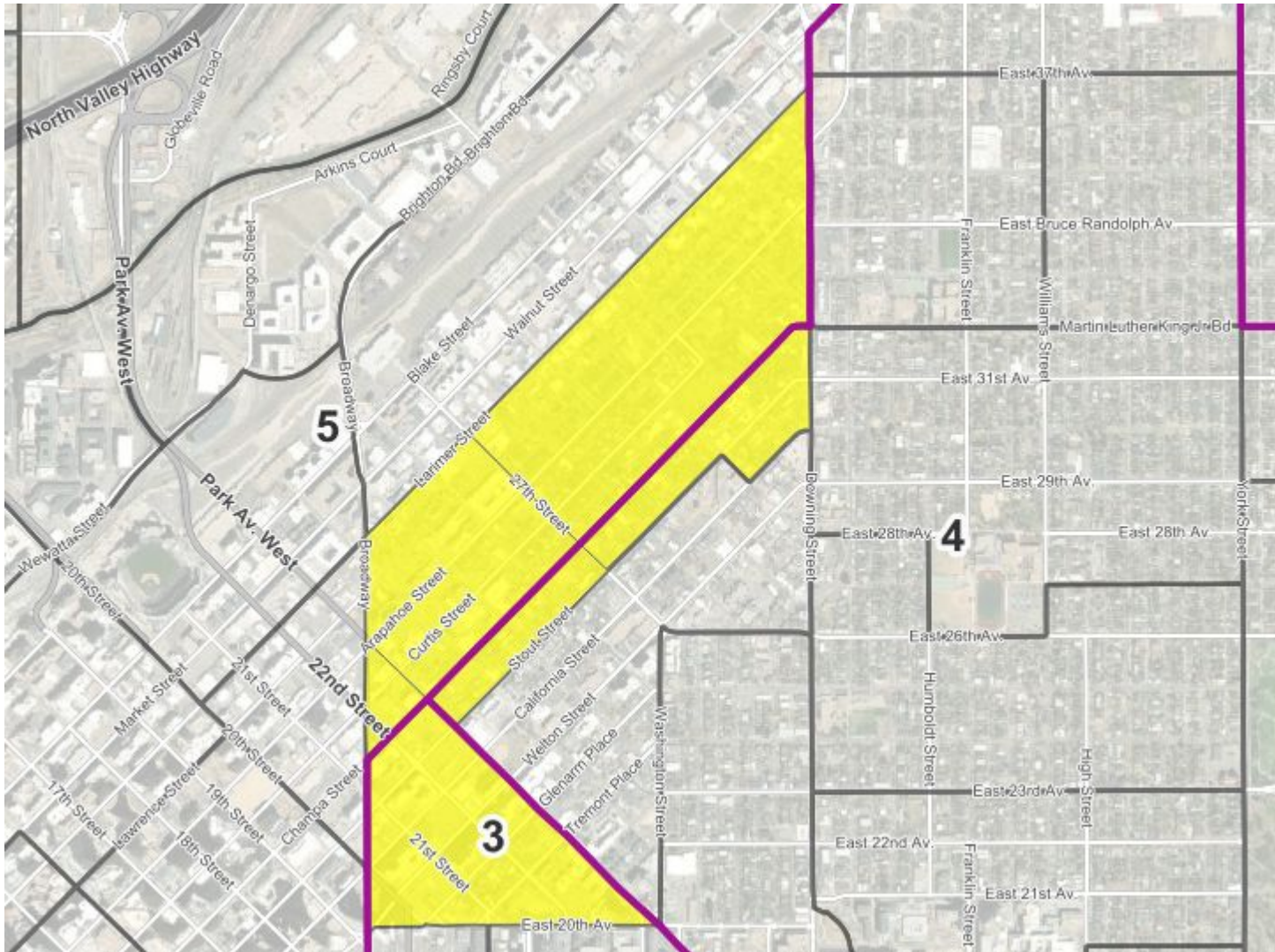
Five Points Area



Purple line is current board district border
Color indicates change to align with precinct lines.

