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1 SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 326

2 WHEREAS, Under Article IV, Section 3 of the Illinois
3 Constitution of 1970, in the year following each federal
4 decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall
5 redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative
6 Districts by June 30; and

7 WHEREAS, The United States Census Bureau failed to deliver
8 the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 population data to the
9 States, including Illinois, by March 31, 2021 as required by
10 the federal Census Act; and

11 WHEREAS, The United States Census Bureau, on February 12,
12 2021, announced it would not release the 2020 Census Public
13 Law 94-171 population data to the States, including Illinois,
14 until approximately September 30, 2021; and

15 WHEREAS, On April 26, 2021, the United States Census
16 Bureau released the 2020 Census apportionment data, which
17 showed that the total resident population of Illinois as of
18 April 1, 2020 was 12,812,508 according to the 2020 Census, a
19 decrease of more than 18,000 people, or 0.14%, from the 2010
20 Census; and

21 WHEREAS, In addition to the decennial census, the United

1 States Census Bureau conducts the American Community Survey, a
2 nationwide, continuous survey that includes detailed questions
3 about population and housing characteristics, and publishes
4 the data on a 1-year and 5-year basis; and

5 WHEREAS, State and federal courts across the country,
6 including the United States District Court for the Northern
7 District of Illinois, have recognized the American Community
8 Survey 5-year data as a reliable population measure related to
9 redistricting, particularly for compliance with the federal
10 Voting Rights Act; and

11 WHEREAS, The total resident population of Illinois
12 according to the 2015-2019 American Community Survey data was
13 12,770,577, which is approximately 0.3% less than the total
14 resident population from the 2020 Census; and

15 WHEREAS, The 2015-2019 American Community Survey data
16 represents the most accurate, recent low-level population data
17 available to the Illinois public in the spring of 2021; and

18 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly conducted 50
19 hearings on redistricting, resulting in hundreds of
20 testimonials from the public; and

21 WHEREAS, Staffs for the House and Senate reached out to

1 more than 2,000 community groups, local leaders, and
2 stakeholders in advance of these hearings; and

3 WHEREAS, At those hearings, the Illinois General Assembly
4 heard from experts in the area of redistricting, considered
5 comments from public officials and members of the general
6 public, and received proposals submitted by members of the
7 public and stakeholder groups; and

8 WHEREAS, The 2011 General Assembly Redistricting Plan has
9 been a model for the nation, resulting in about a third of the
10 members in the General Assembly being African American,
11 Hispanic, or Asian, which reflects the minority citizen voting
12 age population in the State; and

13 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly has drafted a plan
14 for redistricting the Legislative Districts and the
15 Representative Districts (the "2021 General Assembly
16 Redistricting Plan"); therefore, be it

17 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL
18 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that in establishing
19 boundaries for Illinois Legislative and Representative
20 Districts ("Districts"), the following redistricting
21 principles were taken into account:

22 (i) each of the Districts contained in the 2021

1 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
2 substantially equal in population;

3 (ii) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
4 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
5 consistent with the United States Constitution;

6 (iii) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
7 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
8 consistent with the federal Voting Rights Act, where
9 applicable;

10 (iv) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
11 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
12 compact and contiguous, as required by the Illinois
13 Constitution;

14 (v) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
15 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
16 consistent with the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011,
17 where applicable; and

18 (vi) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
19 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn taking into
20 account the partisan composition of the District and of
21 the Plan itself; and be it further

22 RESOLVED, That in addition to the foregoing redistricting
23 principles, each of the Districts contained in the 2021
24 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to reflect a
25 balance of the following redistricting principles: the

1 preservation of the core or boundaries of the existing
2 Districts; the preservation of communities of interest;
3 respect for county, township, municipal, ward, and other
4 political subdivision boundaries; the maintenance of
5 incumbent-constituent relationships and tracking of population
6 migration; proposals or other input submitted by members of
7 the public and stakeholder groups; public hearing testimony;
8 respect for geographic features and natural or logical
9 boundaries; and other redistricting principles recognized by
10 State and federal court decisions; and be it further

11 RESOLVED, That the Senate used the 2015-2019 American
12 Community Survey data, election data, other publicly available
13 data, and public input to establish the boundaries for the
14 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan; and be it further

15 RESOLVED, That the Senate hereby adopts and incorporates
16 by reference all information received by the House
17 Redistricting Committee or the Senate Redistricting Committee
18 and the Senate Redistricting Subcommittees that was submitted
19 by the general public and stakeholders in person or remotely
20 at the hearings; by email; by U.S. mail; by facsimile; or via
21 the public portal on the House and Senate Democratic
22 redistricting websites; and be it further

23 RESOLVED, That the Senate further adopts and incorporates

1 by reference transcripts of proceedings for all of the
2 redistricting hearings conducted by either the House or Senate
3 or both; and be it further

4 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Districts proposed in the
5 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are substantially
6 equal in population, with the largest deviation being
7 +0.2%/-0.17%, or +422/-368 people, from the target population;
8 and be it further

9 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Districts proposed in the
10 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are as compact
11 overall as the existing Legislative Districts adopted in 2011;
12 and be it further

13 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Districts proposed in the
14 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are contiguous; and
15 be it further

16 RESOLVED, That the following summary describes the general
17 characteristics of each Legislative District and makes
18 reference to some but not all of the redistricting principles
19 that were considered in drawing that District:

20 Proposed Legislative District 1

21 Proposed Legislative District 1 is located on the

1 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
2 County suburbs. Current Legislative District 1 saw a decrease
3 of 5,849 in population which is 4,831 under the ideal
4 population target. To account for these population shifts,
5 Legislative District 1 has been reconfigured. The northern
6 boundary of proposed Legislative District 1 is generally
7 Roosevelt Road, the western boundary is generally Kemman
8 Avenue, the eastern boundary is generally South Wallace
9 Street, and the most southern boundary is generally Marquette
10 Road. The proposed district includes portions of the 11, 14,
11 15, 16, 17, 22, and 23 wards, including the Chicago
12 neighborhoods of Gage Park, Back of the Yards, and Archer
13 Heights. The proposed district includes portions of Cicero,
14 Berwyn, Riverside, McCook, Brookfield, Lyons, Stickney, and
15 Forest View.

16 The Stevenson Expressway Interstate 55 runs east to west
17 through the center of the proposed Legislative District and
18 serves as a major thoroughfare, as do Ogden, Archer, Harlem
19 and Cicero Avenue. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail
20 lines (Orange line) also serve portions of the district on the
21 southwest side of Chicago. Metra also provides transportation
22 services with the BNSF Railway route to Aurora which has had
23 some of the busiest stations in the Chicagoland area for more
24 than a decade. Proposed Legislative District 1 is drawn along
25 precinct lines, streets and rail lines along Archer Avenue on
26 the south. Proposed Legislative District 1 strives to keep

1 together several communities of interest and transportation
2 hubs, including major roadways and railways. Portions of the
3 Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal also run through the proposed
4 district with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of
5 Greater Chicago maintaining waste treatment facilities in
6 Stickney and Cicero.

7 It contains predominantly working-class neighborhoods and
8 suburbs located near industrial and commercial facilities. The
9 areas located in Proposed Legislative District 1 share similar
10 elementary (Berwyn South 100, Cicero 99, Lyons 103, Central
11 Stickney, Summit 104 and Chicago Public Schools of Columbia
12 Explorers, Edwards, Everett, and McClellan) and secondary (J.
13 Sterling Morton 201, Reavis Township 220, Riverside Brookfield
14 Township 208 and Chicago Public Schools of Curie, Gage Park,
15 Kelly, Kennedy Solorio, and Tilden). The proposed district is
16 also home to the Brookfield Zoo, which spans approximately 216
17 acres through Brookfield and maintains about 370 full-time
18 employees while bringing on about 600-700 seasonal hires each
19 year. Also in the proposed district is Hawthorne Racecourse
20 and the presently developing Hawthorne Casino. The proposed
21 district is also home to Morton College, the second oldest
22 community college in the State, which reported 84% Hispanic
23 student population in the 2019-2020 academic year.

24 Proposed Legislative District 1 has a total population
25 that is 31.05% White, 7.34% Black, 2.36% Asian, and 58.66%
26 Hispanic. The total minority population is 79.73%. The total

1 citizen voting age population is 31% White, 7.3% Black, 2.4%
2 Asian, and 58.7% Hispanic. The total minority citizen voting
3 age population is 68.95%. Proposed Legislative District 1
4 retains 41% of its core constituency to provide continuity for
5 the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
6 formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Antonio
7 "Tony" Muñoz (D) resides within the proposed district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 2

9 Proposed Legislative District 2 is located on the
10 northwest side of Chicago into the immediate northwestern Cook
11 County suburbs. Current Legislative District 2 saw a decrease
12 of 3,445 in population which is 2,427 under the ideal
13 population target. To account for these population shifts,
14 Legislative District 2 has been reconfigured. The northern
15 boundary of proposed Legislative District 2 is generally
16 Belmont Avenue and Fullerton Avenue, with the northernmost
17 boundary at Addison Street. The western boundary is generally
18 Interstate 80, the eastern boundary is generally Ashland
19 Avenue and Paulina Avenue, and the southern boundary is
20 generally Grand Avenue and the Milwaukee and Soo Line
21 railroads. The proposed district includes portions of the 1,
22 2, 26, 27, 30, 35, and 36 wards, along with a portion of the
23 municipality of Elmwood Park. The district contains the
24 neighborhoods of Wicker Park, Montclare, Belmont Cragin, and
25 extends to Elmwood Park, Illinois. Major north-south

1 thoroughfares are Kedzie Avenue, Kimball, and Kostner Avenue,
2 major east-west thoroughfares are Division Street, North
3 Avenue, Fullerton Avenue.

4 The proposed Legislative District contains Humboldt Park
5 and parts of the Hermosa neighborhood, which have a strong
6 Puerto Rican presence and cultural impact. The National Museum
7 of Puerto Rican Arts and Culture and the Puerto Rican Cultural
8 Center is located within Humboldt Park and Paseo Boricua kicks
9 off the Division Street Corridor which houses various Puerto
10 Rican-owned businesses. Belmont Cragin has a large Latino
11 community, with about 70 percent of the population speaking
12 Spanish at home, and is home to the Aguijón Theater, which
13 focuses on Spanish-language productions. Throughout the
14 district there is a range of Latino food offerings, including
15 Mexican, Venezuelan, and Honduran. The proposed district has
16 similar age and income demographics throughout preserving
17 communities of interest. It is served by five major Chicago
18 Public School high schools: Roberto Clemente, North Grand,
19 Kelvyn Park, Foreman, and Steinmetz College Prep and Elmwood
20 Park 401.

21 The entirety of the proposed district is located within
22 Cook County and the majority is within the City of Chicago. The
23 proposed Legislative District is serviced by public
24 transportation including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and
25 rail lines (Blue line) and the Metra Milwaukee District-West
26 line. The district extends to Elmwood Park, Illinois, which

1 has seen a rising Latino population.

2 Proposed Legislative District 2 has a total population
3 that is 31.90% White, 6.41% Black, 2.66% Asian, and 57.37%
4 Hispanic. The total minority population is 68.10%. The total
5 citizen voting age population is 40.7% White, 8.32% black,
6 2.91% Asian, and 46.65% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
7 voting age population is 59.3%. Proposed Legislative District
8 2 retains 84% of its core constituency to provide continuity
9 for the existing incumbent constituency relations. Incumbent
10 Senator Omar Aquino (D) resides in the proposed district.

11 Proposed Legislative District 3

12 Proposed Legislative District 3 is located in Chicago,
13 primarily in the south side and downtown areas. The northern
14 boundary of proposed Legislative District 3 is generally
15 Division Street, the western boundary is generally the Chicago
16 River and Dan Ryan Expressway, the eastern boundary is
17 generally Martin Luther King Drive, the southern boundary is
18 generally 67th Street. The proposed district includes portions
19 of the 3, 15, 16, 20, and 42 wards. Current Legislative
20 District 3 saw an increase of 2,137 in population which is
21 3,155 over the ideal population target. To account for these
22 population shifts, Legislative District 3 has been
23 reconfigured. Proposed Legislative District 3 maintains a
24 similar shape to the 2002 and 2012 map iterations.

25 Proposed Legislative District 3 contains the vast majority

1 of the downtown Loop area, as well as portions of the Near
2 North Side and Near South Side. Proposed Legislative District
3 3 also contains portions of the south side neighborhoods of
4 Douglas, Grand Boulevard, Washington Park, Chicago Lawn, West
5 Englewood, Englewood, and West Woodlawn. The South Side
6 community of Fuller Park is also located wholly within the
7 district. The areas south of the downtown Loop area have seen a
8 population decrease since the 2010 census and the 2008
9 mortgage crisis. This is especially true in the West Englewood
10 and Englewood areas where more than a quarter of all city-led
11 demolitions from 2008 to 2018 have occurred due to rampant
12 vacancies and expansion of Norfolk Southern Railway but with
13 little to no new construction occurring in the area.

14 Interstate 90/94 runs north to south through the core of
15 the district and Garfield Boulevard, 47th Street, and 59th
16 Street are major east to west thoroughfares. The district is
17 also accessible by public transportation via the Chicago
18 Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red and Green Lines).
19 Proposed Legislative District 3 also contains much of downtown
20 Chicago's Loop business district. The Chicago Loop is the
21 historic commercial center of downtown Chicago. It is the seat
22 of government for Chicago and Cook County, and also contains
23 the historic theater and shopping districts. On the South end
24 of the district is Marquette (Jacques) Park, the largest park
25 on the southwest side of Chicago at 323 acres located in the
26 Chicago Lawn neighborhood. The north central part of the

1 district continues to contain Guaranteed Rate Field, home of
2 the Chicago White Sox. On the eastern border of the Proposed
3 Legislative District near 63rd Street in Proposed Legislative
4 District 13, the construction of the Obama Presidential Center
5 is expected to bring thousands of visitors to the South Side,
6 which could infuse the area with new minority-owned businesses
7 consistent with the current demographics of the Proposed
8 Legislative District 3. Much of the southern part of the
9 district is within New Englewood STEM High School attendance
10 boundaries.

11 Proposed Legislative District 3 has a total population
12 that is 25.99% White, 50.87% Black, 7.15% Asian, and 13.82%
13 Hispanic. The total minority population is 74.01%. The total
14 citizen voting age population is 30.71% White, 53.18% Black,
15 5.63% Asian, and 8.69% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
16 voting age population is 69.29%. Proposed Legislative District
17 3 retains 87% of its core constituency to provide continuity
18 for the existing constituency relations. Incumbent Senator
19 Mattie Hunter (D) resides within the proposed district.

20 Proposed Legislative District 4

21 Proposed Legislative District 4 is located on the west
22 side of Chicago into the immediate western suburbs of Cook and
23 eastern suburbs of DuPage County. Current Legislative District
24 4 saw a decrease of 2,179 in population which is 1,161 under
25 the ideal population target. To account for these population

1 shifts, Legislative District 4 has been reconfigured. The core
2 of current Legislative District 4 is maintained by continuing
3 to connect Chicago's Austin Neighborhood with Proviso Township
4 municipalities which have been linked together for nearly two
5 decades in some instances. Due to population loss in the
6 present and surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative
7 District 4 continues the expansion started in the 2011
8 legislative map into the southwest suburbs of Cook County and
9 further West, now crossing into the near suburbs of DuPage
10 County.

11 The eastern boundary of proposed District 4 is generally
12 Cicero Avenue in the north and precinct boundaries in the
13 south. The northern boundary generally follows U.S. Highway
14 20/Lake Street in the west and central parts of the district,
15 and Grand Avenue in the east. The western boundary is composed
16 of precinct boundaries in Western Springs, La Grange, and
17 Indian Head Park, York Street throughout Elmhurst, IL-83 in
18 the central east, and the Eisenhower Expressway in the north.

19 The west suburban communities of Maywood, Hillside,
20 Broadview, Bellwood, Berkeley and Westchester are entirely
21 within the proposed district, as well as portions of
22 Countryside, Indian Head Park, Western Springs, Berwyn, La
23 Grange, Hodgkins, and La Grange Park. A portion of Chicago's
24 Austin and The Island neighborhood including portions of the
25 28th, 29th, and 37th Chicago Wards are also within the
26 proposed district. The communities of La Grange Park, and

1 Westchester, and Western Springs, are all located in southern
2 Proviso Township and share the Salt Creek Woods Nature
3 Preserve, and a nearby Metra line (Green line). The
4 communities of Elmhurst, Oak Brook, and Western Springs are
5 partially contained within the district and have similar
6 socioeconomic makeup, with an average household income of
7 \$137,276.

8 The district encompasses various outdoor interests, with
9 the Theodore Stone Forest in Countryside; the La Grange
10 Country Club; the Fresh Meadow Golf Club in Hillside; Chicago
11 Highlands Club, Meadowlark Golf Course, Wolf Road Prairie and
12 Bemis Woods in Westchester; the Oak Brook Golf Club, Butler
13 National Country Club, and the Oak Brook - Central Park in Oak
14 Brook; and Columbus Park, which includes the Columbus Park
15 Golf Course, in Chicago's Austin neighborhood. Salt Creek and
16 Addison Creek run throughout the district, as well as a
17 portion of the Des Plaines River. The proposed district
18 contains the Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital and Loyola
19 University Medical Center. Access to major thoroughfares in
20 the proposed district includes the Eisenhower Expressway, the
21 Tri-State Tollway, Cermak Road, Roosevelt Road, Harlem Avenue,
22 and La Grange Road. The proposed district is also accessible
23 via public transportation, including Chicago Transit Authority
24 bus and rail lines (Blue and Green lines), as well as the Metra
25 Union Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe commuter
26 rail lines.

1 Proposed Legislative District 4 has a total population
2 that is 32.04% White, 46.80% Black, 1.92% Asian, and 17.68%
3 Hispanic. The total minority population is 67.96%. The total
4 citizen voting age population is 34.46% White, 50.51% Black,
5 1.79% Asian, and 12.21% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
6 voting age population is 65.54%. Proposed Legislative District
7 4 retains 81% of its core constituency to provide continuity
8 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
9 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Kimberly
10 A. Lightford (D) resides in the proposed district.

11 Proposed Legislative District 5

12 Proposed Legislative District 5 is located on the west
13 side of Chicago. Current Legislative District 5 saw an
14 increase of 3,304 in population which is 4,322 over the ideal
15 population target. To account for these population shifts,
16 Legislative District 5 has been reconfigured. The proposed
17 Legislative District 5 northern boundary is generally West
18 Grand Avenue and Fullerton Avenue, the western boundary is
19 generally Cicero Avenue, the eastern boundary is generally the
20 Chicago River and North Orleans Street, the southern boundary
21 is generally 16th Street. Proposed Legislative District 5
22 contains a vast majority of the west side neighborhood of
23 North Lawndale. It also includes portions of Garfield Park,
24 and West Garfield Park, Humboldt Park, West Town, Near West
25 Side, West Loop, Goose Island, River West, Greektown,

1 Bucktown, Pulaski Park, and Cabrini Green neighborhoods.

2 Proposed Legislative District 5 contains a vast majority
3 of the west side neighborhood of North Lawndale. It also
4 includes portions of Garfield Park, and West Garfield Park,
5 Humboldt Park, West Town, Near West Side, West Loop, Goose
6 Island, River West, Greektown, Bucktown, Pulaski Park, and
7 Cabrini Green neighborhoods. A majority of Proposed
8 Legislative District 5 is within the attendance boundaries of
9 Wells, Manley, and Marshall High Schools in the Chicago Public
10 Schools system.

11 Interstate 290 and Interstate 90/94 are major
12 thoroughfares that are easily accessed in the district. The
13 proposed district is also serviced by public transportation,
14 including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines
15 (Green, Blue, and Pink lines). The proposed district includes
16 the University of Illinois at Chicago, Rush University and
17 Malcolm-X College, as well as a large part of DePaul
18 University's Lincoln Park campus. The district contains the
19 Illinois Medical District, which includes the University of
20 Illinois at Chicago Medical Center, Stroger Hospital, Rush
21 University Medical Center, and Jesse Brown Veterans
22 Administration Medical Center. Mount Sinai Hospital and RML
23 Specialty Hospital are also located in the proposed
24 Legislative District. The district also includes the United
25 Center and both Douglas and Garfield Park.

26 Proposed Legislative District 5 has a total population

1 that is 34.69% White, 44.5% Black, 7.15% Asian, and 11.22%
2 Hispanic. The total minority population is 65.31%. The total
3 citizen voting age population is 40% White, 44.07% black,
4 5.37% Asian, and 8.96% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
5 voting age population is 60%. Proposed Legislative District 5
6 retains 88% of its core constituency to provide continuity for
7 the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
8 formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Patricia Van
9 Pelt resides in the proposed district.

10 Proposed Legislative District 6

11 Proposed Legislative District 6 is located on the north
12 side of Chicago. The current Legislative District 6 saw an
13 increase of 17,524 in population which is 18,542 over the
14 ideal population target. To account for these population
15 shifts, Legislative District 6 has been reconfigured. The
16 proposed district is bounded on the east by Lake Michigan,
17 while the northern boundary is generally Montrose and Eastwood
18 Avenues, and Grace Street. The southern and western boundaries
19 generally run along the north branch of the Chicago River,
20 Addison Street, and Fullerton, Sacramento Avenue, North
21 Belmont, Western, and Damen Avenues. The southernmost point of
22 the district is Chestnut Street between Michigan Ave and Mies
23 Van Der Rohe Way. The proposed district includes portions of
24 the 43, 44, 46, and 47 wards. The borders of the proposed
25 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

1 Proposed District 6 contains portions of the Chicago
2 Neighborhoods of Lincoln Park, Lakeview, Boystown, Old Town,
3 Ravenswood, Buena Park, Wrigleyville, North Center.

4 Proposed District 6 also includes one of the largest
5 lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender-queer communities in Chicago
6 and in the nation, Boystown, which is the official home of the
7 Chicago Pride Parade. Proposed Legislative District 6 is home
8 to some of Chicago's most popular tourist destinations,
9 including Lincoln Park, the Lincoln Park Zoo, Wrigley Field,
10 and the Second City Theatre. The proposed district includes
11 Chicago's Gold Coast neighborhood, particularly the Rush
12 Street triangle, with some of Chicago's most famous
13 restaurants and bars. A majority of Proposed Legislative
14 District 6 is within the attendance boundaries of Lake View
15 and Lincoln Park High Schools in the Chicago Public Schools
16 system.

17 Proposed Legislative District 6 includes a thriving Jewish
18 community in Lakeview which includes a Modern Orthodox
19 synagogue, an Orthodox Chabad synagogue, one of the largest
20 Conservative congregations in North America, and a Reform
21 congregation. According to testimony received by the Senate
22 Redistricting Subcommittee on North Chicago, the mix of
23 different Jewish communities in this small geographic area is
24 unusual, but all of these Jewish institutions actively
25 cooperate and coordinate on a regular basis. The testimony
26 detailed an eruv, which is a physical installation that

1 encircles a defined perimeter that allows Orthodox Jews
2 certain flexibility in Sabbath observance that is rarely
3 available to them. For example, the eruv allows Orthodox Jews
4 to push a baby carriage to synagogue, allowing families to
5 attend Sabbath services together as opposed to leaving one
6 adult home to care for the children. The witness testified
7 that the Lakeview eruv is a major factor in drawing
8 Sabbath-observant Jews to the neighborhood. Lake Shore Drive
9 runs along the eastern border of the district, providing easy
10 access to businesses and neighborhoods within the district.
11 Western Avenue runs through the district, in addition to
12 Lincoln Avenue and Clark Street. Chicago Transit Authority bus
13 and train lines (Red, Purple, and Brown Lines) also service
14 the proposed district.

15 Proposed Legislative District 6 has a total population
16 that is 77.76% White, 3.86% Black, 7.05% Asian, and 8.34%
17 Hispanic. The total minority population is 22.24%. The total
18 citizen voting age population is 81.79% White, 4.03% Black,
19 5.03% Asian, and 6.92% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
20 voting age population is 18.21%. Proposed Legislative District
21 6 retains 94% of its core constituency to provide continuity
22 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
23 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Sara
24 Feigenholtz (D) currently resides in the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 7 is located on the north
2 side of Chicago. Current Legislative District 7 saw an
3 increase of 9,300 in population which is 10,318 over the ideal
4 population target. To account for these population shifts,
5 Legislative District 7 has been reconfigured. The Eastern
6 border of the proposed district is Lake Michigan. The southern
7 border of the proposed district generally runs along Eastwood
8 Avenue (in the west), Montrose Avenue (in the east) and Grace
9 Street (centrally). The district's western border generally
10 runs along Lincoln Avenue and the Chicago River in the
11 southern part of the district; Ravenswood Avenue through the
12 central part of the district and Western Avenue in the
13 northern part of the district. The northern border of the
14 district runs along Howard Street and the boundary between the
15 City of Chicago and Evanston.

16 Chicago wards contained in whole or in part within
17 proposed Legislative District 7 include the 49th, 48th, 40th,
18 47th, 46th, and 50th Wards. Major north-south thoroughfares
19 include Lake Shore Drive, Clark Avenue, Ravenswood Avenue,
20 Broadway, Sheridan Road and Western Avenue. There are a number
21 of east-west roads including Foster, Montrose, Devon, and
22 Touhy Avenues. The district is also served by the Chicago
23 Transit Authority bus and rail lines, including the Red and
24 Purple lines. Also contained within the proposed district is
25 Loyola University Chicago.

26 Proposed Legislative District 7 contains a very culturally

1 and ethnically diverse population. The proposed district
2 includes significant lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender-queer
3 neighborhood of Andersonville, as well as a significant
4 immigrant community in the northwestern part of the district.
5 Many immigrant advocacy organizations call the proposed
6 district home including the Ethiopian Community Association of
7 Chicago, the Korean-American Association of Chicago,
8 RefugeeOne, and Centro Romero. Other notable places include
9 Loyola University Chicago, Weiss Hospital, and Swedish
10 Covenant Hospital.

11 Proposed Legislative District 7 has a total population
12 that is 53.55% White, 15.98% Black, 9.49% Asian, and 17.03%
13 Hispanic. The total minority population is 46.45%. The total
14 citizen voting age population is 63.14% White, 14.41% Black,
15 7.68% Asian, and 12.01% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
16 voting age population is 36.86%. Proposed Legislative District
17 7 retains 95% of its core constituency continuity for the
18 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
19 formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Mike Simmons
20 (D) currently resides in the proposed district.

21 Proposed Legislative District 8

22 Proposed Legislative District 8 is located on the
23 northwest side of Chicago and the immediate northwestern Cook
24 County suburbs. The current Legislative District 8 saw an
25 increase of 6,747 in population which is 7,766 over the ideal

1 population target. To account for these population shifts,
2 Legislative District 8 has been reconfigured. The proposed
3 district's southwestern boundary is generally along Milwaukee
4 and Elston Avenues. The southernmost boundary is generally
5 Montrose Avenue between Cicero Avenue and Pulaski Road; Argyle
6 Road between Pulaski Road and Kedzie Avenue; and Foster Avenue
7 between Kedzie and California Avenues. The eastern boundary
8 generally runs along Lincoln Avenue and Chicago's 50th Ward's
9 eastern border. Generally, the northern border of the district
10 runs along Dempster, Greenleaf and Main Streets and Illinois
11 State Route 58 (Golf Road).

12 Proposed Legislative District 8 includes portions of Maine
13 and Niles Townships, and portions of the communities of Morton
14 Grove, Skokie, Niles, and Lincolnwood. The district includes
15 all or significant parts of the Chicago neighborhoods of
16 Albany Park, Irving Park, Sauganash, North Park, Pulaski Park,
17 West Ridge, Little India, and Mayfair. Substantially all of
18 Chicago's 50th and 39th Wards are included in the district
19 along with portions of the 40th and 41st Wards. Proposed
20 Legislative District 8 continues to contain the core
21 communities found in current Legislative District 8 including
22 Lincolnwood, Skokie, Morton Grove, and Niles which are
23 combined with similar areas in northern Chicago.

24 The Proposed Legislative District is served by vital
25 north-south routes including Interstate 94 and 90, Lincoln,
26 Cicero, Milwaukee, Caldwell, and Lehigh Avenues. There are a

1 number of major east-west thoroughfares traversing the
2 district including Dempster, Touhy, Devon, and Foster Avenues.
3 Devon Avenue serves the southern portion of the district, thus
4 preserving ties to one the current district's epicenter of
5 Indian American culture. Additionally, Chicago Transit
6 Authority bus and train lines (Blue and Yellow Lines) and
7 Metra Milwaukee District West Commuter rail line are available
8 for use.

9 Proposed Legislative District 8 has a total population
10 that is 51.09% White, 5.7% Black, 23.52% Asian, and 15.49%
11 Hispanic. The total minority population is 48.91%. The total
12 citizen voting age population is 57.88% White, 5.4% Black,
13 2.34% Asian, and 11.91% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
14 voting age population is 42.12%. Proposed Legislative District
15 8 retains 89% of its core constituency to provide continuity
16 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
17 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Ram
18 Villivalam (D) currently resides in the proposed district.

19 Proposed Legislative District 9

20 Proposed Legislative District 9 is located in northern
21 Cook County. The current Legislative District 9 saw an
22 increase of 585 in population making it 1,603 over the ideal
23 population target. To account for these population shifts,
24 Legislative District 9 has been reconfigured. The proposed
25 district is bordered on the west by Illinois Route 294 from

1 West Central Road in the south to Willow Road in the North. The
2 northern and southern boundaries run generally along precinct
3 lines in Northbrook, Northfield, and Winnetka in the north and
4 Glenview, Golf, and Skokie in the south. The eastern side of
5 the district is guided by Lake Michigan roughly from Calvary
6 Cemetery in Evanston to Scott Avenue in Winnetka. The proposed
7 Legislative District includes the cities of Evanston,
8 Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Northfield, Winnetka, Wilmette and
9 Kenilworth.

10 The proposed district is very similar to the existing 9th
11 Legislative District and the 9th Legislative District enacted
12 from 2002 to 2012. In the 2011 map, in response to Evanston
13 residents, more of Evanston was added to the 9th Legislative
14 District. In 2021, Proposed Legislative District 9 now
15 includes the City of Evanston in its entirety based on
16 testimony. Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Northfield, Winnetka,
17 Wilmette and Kenilworth are all encapsulated within the
18 district as well. The median income of Northbrook, Glenview,
19 Golf, Northfield, Winnetka, Wilmette and Kenilworth range from
20 \$102 thousand to \$211 thousand.

21 Several major religious sites are located within the
22 proposed district and help preserve a diverse religious
23 community throughout the district. Religious landmarks include
24 the Baha'i Temple in Wilmette, Society of the Divine World
25 Techny Towers in unincorporated Northfield Township, the
26 Lutheran Church of Ascension in Northfield, Temple Jeremiah in

1 Northfield, Beth Emet Synagogue in Evanston, and the Unitarian
2 Church of Evanston. A large Jewish community resides within
3 the district, and the proposed boundaries dip slightly into
4 Chicago's 50th Ward in order to bring another significant and
5 historic Jewish population into Proposed Legislative District
6 9.