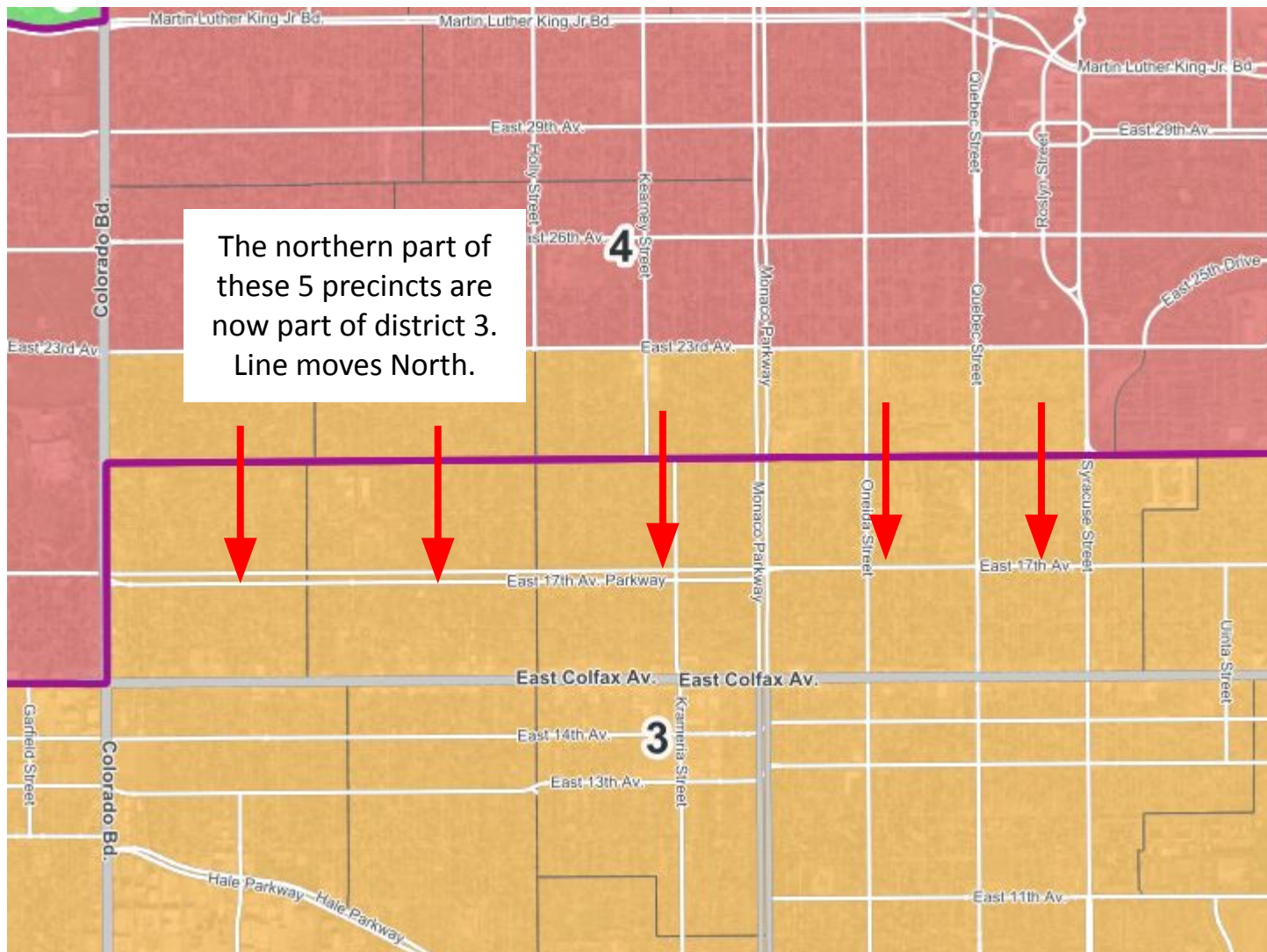
Five Points Area

Precincts in the area where adjustments are located.



Aligning to New Precincts

East Colfax Area



Purple line is current board district border
 Color indicates change to align with precinct lines.