7 Population increases in the northern suburbs have made
8 transportation a vital issue for residents, making commuters a
9 community of interest in the suburbs. The proposed district is
10 served by the Milwaukee District North and Union Pacific North
11 Metra Rail Lines, which both provide important public
12 transportation providing residents the ability to commute to
13 Chicago. Interstate 94 and State Highway 43 traverse through
14 the heart of the district, while Sheridan Road runs the
15 entirety of the district's eastern border.

16 Proposed Legislative District 9 has a total population
17 that is 67.58% White, 7.6% Black, 13.69% Asian, and 8.14%
18 Hispanic. The total minority population is 32.42%. The total
19 citizen voting age population is 73.49% White, 7.97% Black,
20 11.01% Asian, and 5.93% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
21 voting age population is 26.51%. Proposed Legislative District
22 9 retains 92% of its core constituency to provide continuity
23 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
24 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Laura
25 Fine (D) resides in the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 10

2 Proposed Legislative District 10 is located on the
3 northwest side of Chicago into the immediate northwestern Cook
4 County suburbs. The current Legislative District 10 saw an
5 increase of 6,011 in population which is 7,029 over the ideal
6 population target. To account for these population shifts,
7 Legislative District 10 has been reconfigured. The southern
8 border of the district generally follows City of Chicago ward
9 lines. The western border of the district generally follows
10 precinct, main thoroughfares, and ward lines. The northern
11 border of the district follows ward lines as well as the
12 eastern border of the district. The proposed legislative
13 district contains the municipalities of Rosemont, Schiller
14 Park, Park Ridge, Niles, Franklin Park, River Grove, Norridge,
15 Harwood Heights, Elmwood Park, and Chicago. The district
16 wholly contains Harwood Heights, Norridge, and Schiller Park.
17 The district wholly contains the Chicago Ward 38 and parts of
18 Chicago Ward 39, Ward 45, Ward 36, Ward 29, and Ward 41.

19 Running east and west through the district is Interstate
20 90. Interstate 294 also runs through the northwestern corner
21 of the district. Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) bus and rail
22 lines (Blue line) as well as the Metra commuter rail lines
23 (North Central Service and Union Pacific North West lines)
24 also service the proposed district providing accessible travel
25 throughout the district and the great Chicagoland area. The
26 district contains the hospital AMITA Health Resurrection

1 Medical Center. This hospital provides accessible healthcare
2 and a plethora of economic opportunity and jobs. The academic
3 medical center has a 337-bed capacity. Historic colleges in
4 the district include Wilbur Wright College. The Des Plaines
5 River runs through the entirety of the district going north
6 and south.

7 The Chicago neighborhoods of Jefferson Park, Portage Park,
8 Big Oaks, Union Ridge, Oriel Park, and Forest Glen have
9 similar housing stock and socioeconomic status. The proposed
10 Legislative District keeps together these white collar
11 affluent neighbors of Chicago. The majority of the High School
12 students in the district attend William Howard Taft High
13 School and on the northwest side Main South High School. Main
14 South and Taft High Schools commonly compete in athletic
15 competitions each year. These two high schools also have a
16 similar population, giving the students a similar classroom
17 experience. The feeder schools for Taft High School include
18 Dirksen Elementary, John W. Garvy Elementary, Hitch
19 Elementary, and Prussing Elementary Schools.

20 Proposed Legislative District 10 has a total population
21 that is 68.68% White, 1.29% Black, 6.07% Asian, and 21.76%
22 Hispanic. The total minority population is 31.32%. The total
23 citizen voting age population is 73.39% White, 1.45% Black,
24 5.45% Asian, and 18.44% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
25 voting age population is 26.61%. Proposed Legislative District
26 10 retains 85% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator

1 Robert F. Martwick resides within the proposed 10th
2 Legislative District.

3 Proposed Legislative District 11

4 Proposed Legislative District 11 is located on the
5 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
6 County suburbs. Current Legislative District 11 saw a decrease
7 of 3,698 in population which is 2,680 under the ideal
8 population target. To account for these population shifts,
9 Legislative District 11 has been reconfigured. The northern
10 border is Roosevelt Road in the east, 13th Street in the center
11 and Cermak Road and Salt Creek in the west. The western border
12 follows Forrest Road in La Grange Park, precinct line in La
13 Grange and La Grange Park, South La Grange Road in Countryside
14 and generally along East Avenue in the southwestern part of
15 the district. The southern border of the district generally
16 follows precinct and block lines along 83rd, 79th and 77th
17 Streets in Justice, Bridgeview, Burbank, and Chicago. Proposed
18 Legislative District 11 contains most of Chicago's 23 Ward,
19 all of the 13th Ward and a portion of the 18th Ward as well as
20 portions of the southwestern suburban communities of
21 Bridgeview, Burbank, Justice, Berwyn, Cicero, McCook,
22 Hodgkins, La Grange, La Grange Park, Riverside and North
23 Riverside.

24 Proposed Legislative District 11 pulls together
25 communities of interest in the areas of Berwyn along Cermak

1 Road and the southwest portions of neighborhoods around Midway
2 International Airport, both predominantly working-class.

3 The Stevenson Expressway Interstate 55 (I-55), Harlem
4 Avenue, and Cicero Avenue are major thoroughfares through the
5 proposed district uniting the south and north ends. Chicago
6 Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Orange) and the Metra
7 Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) commuter rail lines also
8 serve the proposed district. Proposed District 11 is a
9 significant transportation center containing Midway
10 International Airport, I-55, and the CSX-Bedford Park Rail
11 Facility. The transportation industry dominates the area with
12 many local residents finding employment at the airport,
13 businesses providing services connected to airport operations,
14 or the local rail yards. The proposed district is also dotted
15 with working-class communities containing similar housing
16 stock integrated with industrial facilities much like its
17 neighboring district, Proposed Legislative District 11.

18 Proposed Legislative District 11 has a total population
19 that is 34.85% White, 4.03% Black, 1.69% Asian, and 58.55%
20 Hispanic. The total minority population is 65.15%. The total
21 citizen voting age population is 45.14% White, 5.02% black,
22 1.8% Asian, and 47.38% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
23 voting age population is 54.86%. Proposed Legislative District
24 11 retains 49% of its core constituency to provide continuity
25 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
26 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Steven

1 Landek (D) resides within the proposed district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 12

3 Proposed Legislative District 12 is located on the
4 southwest side of Chicago. The current Legislative District 12
5 saw a decrease of 6,573 in population which is 5,555 under the
6 ideal population target. To account for these population
7 shifts, Legislative District 12 has been reconfigured. Cermak
8 Road and 16th Street in Chicago generally form the northern
9 border of the district. Proposed Legislative District 12 runs
10 south to 47th Street with the Chicago Belt Railroad running
11 along the west border and the New York, Chicago and St. Louis
12 Railroad on the east border. The proposed district encompasses
13 Chicago Wards 22, 12, 15, 25, and 11. Proposed Legislative
14 District 12 is different in shape from the current district
15 due, in part, to population shifts and now is more compact with
16 boundaries that follow major thoroughfares or are bound by
17 railroads. The proposed district encompasses Chicago Wards 22
18 (entirely), 12, 15, 25, and 11.

19 Proposed Legislative District 12 contains Latino
20 communities Pilsen, Little Village, McKinley Park, and
21 Brighton Park. These working-class neighborhoods contain
22 similar housing stock integrated with industrial facilities.
23 The residents of the proposed district are generally first-and
24 second-generation immigrants who share a common need for
25 social services and patronize locally owned businesses

1 catering to the cultural tastes and customs of the
2 communities. The proposed district contains the National
3 Museum of Mexican Art which is home to one of the country's
4 largest Mexican art collections, including more than 7,000
5 pieces from ancient Mexico to the present. The Little Village
6 neighborhood is known for having the largest foreign-born
7 Mexican population in Chicago. The community also maintains a
8 major commercial district along 26th Street, which is the
9 second highest grossing shopping district in the city.

10 Proposed Legislative District 12 also contains virtually
11 all of the south side community of Chinatown and the racially
12 diverse Bridgeport neighborhood on the City's south side. Over
13 a third of Chicago's Chinese population resides in Chinatown
14 with almost 90% of the community being of Chinese descent. The
15 community shares many common interests as a growing community
16 with students, parents, and elders in need of culturally and
17 linguistically sensitive social services, according to
18 testimony submitted to the Senate Redistricting Committee.

19 Proposed Legislative District 12 has a total population
20 that is 12.22% White, 5.55% Black, 14.31% Asian, and 67.16%
21 Hispanic. The total minority population is 87.78%. The total
22 citizen voting age population is 19.51% White, 9.25% black,
23 14.82% Asian, and 55.5% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
24 voting age population is 80.49%. Proposed Legislative District
25 12 retains 17% of its core constituency to provide continuity
26 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows

1 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Celina
2 Villanueva (D) resides within the proposed district.

3 Proposed Legislative District 13

4 Proposed Legislative District 13 is located on the south
5 side of Chicago into the immediate southern Cook County
6 suburbs. The current Legislative District 13 saw an increase
7 of 11,243 in population which is 12,261 over the ideal
8 population target. To account for these population shifts,
9 Legislative District 13 has been reconfigured. The proposed
10 Legislative District 13 begins in the north at East Division
11 Street and continues southeast along Lake Michigan to the
12 Illinois-Indiana state line. The western boundary runs along
13 Michigan Avenue and LaSalle Street in downtown Chicago and
14 follows the existing precinct lines and roadways near the
15 Chicago Skyway in the south. The proposed district is
16 accessible via Lake Shore Drive, which runs through the
17 majority of the district, as well as Chicago Transit Authority
18 bus lines. This lakefront district contains many popular
19 travel destinations that form the heart of Chicago's tourism
20 industry.

21 Proposed Legislative District 13 contains a portion of the
22 downtown Loop area, as well as portions of the Near North Side
23 and Near South Side communities. The proposed Legislative
24 District 13 also contains portions of the south side
25 neighborhoods of Douglas, Washington Park, Bronzeville, and

1 Grand Boulevard. The proposed Legislative District includes
2 neighborhoods with a historic Black presence, like
3 Bronzeville, which was known as the city's "Black Metropolis"
4 in the 1920s and still maintains an arts and culture scene. The
5 south side communities of Hyde Park, Kenwood and Oakland are
6 entirely within the proposed district. The Museum of Science
7 and Industry, Jackson Park, the Field Museum, Soldier Field,
8 the John G. Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, The Art
9 Institute of Chicago, Northerly Island, Grant Park, Millennium
10 Park, Washington Park and Navy Pier are all contained within
11 the district. Proposed Legislative District 13 also contains
12 the University of Chicago in Hyde Park and has various beach
13 locations stretching down the south shore, such as the 57th
14 Street, 63rd Street, and South Shore Beach. In addition to
15 cultural sites of interest, the proposed Legislative District
16 also houses McCormick Place convention center. In 2021,
17 construction began on the Obama Presidential Center in Jackson
18 Park, which will offer a new Chicago Public Library location
19 and aims to serve as a neighborhood center for the South Side
20 of Chicago. The proposed district includes the residential
21 portions of Chicago Ward 10, and includes portions of the 2nd,
22 4th, 5th, 7th, 20th, and 42nd Wards.

23 Proposed Legislative District 13 has a total population
24 that is 25.56% White, 51.74% Black, 7.28% Asian, and 13.03%
25 Hispanic. The total minority population is 74.44%. The total
26 citizen voting age population is 30.51% White, 53.31% Black,

1 4.2% Asian, and 10.3% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
2 voting age population is 69.49%. Proposed Legislative District
3 13 retains 93% of its core constituency to provide continuity
4 for the existing incumbent constituency relations. Incumbent
5 Senator Robert Peters (D) resides in the proposed district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 14

7 Proposed Legislative District 14 is located in southern
8 Cook County. Current Legislative District 14 saw a decrease of
9 10,345 in population which is 9,327 under the ideal population
10 target. To account for these population shifts, Legislative
11 District 14 has been reconfigured. Its northern boundary
12 generally runs along 86th and 90th Street in the eastern part
13 of the district and 143rd and 147th Streets in Orland Park in
14 the west. The eastern boundary generally follows South State
15 Street in Chicago and then continues down into Riverdale and
16 Dolton. The southern boundary is generally 138th Street on the
17 east and 159th Street on the west.

18 The proposed Legislative District includes the bulk of the
19 34th Chicago Ward, which has long been the anchor of the 14th
20 Legislative District, and portions of the 21st, 19th and 9th
21 Ward. Portions of the south side neighborhoods of Beverly,
22 Morgan Park, West Pullman and Washington Heights are contained
23 in the district. It contains the majority of the suburban
24 communities of Blue Island and Crestwood, as well as portions
25 of Orland Park, Tinley Park, Oak Forest, Dolton, and Posen.

1 The proposed district contains all of Calumet Park, Robbins,
2 and Riverdale. Access to several major thoroughfares are in
3 the district, including the Dan Ryan Expressway, Western
4 Avenue, Cicero Avenue, and Harlem Avenue. Public
5 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
6 and rail lines (Red Line) and Metra rail lines (Rock Island
7 District Line) service the district. The Missouri Pacific
8 Railroad runs through the eastern part of the district and
9 connects with the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad in the
10 northern part of the district. The Penn Central Railroad and
11 the Illinois Central Railroad and the Soo Line Railroad, and
12 the Norfolk and Southern Railway all run through the district
13 as well. The proposed Legislative District continues to unite
14 suburban communities with the City of Chicago, like the
15 current 14th Legislative District.

16 Proposed Legislative District 14 has a total population
17 that is 34.99% White, 50.44% Black, 1.75% Asian, and 11.12%
18 Hispanic. The total minority population is 65.01%. The total
19 citizen voting age population is 37.39% White, 52.09% Black,
20 1.48% Asian, and 7.92% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
21 voting age population is 62.61%. Proposed Legislative District
22 14 retains 72% of its core constituency to provide continuity
23 for existing incumbent constituency relations and allows for
24 the formation of new relationships. The proposed district
25 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
26 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Emil Jones III (D) resides in

1 the proposed district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 15

3 Proposed Legislative District 15 is located in southern
4 Cook County, eastern Will County, and north central Kankakee
5 County. The current Legislative District 15 saw a decrease of
6 1,225 in population which is 207 under the ideal population
7 target. To account for these population shifts, Legislative
8 District 15 has been reconfigured. The proposed district
9 continues to begin in the north at 116th Street in Chicago and
10 continues east, roughly following the Bishop-Ford Expressway
11 south to Stony Island Avenue until it reaches the Will County
12 border. It then turns west and continues to N 11000E Rd where
13 it turns south again into Will County down to E 6000N Road,
14 west to N 5000E Road and then south to the southern border of
15 the proposed district, E 2000N Road. The proposed district
16 unites the southwestern portion of Chicago's 9th Ward with
17 south suburban communities in Flossmoor and Ford Heights.
18 Portions of the south suburban communities of Dolton, South
19 Holland, Markham, Glenwood, Oak Forest, Riverdale, Harvey,
20 Posen, Midlothian, Dixmoor, Sauk Village, Thornton, East Hazel
21 Crest, Homewood, South Chicago Heights, Ford Heights, Crete,
22 Steger, University Park, and Monee are located within the
23 district. In addition, the shape of proposed District 15
24 generally resembles the shape of the district over the last
25 two decades.

1 The communities throughout proposed District 15 share
2 similar housing stock, with a majority of families in this
3 district residing in single-family homes. These communities
4 generally all contain well-established neighborhoods developed
5 in the same period (between 1940 and 1980). The median
6 household income ranges from \$38,353 to \$83,358. Three major
7 interstate highways run through the district: Interstates 94,
8 57 and 80. Interstate 94 is a major thoroughfare connecting
9 the southern part of the proposed district to the City of
10 Chicago. The proposed district is also serviced by public
11 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
12 routes and Metra rail lines (Rock Island and Electric District
13 lines).

14 Proposed Legislative District 15 has a total population
15 that is 29.17% White, 56.75% Black, 1.10% Asian, and 10.99%
16 Hispanic. The total minority population is 70.83%. The total
17 citizen voting age population is 33.37% White, 57.74% Black,
18 0.90% Asian, and 6.48% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
19 voting age population is 66.63%. Proposed Legislative District
20 15 retains 78% of its core constituency to provide continuity
21 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
22 the formation of new relationships. The proposed district
23 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
24 2011. Incumbent Senator Napoleon Harris, III (D) resides in
25 the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 16

2 Proposed Legislative District 16 is located on the
3 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
4 County suburbs. The current Legislative District 16 saw a
5 decrease of 7,760 in population which is 6,742 under the ideal
6 population target. To account for these population shifts,
7 Legislative District 16 has been reconfigured. The proposed
8 district begins at Interstate 90 in Chicago's 6th Ward,
9 running southwest to the Des Plaines River in Willow Springs.
10 The northern boundary generally runs along Marquette Road and
11 71st Street. The southern boundary of the proposed district
12 generally runs along 103rd and 95th Streets in the west and
13 83rd and 74th Streets in the east. The proposed district
14 maintains the general shape

15 The majority of the population of Proposed Legislative
16 District 16 resides in the City of Chicago, primarily in the
17 neighborhoods of Greater Grand Crossing, Englewood, West
18 Englewood, Auburn-Gresham, Chicago Lawn and Ashburn. It also
19 encompasses portions of Chicago Wards 6, 17, and 18. The
20 proposed district also contains portions of the suburban
21 communities of Chicago Ridge, Burbank, Hickory Hills, Palos
22 Hills, Oak Lawn, Willow Springs, Bridgeview, Hometown, and
23 Justice. The present district boundaries also unite the
24 communities of Hometown, Oak Lawn, Burbank, Hickory Hills,
25 Bridgeview and Justice with the City of Chicago.

26 Proposed Legislative District 16 is comprised primarily of

1 economically diverse, working-class communities with median
2 yearly household incomes between \$34,000 to \$84,000. All
3 communities within the proposed district share a very diverse
4 labor force, with no one industry employing more than 20% of
5 any given community. Transportation routes serving the
6 district include the Dan Ryan Expressway in the east and the
7 Stevenson Expressway and I-294 in the west. Western, Cicero
8 and Harlem Avenues are also major transportation arteries in
9 the proposed district. Proposed Legislative District 16 is
10 also serviced by public transportation, including Chicago
11 Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red Line), as well as the
12 Metra Southwest Service and Rock Island District commuter rail
13 lines, which transport commuters from the proposed district to
14 downtown Chicago daily. Proposed District 16 preserves 68.6
15 percent of the core of the present district to provide
16 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
17 and allows the formation of new relationships.

18 Proposed Legislative District 16 has a total population
19 that is 25.88% White, 52.20% Black, 1.01% Asian, and 19.05%
20 Hispanic. The total minority population is 74.12%. The total
21 citizen voting age population is 27.55% White, 57.27% Black,
22 0.84% Asian, and 12.89% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
23 voting age population is 72.45%. Proposed Legislative District
24 16 retains 87% of its core constituency to provide continuity
25 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
26 the formation of new relationships. In order to attain the

1 ideal population, the proposed district expands on the south
2 side in Chicago. The proposed district maintains that same
3 general shape of the district as drawn in 2011. Incumbent
4 Senator Jacqueline Collins (D) resides in the proposed
5 district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 17

7 Proposed Legislative District 17 is located on the south
8 side of Chicago into southern Cook County, eastern Will
9 County, and eastern Kankakee County. The current Legislative
10 District 17 saw a decrease of 4,729 in population which is
11 3,711 under the ideal population target. To account for these
12 population shifts, Legislative District 17 has been
13 reconfigured. Proposed District 17 begins at East 72nd Street
14 in Chicago and includes portions of Chicago Wards 7, 8, 9 and
15 10. It then follows a southeasterly path to the
16 Illinois-Indiana border. The border continues south along the
17 Indiana state line to Momence Township in Kankakee County. The
18 southern border extends from the Indiana state line to just
19 past St. Anne and Pembroke Township in Kankakee County. The
20 western boundary runs generally along I-94 in Cook County and
21 the Bishop-Ford Expressway in Will County. The proposed
22 Legislative District 17 includes the south suburban
23 municipalities of Burnham, Calumet, Lansing, Lynwood, Ford
24 Heights, and Sauk Village.

25 Major transportation routes through the district are I-90,

1 I-94, I-80, I-57 and Dixie Highway. Torrence Avenue runs north
2 to south through the length of the district to the Cook County
3 line. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red Line),
4 as well as the Metra Electric District commuter line also
5 serve the district, transporting residents to and from
6 downtown Chicago.

7 The proposed district boundaries were extended south in
8 order to respect the configurations of districts adjacent to
9 it. The proposed district accordingly picks up similar south
10 suburban communities in Cook, Will and Kankakee counties,
11 which is not without historical precedent. Under the 2001
12 configuration, many of these south suburban communities were
13 included together in Legislative District 40. The
14 manufacturing industry is a key employer in communities
15 throughout this district, with almost 10% of the workforce
16 employed in manufacturing. The proposed Legislative District
17 includes a number of manufacturing facilities, including Ford
18 Motor Company's Chicago plant, that provide jobs to Chicago
19 and south suburban residents. The proposed district also
20 includes part of the Illinois International Port District
21 which links inland canal and river systems in the Midwestern
22 United States to the Great Lakes, providing for global
23 shipping market access. The population of the proposed
24 district is primarily working-class, with a median household
25 income of between \$40,000 to \$65,000 for the majority of the
26 community.

1 Proposed Legislative District 17 has a total population
2 that is 18.9% White, 64.1% Black, 0.34% Asian, and 15.19%
3 Hispanic. The total minority population is 81.1%. The total
4 citizen voting age population is 21.97% White, 66.39% Black,
5 0.27% Asian, and 10.23% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
6 voting age population is 78.03%. Proposed Legislative District
7 17 retains 84% of its core constituency to provide continuity
8 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
9 the formation of new relationships. The proposed district
10 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
11 2011. Incumbent Senator Elgie R. Sims (D) resides in the
12 proposed district.

13 Proposed Legislative District 18

14 Proposed Legislative District 18 is located on the
15 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
16 County suburbs. The current Legislative District 18 saw a
17 decrease of 486 in population which is 532 over the ideal
18 population target. To account for these population shifts,
19 Legislative District 18 has been reconfigured. The northern
20 border is generally 83rd, 87th, and 91st Streets in the
21 eastern and central east part of the district and Highway 7,
22 103rd Street, and Highway 20 in the western half. Proposed
23 Legislative District 18 generally maintains the existing
24 northern district boundary lines. The proposed Legislative
25 District maintains the western border as the Cook County line.

1 The southern border generally follows precinct boundaries from
2 153rd Street to 147th, 143rd, 135th, 127th, and 115th Street.
3 The eastern border generally runs along Vincennes Avenue, St.
4 Charles Street, and Ada Street.

5 Proposed Legislative District 18 includes portions of the
6 City of Chicago Wards 18, 19, and 21. The proposed district
7 includes more of the 19th Ward in the district than the
8 existing 18th District. The district continues west into
9 Evergreen Park, Oak Lawn, Chicago Ridge, and Palos Park. The
10 proposed Legislative District contains the vast majority of
11 Evergreen Park and portions of Merrionette Park, Alsip,
12 Chicago Ridge, Oak Lawn, Palos Hills, and Palos Park. The
13 1991, 2001, and 2011 configurations of the district linked the
14 southwestern Chicago neighborhoods with similar suburbs, and
15 Proposed Legislative District 18 continues to do so.
16 Interstate 294 runs through much of the proposed district, as
17 do Southwest Highway/Illinois-7 and South Western Avenue. The
18 district is also serviced by public transportation, including
19 the Chicago Transit Authority bus lines as well as the Metra
20 Southwest Service commuter rail line. The proposed legislative
21 district contains Trinity Christian College, Saint Xavier
22 University, and Moraine Valley Community College. The proposed
23 district includes various nature attractions, including Orland
24 Grove Forest Preserve, the Tampier Slough Woods, Lake
25 Katherine Nature Center and Botanic Gardens, and portions of
26 the Burr Oak Woods. The Little Calumet River runs through the

1 center of the district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 18 has a total population
3 that is 66.99% White, 16.9% Black, 2.23% Asian, and 12.49%
4 Hispanic. The total minority population is 33.01%. The total
5 citizen voting age population is 70.57% White, 17.84% Black,
6 1.82% Asian, and 9.06% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
7 voting age population is 29.43%. Proposed Legislative District
8 18 retains 83% of its core constituency. The proposed district
9 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
10 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Bill Cunningham (D) resides
11 in the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 19

13 Proposed Legislative District 19 is located in
14 southwestern Cook County and east central Will County. The
15 current Legislative District 19 saw an increase of 2,446 in
16 population which is 3,464 over the ideal population target. To
17 account for these population shifts, Legislative District 19
18 has been reconfigured. The northern border of the proposed
19 district mainly follows along street lines and railroads
20 except when population adjustments were necessary. The
21 proposed northern border had to be brought slightly south in
22 some areas, like Tinley Park, because of the population shifts
23 south from the City of Chicago. The eastern boundary runs from
24 167th Street south to Steger Road, with the most eastern part
25 of the district reaching the municipality of Olympia Fields.

1 The southern border runs almost entirely along Steger Road
2 between the municipalities of Richton Park and New Lenox. The
3 western border runs mainly on Farrell and Cherry Hill Roads
4 between 163rd Street and West Illinois Highway Road.

5 The proposed 19th Legislative District is connected by
6 Interstate 80 from east to west and major thoroughfares like
7 LaGrange Road and Harlem Avenue north and south. The district
8 is also connected by the Rock Island Metra and Metra Electric
9 lines, providing the proposed district with accessible
10 transportation throughout the district and into the City of
11 Chicago. All or part of the municipalities of Hazel Crest,
12 Olympia Fields, Matteson, Country Club Hills, Frankfort,
13 Orland Park, Mokena, Orland Hills, New Lenox, Lockport, and
14 Joliet are in the proposed legislative district. These
15 municipalities are very similar in socioeconomic status and
16 housing stock, keeping together working-class families of the
17 south suburbs.

18 Proposed Legislative District 19 contains the school
19 districts of Consolidated School District 230, Lincoln-Way
20 School District 210, and Rich Township District 227. This
21 keeps together three proud school districts that have a long
22 history of collaboration and competition because of the
23 similarity in socioeconomic status but also because of the
24 easy transportation across the district through Interstate 80
25 and Route 30. Whether it is organizing community activities
26 like craft shows to allow small businesses in the community to

1 showcase themselves, or providing edge of your seat
2 entertainment on Friday nights on the football field these
3 communities have a deep connection through their school
4 districts and they have been kept together in the proposed
5 district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 19 is also home to a
7 historic golfing destination in the State bringing together
8 people across the district and State around the love of golf.
9 From the Sanctuary Golf Course in New Lenox on the western side
10 of the proposed District to the historic Olympia Fields
11 Country Club, host of the 2003 Men's US Open & 2017 Women's PGA
12 Championship, on the eastern side of the proposed district
13 connects a long history of golf in the south suburbs. These
14 courses also bring development to the district by hosting
15 these major PGA events on a regular basis.

16 Proposed Legislative District 19 has a total population
17 that is 63.02% White, 26.01% Black, 2.64% Asian, and 6.8%
18 Hispanic. The total minority population is 36.98%. The total
19 citizen voting age population is 65.6% White, 26.42% Black,
20 2.25% Asian, and 4.95% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
21 voting age population is 34.4%. Proposed Legislative District
22 19 retains 86% of its core constituency to provide for
23 continuity for existing incumbent constituency relationships,
24 keeping a large majority of the fighting 19th District
25 together. The proposed district maintains that same general
26 shape of the district as drawn in 2011. Incumbent Senator

1 Michael E. Hastings resides within the proposed legislative
2 district.

3 Proposed Legislative District 20

4 Proposed Legislative District 20 is located on the
5 northwest side of Chicago. The current Legislative District 20
6 saw a decrease of 5,303 in population which is 4,285 under the
7 ideal population target. To account for these population
8 shifts, Legislative District 20 has been reconfigured.
9 Generally, the proposed district is bound on the south by
10 Armitage, Wrightwood, and Fullerton Streets, and on the north
11 by Argyle Street and Foster Avenue. It is bordered on the west
12 by North Central Street, North Linder Avenue, North Laramie
13 Avenue and North Long Avenue, and on the east by North Damen
14 Ave and Western Avenue, North Sacramento Avenue and the
15 Chicago River.

16 Proposed Legislative District 20 contains a
17 well-established Latino community, however, issues of
18 gentrification and shifting population have occurred in
19 neighborhoods like Logan Square. The proposed legislative
20 district partially contains the following Chicago City Wards,
21 31st, 32nd, 33rd, and 45th. Major north-south thoroughfares
22 are Pulaski Road, Kimball, and Cicero Avenue, east-west
23 thoroughfares include Diversey Avenue, Belmont Avenue, Addison
24 Street, and Irving Park Road. The Kennedy Expressway and North
25 Milwaukee Avenue run from the northwest to the southeast

1 through the district. Proposed Legislative District 20 is also
2 served by public transportation, including the Chicago Transit
3 Authority bus and rail lines (Blue Line) and the Metra
4 Milwaukee District-West and Union Pacific Northwest lines. The
5 proposed Legislative District includes Irving Park, Avondale
6 and includes portions of Bucktown and Wicker Park.

7 In order to achieve ideal population, the boundaries of
8 the district were generally shifted to the east. Proposed
9 Legislative District 20 has a total population that is 34.62%
10 White, 6.04% Black, 6.33% Asian, and 53.03% Hispanic. The
11 total minority population is 65.38%. The total citizen voting
12 age population is 45.3% White, 3.95% Black, 6.57% Asian, and
13 42% Hispanic. The total minority citizen voting age population
14 is 54.7%. Proposed Legislative District 20 retains 90% of its
15 core constituency to provide continuity for the existing
16 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formation of
17 new relationships. The proposed district maintains that same
18 general shape of the district as drawn in 2001 and 2011.
19 Incumbent Senator Cristina Pacione-Zayas (D) resides in the
20 proposed district.

21 Proposed Legislative District 21

22 Proposed Legislative District 21 is located in central and
23 southern DuPage County and northern Will County. The current
24 Legislative District 21 saw an increase of 2,728 in population
25 which is 3,847 over the ideal population target. To account

1 for these population shifts, Proposed Legislative District 21
2 has been reconfigured. The boundary of the proposed district
3 largely follows municipal boundaries and street lines. The
4 most southern part of the proposed district reaches into Will
5 County to the southern edge of the City of Naperville.
6 Naperville, Lombard, Glen Ellyn, and Lisle make up a majority
7 of the proposed Legislative District. The boundary of the
8 proposed district largely follows municipal boundaries and
9 street lines. The most southern part of the proposed district
10 reaches into Will County to the southern edge of the City of
11 Naperville. The overall goal with the proposed boundaries was
12 to keep the municipalities as whole as the population data
13 would allow so that these like-minded communities could be
14 represented by a singular voice in the legislature.

15 Proposed Legislative District 21 is connected by two major
16 thoroughfares, Interstate 355 and Interstate 88. The proposed
17 district also has the BNSF Metra line, providing accessible
18 transportation around the district and the surrounding areas.
19 The proposed legislative district aims to keep the affluent,
20 upper-middle class municipalities of Naperville, Glen Ellyn,
21 and Lombard together so that their like-minded communities can
22 be represented by one voice. These communities and their
23 community organizations share an enthusiasm for protecting and
24 building on their extensive parks and park districts.

25 Proposed Legislative District 21 also contains a large
26 portion of the Illinois Technology and Research Corridor. The

1 corridor is home to many major companies specializing in
2 research, logistics, and technology. The municipalities of
3 Naperville, Glen Ellyn, and Lombard make up a major part of the
4 corridor. Naperville is considered the home of the Technology
5 and Research Corridor with the development beginning back in
6 1962 when Northern Illinois Gas (now Nicor) created a presence
7 in the city. They were quickly followed by Bell Laboratories
8 and Amoco Research Center (now BP) and the Illinois Technology
9 Research Corridor was created. These major companies bring
10 along with them economic opportunity in the retail, dining,
11 lodging, and entertainment sectors that provide another layer
12 of employment and leisure to the district. Keeping these major
13 municipalities inside the Technology and Research Corridor
14 allows them the focused representation they need.

15 Proposed Legislative District 21 allows the school
16 districts of Naperville, Glen Ellyn, and Lombard to be housed
17 in the same district. These school districts are composed of
18 families with similar socioeconomic status and neighborhoods
19 with comparable housing stock. Providing a unified voice for
20 these districts that collaborate and depend on one another for
21 their success.

22 Proposed Legislative District 21 has a total population
23 that is 71.66% White, 4.9% Black, 12.9% Asian, and 7.64%
24 Hispanic. The total minority population is 28.34%. The total
25 citizen voting age population is 78.72% White, 4.97% Black,
26 8.86% Asian, and 5.78% Hispanic. The total minority citizen

1 voting age population is 21.28%. Proposed Legislative District
2 21 retains 51% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
3 Laura Ellman resides within the proposed district.

4 Proposed Legislative District 22

5 Proposed Legislative District 22 is located in
6 northwestern Cook County and northeastern Kane County. The
7 current Legislative District 22 saw a decrease of 239 in
8 population which is 779 over the ideal population target. To
9 account for these population shifts, Proposed Legislative
10 District 22 has been reconfigured. The northern border of the
11 proposed district runs almost entirely along Interstate 90
12 with the exception of a small strip of geography that heads
13 north at the Kane County border. The western border runs along
14 existing street lines and precinct boundaries, making
15 adjustments for population shifts when compared to the current
16 legislative boundaries. The southern border runs entirely
17 along precinct lines in a stair stepping pattern, with the
18 most southern border reaching the Cook and Kane border in
19 Hanover Park. The eastern border mainly runs along street
20 lines and precinct boundaries. The Proposed Legislative
21 District 22 contains the entirety of the municipality of
22 Streamwood, along with parts of the municipalities of Elgin,
23 Hoffman Estates, East Dundee, Carpentersville, and Hanover
24 Park. These municipalities have similar housing stock and are
25 kept together in the proposed district so that these similar

1 municipalities can have focused representation of their unique
2 needs. The eastern half of the proposed district has West
3 Irving Park Road, West Golf Road, and West Higgins Road for
4 travel east and west across the district. The western half of
5 the district is mainly made up of the municipality of Elgin
6 with U.S. Route 20 to travel east and west across the district.
7 The Fox River also travels through the western part of the
8 proposed district. The Fox River cuts through the heart of
9 Elgin and is the focal point of the city. Allowing this
10 community to have singular representation on the State level,
11 advocating for the health and preservation of the river, is
12 key for the stability of the city.

13 Proposed Legislative District 22 has a total population
14 that is 36.24% White, 6.04% Black, 12.25%, and 43.42%
15 Hispanic. The total minority population is 63.76%. The total
16 citizen voting age population is 52% White, 6.8% Black, 12.06%
17 Asian, and 27.84% Hispanic. The total minority citizen voting
18 age population is 48%. Proposed Legislative District 22
19 retains 97% of its core constituency to provide for continuity
20 for existing incumbent constituency relationships. The
21 proposed district maintains that same general shape of the
22 district as drawn in 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator
23 Christina Castro resides in the proposed 22nd Legislative
24 District.

1 Proposed Legislative District 23 is located in eastern
2 DuPage County. The current Legislative District 23 saw an
3 increase of 1,908 in population which is 2,927 over the ideal
4 population target. To account for these population shifts,
5 Legislative District 23 has been reconfigured. The eastern
6 border of the proposed district is generally along the DuPage
7 and Cook County border while also following Interstate 88 at
8 points to adjust for population shifts. The northern border
9 mainly follows street lines with the most northern part of the
10 district at U.S. Highway 20. The municipalities of Glendale
11 Heights, Westmont, Villa Park, Elmhurst, Addison, Oakbrook
12 Terrace, Oak Brook, Westmont, Hinsdale, Clarendon Hills, and
13 Darien are in the proposed Legislative District.

14 Interstate 355, Interstate 290, and Interstate 88 provide
15 easy transportation throughout the district, connecting all
16 areas of the district to one another. Metra also provides
17 service to the majority of the proposed district through its
18 Union Pacific/West Line. Due to urban sprawl, communities have
19 moved out to the western suburbs and the proposed 23rd
20 District keeps these blue-collar, working communities together
21 in their new home. Municipalities like Villa Park, Glendale
22 Heights, and Westmont which have similar housing stock and
23 socioeconomic status. Shaping the western border as it is
24 proposed allows similar middle class, blue-collar communities
25 to be represented in one legislative district. The southern
26 border of the Proposed Legislative District 23 mainly follows

1 along precinct and street lines, with the most southern part
2 of the proposed district being the municipality of Darien.

3 The proposed district also keeps together the school
4 districts of Elmhurst, Villa Park, Addison, and Glendale
5 Heights. This keeps together school districts that have
6 similar populations and who interact and compete with each
7 other through school functions. The northeastern part of
8 Proposed Legislative District 23 is anchored by Elmhurst
9 University which houses over 3,000 total students while
10 providing jobs, services, and development to the community.
11 Keeping the majority of the City of Elmhurst and all of the
12 University allows this community to have a singular voice
13 representing their needs in the legislature.

14 Proposed Legislative District 23 has a total population
15 that is 63.35% White, 4.89% Black, 13.25% Asian, and 15.92%
16 Hispanic. The total minority population is 36.65%. The total
17 citizen voting age population is 72.2% White, 4.81% Black,
18 11.41% Asian, and 10.21% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
19 voting age population is 27.8%. Proposed Legislative District
20 23 retains 49% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator Tom
21 Cullerton (D) and Incumbent Senator Suzy Glowiak Hilton (D)
22 reside in the proposed district.

23 Proposed Legislative District 24

24 Proposed Legislative District 24 is located in central and
25 northern DuPage County. The current Legislative District 24

1 saw an increase of 6,999 in population which is 8,017 over the
2 ideal population target. To account for these population
3 shifts, Proposed Legislative District 24 has been
4 reconfigured. The proposed district's northern boundary
5 generally runs along the DuPage County and Cook County line.
6 The northeastern district lines generally run along township
7 and precinct lines. The lines then follow main thoroughfare
8 IL-20 running west and generally along precinct and township
9 lines and common travel route of Army Trail Road. The
10 district's central and southeastern border runs along township
11 and precinct lines down into Naperville. The southern border
12 runs along main thoroughfares and municipality lines. The
13 western border of the district runs along precinct and
14 municipality lines up to the DuPage County line. Wayne,
15 Bloomingdale, Addison, Winfield, Milton, Lisle, and Naperville
16 Townships are included in the proposed district.

17 Proposed Legislative District 24 keeps the vast majority
18 of Wheaton whole. The district pairs socioeconomically similar
19 towns of Wheaton, Addison, and Itasca. The seven townships in
20 this district have socioeconomic conditions that resemble that
21 of the rest of DuPage County. This proposed district is
22 located in the affluent southwest suburb of Chicago. The Union
23 Pacific Railroad line runs through the southern anchor of the
24 district. The Canadian National Illinois Central Railway runs
25 through the district. The tri-anchored cities of the district
26 include Wheaton, Itasca, and Bartlett. Bartlett village is in

1 the northwestern corner of the district. Wheaton is in the
2 southern central portion of the district. Itasca is in the
3 northeastern section of the district.

4 The southern and western portions of the proposed district
5 contain high schools that often compete in sporting events.
6 Wheaton North, Bartlett, and Glenbard North in Carol Stream,
7 Streamwood, and Lake Park in Roselle often travel to face off
8 in a variety of sporting events each year. The consistent
9 competition and travel to the different high school
10 gymnasiums, diamonds, and courts over the years has led the
11 different areas in the district to be familiar with one
12 another. The high school sports conference, the West Suburban
13 Conference, connects this district. Addison Trail in Addison,
14 Hinsdale South in Darien, Hinsdale Central (Clarendon Hills,
15 Westmont, and Hinsdale residents attend Hinsdale Schools), and
16 York in Elmhurst.

17 International Corporations like Hancock, Rogers
18 Corporation, and Omnitronix Corporation exist in the proposed
19 Legislative District. The district employment is dominated by
20 management, administrative, and Sales positions that are
21 commonly referred to as white collar work. This trend can be
22 found throughout the different sections of the proposed
23 district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 24 has a total population
25 that is 74.3% White, 3.18% Black, 9.98% Asian, and 10.48%
26 Hispanic. The total minority population is 25.7%. The total

1 citizen voting age population is 80.18% White, 3.12% Black,
2 8.46% Asian, and 7.04% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
3 voting age population is 19.82%. Proposed Legislative District
4 24 retains 4.4% of its core constituency. There is no Senator
5 in the proposed Legislative District.

6 Proposed Legislative District 25

7 Proposed Legislative District 25 is located at the
8 crossroads of DuPage, Kane, Kendall, and Will Counties. The
9 current Legislative District 25 saw an increase of 6,794 in
10 population which is 7,813 over the ideal population target. To
11 account for these population shifts, Proposed Legislative
12 District 25 has been reconfigured. The southern border of the
13 proposed district runs mainly along existing street lines,
14 precinct boundaries, and rivers. The eastern border of the
15 proposed district generally follows existing precinct
16 boundaries and street lines. The eastern boundary runs between
17 103rd Street north to North Aurora Road. The southwestern
18 border running north primarily follows existing township,
19 precinct, municipal lines, and the Fox River. The boundary of
20 the proposed district then runs back east along municipal
21 lines and main thoroughfares until the Elgin Joliet and
22 Eastern Railway. The Kane County portion of the district
23 contains the townships of Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, St.
24 Charles, Elgin, and Dundee. The DuPage County portion of the
25 district contains the townships of Naperville, Winfield, and

1 Wayne. The Cook County portion of the district contains
2 Hanover Township. Portions of the municipalities of Aurora,
3 North Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles, West Chicago,
4 Bartlett, Warrenville, and Naperville are inside the proposed
5 Legislative District.

6 Proposed Legislative District 25 has U.S. Highway 34, U.S.
7 Highway 30, and Galena Road providing ample transportation
8 across the district, connecting the district east and west.
9 The district is also serviced by the BNSF Metra line and the
10 Union Pacific West Metra line providing accessible
11 transportation around the district and into the City of
12 Chicago on a daily basis. The Brewster Creek Industrial Park
13 is located in the northern part of the proposed 25th district,
14 and is an anchor of the community and the surrounding areas. A
15 large population of residents in the northern region of the
16 district work or are neighbors with someone who works at the
17 Brewster Creek Industrial Park.

18 Proposed Legislative District 25 has a total population
19 that is 58.73% White, 7.47% Black, 8.97% Asian, and 22.39%
20 Hispanic. The total minority population is 41.27%. The total
21 citizen voting age population is 67.85% White, 8.94% Black,
22 6.52% Asian, and 15.08% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
23 voting age population is 32.15%. Proposed Legislative District
24 25 retains 25% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
25 Linda Holmes (D) resides in the proposed Legislative District.

1 Proposed Legislative District 26

2 Proposed Legislative District 26 is located in
3 southwestern Lake County and northwestern Cook County. The
4 current Legislative District 26 saw an increase of 1,437 in
5 population which is 2,456 over the ideal population target. To
6 account for these population shifts, Proposed Legislative
7 District 26 has been reconfigured. The southern boundary of
8 the proposed district runs mainly along the northern border of
9 Cook County except when it extends south to West Central Road
10 in between North Roselle Road and Commonwealth Drive. The
11 western border of the proposed district travels north along
12 street lines and precinct boundaries. The northern border also
13 runs mainly along street lines and precinct boundaries with
14 the most northern part of the proposed district reaching West
15 Casey Road. The eastern part of the proposed district travels
16 along street and precinct boundaries. The proposed district
17 contains the entirety of the municipalities of Lake Zurich,
18 Lake Barrington, Tower Lakes, and Fox River Grove. The
19 municipalities of Libertyville, Long Grove, Hawthorn Woods,
20 Forest Lake, Kildeer, Palatine, Barrington, South Barrington,
21 Algonquin, and Cary are all partially in Proposed Legislative
22 District 26.

23 Proposed Legislative District 26 has West Algonquin Road,
24 South Northwest Highway, South Rand Road, and North Illinois
25 Route 83 providing transportation across the district. The
26 proposed district is serviced by the Union Pacific Northwest

1 Metra line which provides accessible transportation around the
2 district and into the City of Chicago on a daily basis.

3 Proposed Legislative District 26 keeps the municipalities
4 of Lake Zurich, Barrington, and Fox River together in the same
5 Legislative District to allow these upper-middle class
6 municipalities with similar housing stock to have singular
7 representation to advocate for their unique needs. The
8 communities have a history of being in the same legislative
9 district and that continues in the proposed district.

10 The proposed district is home to an abundance of rivers
11 and lakes throughout the district. The Fox River runs through
12 the center of the district providing shipping, transportation
13 and entertainment to the district. Along with the Fox River
14 the proposed district is home to many large lakes. The
15 proposed district has numerous outdoor activities including
16 Crabtree Lake in the southern part, Vulcan Lake in the western
17 part, Bangs Lake in the northern part, Countryside Lake in the
18 eastern part, or the many lakes in between. The municipalities
19 that are home to these beautiful aquatic land need focused
20 representation to advocate on their behalf to maintain and
21 preserve their essential wildlife.

22 Proposed Legislative District 26 has a total population
23 that is 78.6% White, 1.35% Black, 9.34% Asian, and 8.72%
24 Hispanic. The total minority population is 21.4%. The total
25 citizen voting age population is 85.5% White, 1.29% Black,
26 7.12% Asian, and 5.08% Hispanic. The total minority citizen

1 voting age population is 14.5%. Proposed Legislative District
2 26 retains 75% of its core constituency to provide continuity
3 for existing incumbent relationships while providing the
4 opportunity to form new relationships. Incumbent Senator Dan
5 McConchie resides in the proposed district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 27

7 Proposed Legislative District 27 is located in
8 northwestern Cook County. The current Legislative District 27
9 saw a decrease of 618 in population which is 401 over the ideal
10 population target. To account for these population shifts,
11 Proposed Legislative District 27 has been reconfigured. The
12 Southern border runs along I-90 between North Roselle Road and
13 South Mt. Prospect Road with the eastern half heading slightly
14 north to Dempster Street to adjust for population changes. The
15 eastern boundary then runs from West Dempster Street to East
16 Palatine Road along major streets and rail lines. The northern
17 boundary is also formed along precinct lines, with the most
18 northern point of the district being Lake Cook Road. The
19 proposed district includes the municipalities of Palatine,
20 Arlington Heights, and Mount Prospect. The majority of Rolling
21 Meadows and Prospect Heights are located in the proposed
22 district as well, along with portions of Des Plaines and
23 Schaumburg. Proposed Legislative District 27 is home to
24 historic Arlington International Racecourse. There are
25 discussions about redeveloping the Racecourse, which will have

1 substantial economic effects on the area.

2 Proposed Legislative District 27 has a total population
3 that is 67.55% White, 2.76% Black, 10.54% Asian, and 16.91%
4 Hispanic. The total minority population is 32.45%. The total
5 citizen voting age population is 80.23% White, 2.62% Black,
6 7.76% Asian, and 8.18% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
7 voting age population is 19.77%. Proposed Legislative District
8 27 retains 80% of its core constituency to provide continuity
9 for existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
10 fostering of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Ann
11 Gillespie resides within the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 28

13 Proposed Legislative District 28 is located in
14 northwestern Cook County. The current Legislative District 28
15 saw a decrease of 100 in population which is 918 over the ideal
16 population target. To account for these population shifts,
17 Proposed Legislative District 28 has been reconfigured. The
18 southern border of the proposed district mainly runs along the
19 northern DuPage County line. The district stretches east to
20 west from Park Ridge to Schaumburg and Hanover Park. The
21 northern border of the proposed district generally follows
22 major thoroughfares and streets, using Interstate 90, West
23 Dempster Street, and West Central Road to form almost the
24 entirety of the northern border.

25 Proposed Legislative District 28 is drawn very similarly

1 to the current district including many of the municipalities
2 in the current 28th District. The municipalities of Park
3 Ridge, Des Plaines, Niles, Elk Grove Village, Schaumburg, and
4 Hanover Park are at least partially included in the proposed
5 district. Interstate 90, Interstate 290, and Interstate 294
6 provide transportation north and south across the proposed
7 district. While Interstate 14, West Devon Avenue, West Wise
8 Road, and West Schaumburg Road provide transportation east and
9 west across the district. The Union Pacific Northwest Metra
10 line and the Milwaukee District West provide accessible public
11 transportation around the district and into the City of
12 Chicago.

13 The proposed district combines these municipalities
14 because of their similar housing stock and socioeconomic
15 status. This allows these like-minded municipalities to be
16 represented by a singular voice in the legislature allowing
17 that voice to advocate directly for the community's needs.
18 Proposed Legislative District 28 also mostly keeps together
19 the school districts of Des Plaines School District 62,
20 Schaumburg School District 211, and Maine School District 207.
21 Keeping these school districts as whole as the population data
22 would allow is important because these schools have a long
23 history of sports competitions and academic collaboration.
24 Keeping these school districts as together as possible allows
25 them to have a unified voice for their unique needs.

26 Proposed Legislative District 28 has a total population

1 that is 61.35% White, 3.03% Black, 16.93% Asian, and 15.98%
2 Hispanic. The total minority population is 38.65%. The total
3 citizen voting age population is 71.07% White, 3.36% Black,
4 13.09% Asian, and 10.8% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
5 voting age population is 28.93%. Proposed Legislative District
6 28 retains 78% of its core constituency to provide for
7 continuity of existing incumbent constituency relations and
8 allows the fostering of new relationships. Incumbent Senator
9 Laura Murphy resides in the proposed district.

10 Proposed Legislative District 29

11 Proposed Legislative District 29 is located in northern
12 Cook County and southeastern Lake County. Current Legislative
13 District 29 saw a decrease of 1,994 in population which is 975
14 under the ideal population target. To account for these
15 population shifts, Proposed Legislative District 29 has been
16 reconfigured. The eastern border of the proposed district runs
17 unobstructed along Lake Michigan from Harbor Street north to
18 Ziegemeier Street. The most northern part of the proposed 29th
19 Legislative District reaches Ziegemeier Street, but most of
20 the northern border of the proposed district runs along Martin
21 Luther King Drive and Buckley Road. The western boundary of
22 the proposed district generally follows existing street lines
23 and natural borders. The proposed boundary mainly follows
24 North St. Mary's Road, to the Des Plaines River, and into IL
25 Route 45 also known as Milwaukee Avenue. The southern border

1 of the Proposed Legislative District 29 tries to follow
2 municipal boundaries as close as possible, making slight
3 adjustments when the population data required it.

4 The proposed district contains the entirety of Highland
5 Park, Highwood, Deerfield, Lake Forest, and Lake Bluff
6 municipalities. The municipalities of Knollwood, Mettawa,
7 Lincolnshire, Riverwoods, Wheeling, Glenview, and Buffalo
8 Grove are all partially in the proposed district. The proposed
9 district has Sheridan Road, IL Route 41, South Waukegan Road,
10 and Interstate 94 providing ample transportation north and
11 south throughout the district. Proposed Legislative District
12 29 is also serviced by the Milwaukee District/North Metra line
13 and the Union Pacific North Metra line providing accessible
14 transportation throughout the district and into the City of
15 Chicago.

16 Proposed Legislative District 29 keeps the shoreline
17 municipalities of Glencoe, Highland Park, Highwood, Lake
18 Forest, and Lake Bluff whole and together in the same district
19 as to not split up these shoreline municipalities. Each of
20 these municipalities has at least one public beach with Lake
21 Forest having two. Keeping the municipalities together allows
22 them the focused representation they need for their unique
23 situation. The beaches require special services and
24 maintenance to keep them in operation and having a singular
25 voice of representation allows them a straight route to those
26 resources.

1 Proposed Legislative District 29 also keeps municipalities
2 with similar housing stock in the same district. The
3 municipalities of Lake Forest, Highland Park, Glencoe,
4 Northbrook, and Deerfield all have housing stock, keeping
5 these upper-middle class communities in the same proposed
6 district. The proposed district is made up of mainly white
7 collar families, with many of them commuting into the Loop for
8 work on a daily basis.

9 Proposed Legislative District 29 has a total population
10 that is 72.5% White, 2.57% Black, 10.06% Asian, and 12.95%
11 Hispanic. The total minority population is 27.5%. The total
12 citizen voting age population is 80.62% White, 2.85% Black,
13 7.43% Asian, and 7.93% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
14 voting age population is 19.38%. The proposed district
15 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
16 2001 and 2011. Proposed Legislative District 29 retains 84% of
17 its core constituency to provide continuity for existing
18 incumbent relationships while allowing for the opportunity to
19 foster new relationships. Incumbent Senator Julie Morrison
20 resides within the proposed district.

21 Proposed Legislative District 30

22 Proposed Legislative District 30 is located in central and
23 eastern Lake County. The current Legislative District 30 saw a
24 decrease of 821 in population which is 197 over the ideal
25 population target. To account for these population shifts,

1 Proposed Legislative District 30 has been reconfigured. The
2 boundary of the proposed district mainly follows street lines
3 and natural borders. The eastern boundary runs along South
4 Milwaukee Avenue, the Des Plaines River, North St. Mary's
5 Road, and the eastern border of the township of Libertyville.
6 The northwestern border runs along the coast of Lake Michigan
7 north to the northern edge of Waukegan Township. The northern
8 boundary to the proposed 30th Legislative District mainly runs
9 along street and township lines, with the most northern part
10 of the district reaching the municipality of Wadsworth. The
11 western boundary also travels mainly along existing street and
12 precinct lines, trying to keep the shape of the existing 30th
13 district. The proposed 30th Legislative District contains at
14 least parts of the municipalities of Wadsworth, Gurnee, Park
15 City, North Chicago, Green Oaks, Mundelein, Vernon Hills, and
16 Indian Creek.

17 Proposed Legislative District 30 has U.S. Highway 45,
18 North Milwaukee Avenue, Interstate 94, and Sheridan Road
19 providing travel north and south across the district. The
20 district is also serviced by the North Central Service Metra
21 line and the Union Pacific North Metra line providing the
22 proposed district with accessible transportation throughout
23 the district and into the City of Chicago where a large portion
24 of the district commutes to for work on a daily basis. The
25 proposed 30th Legislative District contains at least parts of
26 the municipalities of Wadsworth, Gurnee, Park City, North

1 Chicago, Green Oaks, Mundelein, Vernon Hills, and Indian
2 Creek. Again, the proposed district's shape is drawn to
3 resemble the current district as much as the population data
4 would allow.

5 Proposed Legislative District 30 is home to the vacation
6 destination Six Flags Great America - Gurnee. The amusement
7 park is one of the top 20 most visited parks in the country,
8 with over 3 million guests in 2017. This thriving amusement
9 park brings hundreds of seasonal jobs to the area and spurs
10 local development in the food, retail, and entertainment
11 industries like the recent \$100,000,000 investment in Gurnee's
12 Great Wolf Lodge. With the surrounding community being so
13 dependent on the success of Six Flags Great America - Gurnee it
14 is important that they have a singular voice representing them
15 in the Senate.

16 Proposed Legislative District 30 has a total population
17 that is 38.59% White, 10.88% Black, 11.61% Asian, and 36.21%
18 Hispanic. The total minority population is 61.41%. The total
19 citizen voting age population is 54.29% White, 14.19% Black,
20 8.02% Asian, and 21.28% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
21 voting age population is 45.71%. Proposed Legislative District
22 30 retains 86% of its core constituency to existing incumbent
23 constituency relationships while allowing for the development
24 of new relationships. The proposed district maintains that
25 same general shape of the district as drawn in 2011. Incumbent
26 Senator Adriane Johnson resides within the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 31

2 Proposed Legislative District 31 is located in
3 northeastern Lake County. Current Legislative District 31 saw
4 a decrease of 2,963 in population which is 1,945 under the
5 ideal population target. To account for these population
6 shifts, Legislative District 31 has been reconfigured. The
7 northern border of the proposed district runs along the
8 Illinois and Wisconsin border west until it reaches North U.S.
9 Highway 45. The western border of the proposed districts runs
10 mainly along street and precinct lines. The proposed district
11 goes as far south as the municipality of Libertyville. The
12 eastern boundary of the proposed Legislative District reaches
13 Lake Michigan at the southern border of Benton Township and
14 goes north until it reaches the Illinois and Wisconsin border.

15 Proposed Legislative District 31 contains the entirety of
16 the municipalities of Winthrop Harbor, Zion City, Beach Park,
17 Old Mill Creek, and Grayslake. The proposed district contains
18 at least portions of the municipalities of Round Lake, Long
19 Lake, Libertyville, Gages Lake, Gurnee, Grandwood, Third Lake,
20 Venetian Village, Lindenhurst, and Green Oaks. The proposed
21 31st Legislative District has the major thoroughfares
22 Interstate 94 and U.S. Route 45 providing transportation north
23 and south across the district. The proposed district is also
24 serviced by the Milwaukee District North Metra line along with
25 the North Central Services Metra line, providing accessible

1 transportation around the district and into the City of
2 Chicago.

3 Proposed Legislative District 31 is anchored in the
4 northern part by the Waukegan National Airport, located just
5 north of West York House Road and in between the Des Plaines
6 River and Lake Michigan. The airport provides 318 jobs, spends
7 \$28.95 million in payroll, and has an economic output of
8 \$87.49 million annually. The airport also provides growing
9 economic opportunity to the surrounding communities,
10 specifically in the food, hospitality, and entertainment
11 sectors. Having the Waukegan Regional National in the proposed
12 31st Legislative District keeps it within the same boundaries
13 of the communities that it depends on for success and allows
14 these communities to have focused representation to advocate
15 for the airport that they so heavily depend on for their
16 success as well.

17 Proposed Legislative District 31 is split down the middle
18 by the Des Plaines River keeping the surrounding communities
19 as whole as the population data would allow. The communities
20 along the Des Plaines River need focused representation to
21 advocate for the preservation and restoration of the river and
22 surrounding areas. Along with these communities along the Des
23 Plaines River the proposed district is also home to many
24 sprawling forest preserves throughout the entirety of the
25 district. From Van Patten Woods Forest Preserve in the North,
26 Rollins Savanna Forest Preserve in the West, Independence

1 Grove Forest Preserve in the South, or the Spring Bluff Forest
2 Preserve in the East the district is filled with wonderful
3 trails and wildlife. These forest preserves need unified
4 representation to ensure their stability and beauty continue
5 to be preserved.

6 Proposed Legislative District 31 has a total population
7 that is 59.79% White, 7.68% Black, 6.01% Asian, and 23.61%
8 Hispanic. The total minority population is 40.21%. The total
9 citizen voting age population is 69.78% White, 7.92% Black,
10 5.05% Asian, and 15.42% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
11 voting age population is 30.22%. Proposed Legislative District
12 31 retains 83% of its core constituency to provide continuity
13 to existing incumbent relationships. Incumbent Senator Melinda
14 Bush resides in the proposed 31st district.

15 Proposed Legislative District 32

16 Proposed Legislative District 32 is located in
17 northeastern McHenry County and northwestern Lake County.
18 Current Legislative District 32 saw a decrease of 243 in
19 population which is 775 over the ideal population target. To
20 account for these population shifts, Legislative District 32
21 has been reconfigured. The northern border of the proposed
22 district runs entirely along the Illinois and Wisconsin border
23 from U.S. Route 45 west to the edge of Alden Township. The
24 western border of the proposed district runs exclusively along
25 township boundaries. The southern border of the proposed

1 district runs from Diekman Road east in a stair stepping
2 pattern to North Garland Road. The southern border of the
3 proposed district runs along existing street lines, precinct
4 boundaries, and rivers. The eastern border runs along existing
5 street lines, precinct boundaries, and lakes until it reaches
6 the Illinois and Wisconsin border. The proposed 32nd
7 Legislative District contains the entire townships of Alden,
8 Hartland, Seneca, Dorr, Greenwood, Hebron, Burton, and McHenry
9 inside McHenry County. The townships of Grafton, Algonquin,
10 and Nunda are partially in the proposed district. In Lake
11 County the townships of Wauconda, Grant, Lake Villa, and
12 Antioch are partially in the proposed district.

13 Proposed Legislative District 32 contains the entire
14 townships of Alden, Hartland, Seneca, Dorr, Greenwood, Hebron,
15 Burton, and McHenry inside McHenry County. The townships of
16 Grafton, Algonquin, and Nunda are partially in the proposed
17 district. In Lake County the townships of Wauconda, Grant,
18 Lake Villa, and Antioch are partially in the proposed
19 district. The district has U.S. Route 47 and U.S. Route 12
20 providing transportation north and south across the district.
21 Illinois Route 120 and Illinois Route 173 provide
22 transportation east and west across the district. The district
23 is also serviced by the North Central Service Metra line and
24 the Union Pacific Northwest Metra line providing accessible
25 transportation around the district and into the City of
26 Chicago on a daily basis.

1 Proposed Legislative District 32 contains Fox Lake, Fox
2 River and the surrounding expansive natural bodies of water.
3 The community of Fox Lake and the surrounding areas are kept
4 whole in the district, to allow them unified leadership that
5 will advocate for the resources and preservation of the
6 wildlife and communities needed to continue growing and
7 maintaining these historic bodies of water.

8 Proposed Legislative District 32 has a total population
9 that is 83.44% White, 1.42% Black, 1.99% Asian, and 11.27%
10 Hispanic. The total minority population is 16.56%. The total
11 citizen voting age population is 88.52% White, 1.34% Black,
12 1.74% Asian, and 7.32% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
13 voting age population is 11.48%. Proposed Legislative District
14 32 retains 82% of its core constituency to provide for
15 continuity to existing incumbent relationships. Incumbent
16 Senator Craig Wilcox resides in the proposed district.

17 Proposed Legislative District 33

18 Proposed Legislative District 33 is located in central
19 Kane County. Current Legislative District 33 saw an increase
20 of 14,482 in population which is 15,501 over the ideal
21 population target. To account for these population shifts,
22 Legislative District 33 has been reconfigured. The
23 southernmost border runs along main thoroughfare U.S. 30. The
24 southwestern border runs along township lines from Sugar Grove
25 to Illinois Central Railroad north of Campton Hills. The

1 district lines then follow along precinct and township lines
2 heading north to Crystal Lake. The northernmost boundary of
3 the district runs along township and precinct lines. The
4 northeastern border, running north to south, goes along
5 precinct lines until it reaches the McHenry and Kane County
6 border. The border then runs along County Line Road to the
7 Algonquin and Barrington Hills border. The district then runs
8 south from Algonquin along the sprawling Algonquin and
9 Carpentersville municipal lines. The eastern boundary then
10 follows along IL-25 from eastern Carpentersville down through
11 East Dundee until it reaches I-90. The district boundary then
12 follows along I-90 until following along sprawling precinct
13 lines through Elgin. The central eastern border runs along
14 Elgin and South Elgin municipal lines, then along the
15 sprawling precinct and municipal lines in Bartlett. The
16 district lines then come back, east to west from Bartlett to
17 Fox River. The boundary lines run along Fox River until
18 Illinois Central Railroad, they then run east generally
19 following the railroad. The central eastern border in the
20 Bartlett and Wayne area runs along the Elgin Joliet and
21 Eastern Railway. The boundary then runs back from Wayne to St.
22 Charles generally along municipal and precinct lines. The
23 eastern border of the district then generally runs along
24 precinct lines from St. Charles to Sugar Grove. The proposed
25 Legislative District is located in the western suburbs of
26 Chicago. The district wholly contains Sleepy Hollow, West

1 Dundee, Campton Hills, and Elburn. Campton Township is wholly
2 included in the district, as are the majorities of Blackberry,
3 St. Charles, and Dundee Townships.

4 The Milwaukee District West Metra Line and the Union
5 Pacific Northwest Line provide accessible transportation
6 throughout the proposed district and into the City of Chicago
7 on a daily basis. The district contains a large number of
8 commuters that travel to the City of Chicago for work every
9 day. There is similar housing stock throughout the entirety of
10 the district. Similar economic outcomes for the residents of
11 Crystal Lake, West Dundee, Elgin, and Prestbury. The proposed
12 district contains high school district lines that include
13 members of the Upstate Eight Conference. There are 25 sports
14 fielded in this conference with 13 boys and 12 girl's teams.
15 The proposed district keeps together a good portion of the
16 affluent townships in Kane County, including Plato, Campton,
17 Blackberry, and Sugar Grove Townships. The average household
18 income for the four affluent townships is \$110,000.

19 The proposed district contains Randall Oaks Zoo in West
20 Dundee. This serves as a tourism destination and a place for
21 working families to enjoy during their leisure time. The
22 Randall Oaks Zoo location tracks with the pattern of forest
23 preserve and outdoor hubs for families to enjoy throughout the
24 entirety of the district.

25 Proposed Legislative District 33 has a total population
26 that is 74.13% White, 2.78% Black, 6.76% Asian, and 14.38%

1 Hispanic. The total minority population is 25.87%. The total
2 citizen voting age population is 80.47% White, 2.68% Black,
3 5.75% Asian, and 9.95% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
4 voting age population is 19.53%. Proposed Legislative District
5 33 retains 58% of its core constituency to provide for
6 continuity to existing incumbent relationships. Incumbent
7 Senator Don DeWitte resides in the proposed district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 34

9 Proposed Legislative District 34 is located in the City of
10 Rockford and southwestern Boone County. Current Legislative
11 District 34 saw a decrease of 8,998 in population which is
12 7,979 under the ideal population target. To account for these
13 population shifts, Legislative District 34 has been
14 reconfigured. The district's eastern border runs generally
15 along the county line separating Winnebago and Boone Counties,
16 along the eastern border of the City of Belvidere, and along
17 precinct lines in the Cities of Rockford and Loves Park. The
18 district's northern boundary runs generally along Harlem Road,
19 the Rock River, North Riverside Boulevard, and Kilburn Avenue.
20 To the west, the district's border runs along Rockton Avenue,
21 the boundary of the City of Rockford, U.S. Highway 20, and
22 Meridian Road. The southern border of the district runs along
23 the City of Rockford's boundary and the Jane Addams Memorial
24 Tollway. More of the City of Rockford is located in the
25 proposed Legislative District. The proposed district also

1 includes the entirety of the City of Belvidere. Other
2 municipalities in this district include portions of Cherry
3 Valley, Loves Park, and Machesney Park.

4 Major employees within the district include Rockford
5 Memorial Hospital, St. Anthony's Medical Center,
6 Swedish-American Hospital, and Chrysler's Belvidere Assembly
7 Plant. The Rockford-Chicago International Airport, a major
8 transportation hub for products, is within the proposed
9 district, as are several manufacturing facilities. The
10 proposed district includes parts of the Rockford, Harlem, and
11 Belvidere school districts. Rockford University and Rock
12 Valley College are also located within the proposed district.
13 Rockford and Belvidere have numerous connections including
14 that Rockford and Belvidere schools play in the same sports
15 conference, the Northern Illinois Conference, and the Rockford
16 Mass Transit District connects downtown Rockford and
17 Belvidere.

18 Proposed Legislative District 34 has a total population
19 that is 59.76% White, 15.62% Black, 2.65% Asian, and 18.72%
20 Hispanic. The total minority population is 40.24%. The total
21 citizen voting age population is 70.61% White, 15.17% Black,
22 1.85% Asian, and 10.65% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
23 voting age population is 29.39%. Proposed Legislative District
24 34 retains 82% of its core constituency. The proposed district
25 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
26 2011. Incumbent Senator Steve Stadelman (D) resides within the

1 proposed district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 35

3 Proposed Legislative District 35 is located from Boone
4 County south through DeKalb County and into LaSalle County.
5 Current Legislative District 35 saw a decrease of 2,006 in
6 population which is 987 under the ideal population target. To
7 account for these population shifts, Legislative District 35
8 has been reconfigured. The southern border of the district
9 runs along I-80, between the northwestern part of Peru and the
10 northwestern part of Ottawa. The western border generally
11 follows along township lines from the Illinois and Wisconsin
12 border to the northwest corner of Peru. The northern border
13 runs along the Illinois and Wisconsin border from Roscoe
14 Township to Chemung Township. The eastern border generally
15 runs along township and precinct lines and sprawling municipal
16 lines in urban areas. The southern border runs along I-80 from
17 northwestern Ottawa to northwestern Peru. The proposed
18 Legislative District includes the majority of Boone County.
19 The district includes portions of McHenry, Kane, Kendall,
20 Winnebago, Lee, and northern LaSalle Counties. The northern
21 region of the district contains Lawrence, Harvard, Capron,
22 Caledonia, Marengo, and a small amount of Rockford. The
23 central and southern portions of the district contain
24 Sycamore, Big Rock, Earlville, and Steward.

25 Proposed Legislative District 35 has a total population

1 that is 81.18% White, 2.18% Black, 2.88% Asian, and 12.36%
2 Hispanic. The total minority population is 18.82%. The total
3 citizen voting age population is 86.58% White, 1.89% Black,
4 2.56% Asian, and 7.94% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
5 voting age population is 13.42%. Proposed Legislative District
6 35 retains 41% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
7 Dave Syverson (R) resides within the proposed district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 36

9 Proposed Legislative District 36 is located in west
10 central Illinois. Current Legislative District 36 saw a
11 decrease of 6,587 in population which is 5,568 under the ideal
12 population target. To account for these population shifts,
13 Legislative District 36 has been reconfigured. The district is
14 bordered to the north by the Mississippi River, to the West by
15 U.S. Route 67 and county highways in Mercer, Warren, and
16 McDonough Counties, to the East by county highways in Henry
17 and Knox Counties, and to the South by State Route 136. The
18 proposed district contains urban portions of Rock Island
19 County along the Mississippi River, the eastern portion of
20 Mercer County, a western portion of Henry County, a majority
21 of Warren County, an urban portion of Knox County, and most of
22 northern McDonough County.

23 The predominant urban centers of the district are Rock
24 Island, Moline, East Moline, Milan, Galesburg, Monmouth, and
25 Macomb. The area has historically been a hub for

1 transportation, manufacturing, and higher education. The
2 district serves as a transportation center throughout, linking
3 the Mississippi River with rail lines and major highways such
4 as Interstates 80, 88, 74, and 280 and Illinois Routes 67, 150,
5 and 34. Major employers include John Deere, Rock Island
6 Arsenal, Modern Woodmen of America, BNSF Railway, and OSF St.
7 Mary's Medical Center.

8 Proposed Legislative District 36 is also home to a major
9 employer in Western Illinois University with campuses in
10 Macomb and Moline, in addition, the proposed district is home
11 to three historic private colleges in Knox College in
12 Galesburg, Monmouth College in Monmouth, and Augustana College
13 in Rock Island. Two of these schools, Knox and Monmouth, have
14 met on the gridiron over 100 times since 1881, making their
15 annual competition for the Bronze Turkey a storied rivalry
16 game in college football.

17 Major school districts serving residents of the district
18 include Rock Island 41, Moline 40, United Township 30, East
19 Moline 37, Monmouth-Roseville 238, Galesburg 205, and Macomb
20 185. Three of the major high schools, Rock Island High School,
21 Moline High School, United Township High School, and Galesburg
22 High School, are founding members of one of the state's oldest
23 athletic conferences, the Western Big Six, and have competed
24 against one another for generations.

25 The proposed district sheds rural portions of Rock Island,
26 Whiteside, and Carroll Counties and expands south to join

1 communities linked through similar housing markets, downstate
2 urban makeup, and a shared history in the manufacturing and
3 educational sectors. This shift creates a district which
4 results in the inclusion of the entire municipalities of
5 Galesburg, Monmouth, Rock Island, and Moline. Proposed
6 Legislative District 36 has a total population that is 74.62%
7 white, 9.25% Black, 2.34% Asian, and 11.05% Hispanic. The
8 total minority population is 25.38%. The total citizen voting
9 age population is 81.94% White, 7.94% Black, 1.12% Asian, and
10 7.49% Hispanic. The total minority citizen voting age
11 population is 18.06%. Proposed Legislative District 36 retains
12 62% of its core constituency. No incumbent Senator currently
13 resides in the proposed district.

14 Proposed Legislative District 37

15 Proposed Legislative District 37 is located in west
16 central Illinois. The current Legislative District 37 saw a
17 decrease of 4,897 in population which is 3,878 under the ideal
18 population target. To account for these population shifts,
19 here and in the area, Legislative District 37 has been
20 reconfigured. The western border of the district follows along
21 I-74, I-80N, and the Mississippi River up to Savanna Township
22 in the southwestern corner of the district. The northern
23 border of the district runs east from the Mississippi River
24 along township and precinct lines. The north and central
25 eastern border of the district runs along precinct, township

1 lines, and Route 23. The southeastern corner of the district
2 follows along the Illinois River and township lines. The
3 central southern border of the district runs along County and
4 Township lines until meeting the western border of I-74. The
5 proposed legislative district contains portions of Carroll,
6 Ogle, Whiteside, Lee, DeKalb, LaSalle, Putnam, Marshall,
7 Woodford, Bureau, Henry, and Rock Island Counties. Villages,
8 Cities, and cities in the district include, Germantown Hills,
9 Kewanee City, Geneseo City, Fulton City, Mount Carroll, Dixon
10 City, Shabbona Village, Rock Falls City, and Mendota City.

11 The growth in the geographical district size is due to the
12 general population loss of west central and northwestern
13 Illinois. The proposed district regional coherence and pairs
14 rural areas outside of urban centers. Major interstate travel
15 options, including I-88, I-80, I-39, Route 52, and Route 30
16 all run through large sections of the district. This district
17 is largely agricultural. All sections of the proposed
18 Legislative District are easily within reach of the abundance
19 of interstates, and long drives for the rural community are
20 commonplace.

21 Proposed Legislative District 37 has a total population
22 that is 86.89% White, 2.13% Black, 1.53% Asian, and 7.76%
23 Hispanic. The total minority population is 13.11%. The total
24 citizen voting age population is 90.88% White, 2.18% Black,
25 0.64% Asian, and 5.33% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
26 voting age population is 9.12%. Proposed Legislative District

1 37 retains 49% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator Win
2 Stoller (R) resides in the proposed district.

3 Proposed Legislative District 38

4 Proposed Legislative District 38 is located at the
5 crossroads of Kendall, Grundy, and LaSalle Counties. The
6 current Legislative District 38 saw a decrease of 400 in
7 population, which is 619 over the ideal population target. To
8 account for these population shifts, Legislative District 38
9 has been reconfigured. The northern boundary follows along
10 existing major roads, interstates, and precinct lines. The
11 eastern border generally runs along the Grundy and Kendall
12 County border with Will County. The southern border runs along
13 township lines and the Illinois River. The western border of
14 the proposed district runs along existing township lines. The
15 proposed district contains the entire municipalities of
16 Morris, Oglesby, Lake Holiday, and Plattville. The district
17 contains the majority of the municipalities of Yorkville,
18 Minooka, Channahon, Ottawa, Peru, LaSalle, and DeKalb.

19 The northern part of the district is anchored by Northern
20 Illinois University in DeKalb. The University provides an
21 elite secondary educational opportunity, while also providing
22 immense economic support for the surrounding communities. The
23 University brings direct economic benefits to the district
24 through stable jobs and economic opportunity in the food,
25 hospitality, and entertainment sectors. Northern Illinois

1 University and DeKalb were previously paired with the
2 LaSalle-Peru-Illinois River Valley area in the legislative map
3 from 1982 to 1992. Students from the Yorkville-Oswego,
4 Minooka-Channahon, Coal City-Diamond, and LaSalle-Peru areas
5 regularly attend Northern Illinois after graduating high
6 school.

7 Proposed Legislative District 38 pairs the blue-collar
8 union workers at the Braidwood, Dresden, and LaSalle
9 Generation Stations together in one Legislative District.
10 Combined, the three plants provide 2,377 full-time jobs, while
11 also providing hundreds of temporary jobs throughout the year.
12 These workers and their families depend greatly on the success
13 and stability of these plants and keeping them all in the same
14 proposed district allows them the ability to have a singular
15 voice to advocate on their behalf.

16 The proposed district contains Starved Rock State Park and
17 Buffalo Rock State Park, two historic Illinois State Parks.
18 Starved Rock State Park hosts over 2 million visitors annually
19 alone. These parks are home to an expansive list of wildlife
20 and natural waterways, all of which need preservation and
21 restoration to ensure its stability. Keeping these parks
22 together in the same Legislative District allows them to have
23 focused advocacy to ensure their stability and growth.

24 Proposed Legislative District 38 has a total population
25 that is 79.53% White, 5.81% Black, 1.52% Asian, and 11.11%
26 Hispanic. The total minority population is 20.47%. The total

1 citizen voting age population is 84.24% White, 5.57% Black,
2 1.05% Asian, and 7.8% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
3 voting age population is 15.76%. Proposed Legislative District
4 38 retains 65% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator Sue
5 Rezin (R) resides within the proposed district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 39

7 Proposed Legislative District 39 is located on the west
8 side of Chicago into the immediate western Cook County suburbs
9 and eastern DuPage County. The current Legislative District 39
10 saw a decrease of 5,108 in population, which is 4,090 under the
11 ideal population target. To account for these population
12 shifts, Legislative District 39 has been reconfigured. The
13 proposed district begins in the Austin neighborhood, in
14 Chicago's 29th Ward. It continues west to the western suburb
15 of Addison. The southern boundary of proposed District 39
16 generally follows Lake Street, North Avenue, and the
17 Eisenhower Expressway. The northern boundary generally follows
18 Grand Avenue on the east and O'Hare Airport in the west. The
19 borders of the proposed district generally adhere to existing
20 precinct boundaries.

21 The proposed district includes portions of Oak Park,
22 Proviso, and Leyden Townships in Cook County and Addison
23 Township in DuPage County. The proposed district includes the
24 entire municipalities of Bensenville and Stone Park as well as
25 portions of Oak Park, River Forest, River Grove, Elmwood Park,

1 Elmhurst, Melrose Park, Northlake, Franklin Park, Wood Dale,
2 Villa Park and Addison. The inclusion of suburban communities
3 and the City of Chicago in the proposed district is not without
4 historical precedent. The present district also unites
5 Chicago's Austin neighborhood with Oak Park, River Forest,
6 Elmwood Park, River Grove, Franklin Park, Melrose Park, Stone
7 Park, Northlake, Rosemont, and Bensenville.

8 The majority of communities in the proposed district have
9 large (greater than 45%) segments of the population that speak
10 a language other than English at home. The proposed district
11 is ethnically diverse and represents a vibrant melting pot.
12 The west end of the proposed district is substantially similar
13 to a map proposal submitted to the Senate Redistricting
14 Committee from the Latino Policy Forum. The mean household
15 income for most communities in the district falls between
16 \$50,000 to \$65,000 with areas like River Forest and Oak Park as
17 high as \$91,000 to \$121,000. All communities have a
18 significant population of renters at almost 40 percent in the
19 proposed district with the median monthly rent across most
20 communities around \$925. The communities of the proposed
21 district also share an older housing stock, with 29.4% of
22 housing units built in 1939 or earlier.

23 The communities within the proposed district are tied
24 economically to O'Hare Airport and the extensive network of
25 freight train lines and roadways that run through the area,
26 such as Interstates 90, 290, and 294. Businesses that have

1 developed around O'Hare rely on these different methods of
2 transportation to move their goods, creating a commercial
3 community of interest that is preserved by the proposed
4 district. Major transportation routes through the proposed
5 district include North Avenue, Mannheim Road, and Interstate
6 294. Residents of the proposed district are closely connected
7 to Chicago, as they are served by Chicago Transit Authority
8 bus and rail lines (Blue and Green Lines) and Metra commuter
9 rail lines (Union Pacific West, Milwaukee District West, and
10 North Central Service lines).

11 Proposed Legislative District 39 is a Hispanic majority
12 minority district. The proposed district has a total
13 population that is 42.46% White, 15.18% Black, 3.3% Asian, and
14 37% Hispanic. The total minority population is 57.54%. The
15 total citizen voting age population is 50.68% White, 18.9%
16 black, 3.26% Asian, and 25.8% Hispanic. The total minority
17 citizen voting age population is 49.32%. Proposed Legislative
18 District 39 retains 87% of its core constituency to provide
19 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
20 and allows the formation of new relationships. The proposed
21 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
22 drawn in 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Don Harmon (D)
23 resides in the proposed district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 40

25 Proposed Legislative District 40 is located in southern

1 Cook County, Will County, and Kankakee County. The current
2 Legislative District 40 saw a decrease of 868 in population
3 which is 150 over the ideal population target. To account for
4 these population shifts, Legislative District 40 has been
5 reconfigured. The southern border of the district runs along
6 Round Grove, Norton, and Pilot Township lines. The district
7 contains the majority of the Kankakee Metropolitan area. The
8 eastern border follows along I-57, up into Rich and Bloom
9 townships. The northern border of the district runs along
10 township lines from Richton Park to New Lenox. The western
11 borders of the district follow various rural routes. The
12 Kankakee River, a major watershed for the area, flows through
13 the south central part of the proposed district.

14 Major municipalities within the district include Kankakee,
15 Bourbonnais, Manhattan, Chicago Heights, Park Forest,
16 University Park, Olympia Fields, Bradley, and Wilmington. As
17 under present Legislative District 40, Proposed Legislative
18 District 40 continues to include portions of Will and
19 Washington Townships in Will County that contain the proposed
20 site of the South Suburban Airport. The western portion of the
21 district contains the Braidwood Nuclear Station. The major
22 employer in the Kankakee County portion of the district is CSL
23 Behring, which manufactures biotheropedics. The healthcare
24 industry is a large employer, which includes Shapiro
25 Developmental Center, Riverside, and St. Mary's hospital.
26 Colleges include Kankakee Community College and Olivet

1 Nazarene University.

2 The Southwest Service on the Metra runs in Manhattan,
3 through New Lenox up to downtown Chicago. Municipalities in
4 the northeastern portion of the proposed district are served
5 by the Metra Electric District and South West Service commuter
6 rail lines.

7 The South Suburban and Kankakee relationship is preserved
8 in the proposed district as it has been for the last 20 years.
9 Crete and Monee were drawn into the district to maintain an
10 extremely close relationship between Crete, Monee, and
11 University Park. The students in this area all attend the same
12 high school. The Chicago Heights, South Chicago Heights, and
13 Steger communities are brought together in this district as
14 they look extremely similar socioeconomically. The portions of
15 Richton Park are added to bridge the already close
16 relationship between Richton Park and Park Forest communities.

17 The western portion of the district, including western
18 Kankakee County and Grundy County, below the river, are
19 connected, as they have always been, via blue-collar jobs and
20 community understanding. The Central Eight Football conference
21 now has six of the eight schools in and around the district
22 boundaries. Major interstates and roads include, Interstate
23 57, Interstate 55, Route 17, Wilmington Peotone Road, Route
24 45/52, Route 47, and Highway 30.

25 Proposed Legislative District 40 has a total population
26 that is 58.14% White, 25.82% Black, 0.74% Asian, and 13.14%

1 Hispanic. The total minority population is 41.86%. The total
2 citizen voting age population is 63.58% White, 25.95% Black,
3 0.78% Asian, and 8.33% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
4 voting age population is 36.42%. Proposed Legislative District
5 40 retains 79% of its core constituency to provide continuity
6 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
7 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Patrick
8 Joyce (D) resides in the proposed district.

9 Proposed Legislative District 41

10 Proposed Legislative District 41 is located in southern
11 DuPage County and southwestern Cook County. The current
12 Legislative District 41 saw an increase of 881 in population
13 which is 1,900 over the ideal population target. To account
14 for these population shifts, Legislative District 41 has been
15 reconfigured. The southern border of the district runs
16 generally along the border between DuPage and Will counties in
17 the western part of the district, Illinois Route 7 in the
18 southern part of the district, and the Des Plaines River in the
19 eastern part of the district. The western border of the
20 district runs generally along Interstate 355 and the boundary
21 of Will County in the southern part of the district and
22 generally along Olssen Drive, Oxford Lane, and Coach Drive in
23 the northern part of the district. The eastern border of the
24 district runs generally along Will Cook Road and Wolf Road.
25 The district's northern border runs generally along Interstate

1 55 and Burlington Avenue in the eastern part of the district,
2 along 63rd Street and Sutton Place in the central part of the
3 district, and along Illinois Route 34 and Chicago Avenue in
4 the western part of the district. The proposed district
5 includes all or portions of Lockport, Lemont, Darien,
6 Woodridge, Downers Grove, Willowbrook, Burr Ridge, Homer Glen,
7 Willow Springs, and Palos Park.

8 Interstates 55, 294, and 335 as well as Illinois Routes 7
9 and 83 traverse the district. The Metra Heritage Corridor
10 commuter rail line provides the residents of proposed
11 Legislative District 41 with transportation to and from the
12 City of Chicago. The Des Plaines River and the Illinois and
13 Michigan Canal, which connects the Great Lakes to the
14 Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, flow through the
15 middle of the district. Argonne National Laboratory, an
16 important national research facility, is located within the
17 proposed district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 41 has a total population
19 that is 77.73% White, 3.67% Black, 9.81% Asian, and 6.81%
20 Hispanic. The total minority population is 22.27%. The total
21 citizen voting age population is 81.17% White, 3.95% Black,
22 8.31% Asian, and 5.51% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
23 voting age population is 18.83%. Proposed Legislative District
24 41 retains 87% of its core constituency to provide continuity
25 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
26 the formation of new relationships. The proposed district

1 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
2 2011. Incumbent Senator John Curran (R) resides within the
3 proposed district.

4 Proposed Legislative District 42

5 Proposed Legislative District 42 is located in
6 northeastern Illinois, primarily in Kane County and DuPage
7 with a small portion in Cook County. Current Legislative
8 District 42 is overpopulated by 4,405 persons. Due to
9 population growth in the area, Proposed Legislative District
10 42 was reconfigured. The Kane County portion of the district
11 contains the townships of Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, St.
12 Charles, Elgin, and Dundee. The DuPage County portion of the
13 district contains the townships of Naperville, Winfield, and
14 Wayne. The Cook County portion of the district contains
15 Hanover Township. Portions of the municipalities of Aurora,
16 North Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles, West Chicago,
17 Bartlett, Warrenville, and Naperville.

18 The proposed Legislative District includes well-traveled
19 thoroughfares, including Interstate 88, Illinois 56, Illinois
20 64, Illinois 38, Illinois 25, and Illinois 59. Another common
21 form of transportation for district residents is the Aurora
22 Metra Line. The Aurora Metra Station is served by the BNSF
23 Railway, which provides residents an opportunity to travel to
24 downtown Chicago or any of their favorite towns along the way.

25 The Brewster Creek Industrial Park is located on the north

1 end of the district in Bartlett. A large population of
2 residents in the northern region of the district work or are
3 neighbors with someone who works at the Brewster Creek
4 Industrial Park. The Illinois Technology and Research Corridor
5 is located along I-88 and is home to logistics centers,
6 including the Libbey West Chicago Distribution Center. The
7 proposed Legislative District pairs the blue-collar workers in
8 the Illinois Technology and Research Corridor and the Brewster
9 Creek Industrial Park. Another major economic driver in the
10 heart of the district is the DuPage Airport. The airport
11 provides jobs and travel opportunities to the residents of the
12 district.

13 Large Forest Preserve areas throughout the entire district
14 include Pratts Wayne Woods County Forest Preserve, West
15 Chicago Prairie County Forest Preserve, and DuPage County Big
16 Woods Forest Preserve. The district boasts a plethora of large
17 green space opportunities for residents throughout the
18 district. The Prairie Trail and Fox River Trail runs along the
19 Des Plaines River to connect South Elgin and Aurora.

20 Proposed Legislative District 42 has a total population
21 that is 46.37% White, 5.65% Black, 5.65% Asian, and 40.69%
22 Hispanic. The total minority population is 53.63%. The total
23 citizen voting age population is 61.3% White, 6.36% black,
24 5.23% Asian, and 26.14% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
25 voting age population is 38.7%. Proposed Legislative District
26 42 retains 47% of its core constituency to provide continuity

1 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
2 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Karina
3 Villa (D) resides within the proposed district.

4 Proposed Legislative District 43

5 Proposed Legislative District 43 is located in central and
6 northern Will County. The current Legislative District 43 saw
7 a decrease of 2,779 in population, which is 1,760 under the
8 ideal population target. To account for these population
9 shifts, Legislative District 43 has been reconfigured. The
10 district is anchored by the core of the City of Joliet; it also
11 includes the municipalities of Romeoville, Bolingbrook,
12 Elwood, Channahon, and Lockport. The eastern boundary of the
13 district consists of Jackson, Joliet, Lockport, Lisle, and
14 DuPage Township lines. The western boundary runs generally
15 along precinct boundaries in Will and DuPage counties. The
16 northern border runs along precinct lines in DuPage County,
17 and the southern border runs along the township boundaries of
18 Channahon and Jackson Townships. The borders of the proposed
19 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

20 Proposed Legislative District 43 is mainly blue-collar
21 working families in Lockport, Joliet, Troy, and DuPage
22 Townships. Jackson Township is more agricultural and rural,
23 except for the municipality of Elwood in the southwest corner
24 of the township. Lisle and Channahon Townships, although on
25 opposite ends of the district, share a similar socioeconomic

1 status. The proposed district includes major employers such as
2 ExxonMobil, AMITA Health Saint Joseph Medical Center, and
3 Joliet Junior College. The district is a transportation hub,
4 with Interstates 55 and 80, and Illinois Route 53 running
5 through the district, as well as the CenterPoint Intermodal
6 Center and the BNSF Logistics Park, both located in Elwood.
7 The proposed Legislative District is also supported by a
8 thriving railroad industry, with several Amtrak and Metra
9 passenger lines servicing the core of the district. The Des
10 Plaines River runs from the northeastern corner down the
11 southwestern corner of the district.

12 Other district points of interest: Lewis University,
13 Stateville Correctional Facility, The Promenade Bolingbrook (a
14 major shopping and entertainment center), Pelican Harbor
15 Indoor/Outdoor Aquatic Park, Chicago Speedway, Rialto Theatre,
16 and Route 66 Raceway. The areas contained in the proposed
17 district are commonly referred to as the "crossroads of
18 America", with Amazon currently owning four warehouses in the
19 district. Will County is the largest inland container port in
20 the country. Proposed Legislative District 43 sits in the
21 heart of Will County. Will County's prominent position as a
22 container port makes it even more appealing to businesses
23 seeking to reduce transportation costs, improve supply chain
24 diversification and profit from easy connections to foreign
25 markets.

26 Proposed Legislative District 43 has a total population

1 that is 49.82% White, 15.73% Black, 3.44% Asian, and 28.73%
2 Hispanic. The total minority population is 50.18%. The total
3 citizen voting age population is 60.96% White, 17.62% Black,
4 3.07% Asian, and 16.55% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
5 voting age population is 39.04%. Proposed Legislative District
6 43 retains 86% of its core constituency to provide continuity
7 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
8 the formation of new relationships. The proposed district
9 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
10 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator John Connor (D) resides
11 within the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 44

13 Proposed Legislative District 44 is located in Central
14 Illinois. The current Legislative District 44 saw a decrease
15 of 3,350 in population which is 2,332 under the ideal
16 population target. To account for these population shifts,
17 Legislative District 44 has been reconfigured. The southern
18 border of the district runs generally along Lost Bridge Trail,
19 Sangamon County Highway 4, the Sangamon River, Interstate 72,
20 and State Route 36. The eastern border of the district runs
21 along the boundaries separating Piatt and Champaign Counties
22 from McLean and Ford Counties. The district's northern border
23 runs generally along Illinois Route 9, McLean County Highway
24 34, and Interstate 74. The western border of the proposed
25 district runs generally along Interstate 55 and boundaries of

1 Logan and Tazewell Counties. The proposed Legislative District
2 contains all of Logan, DeWitt, and Piatt Counties and portions
3 of Sangamon, Macon, McLean, and Tazewell Counties. This mainly
4 rural district encompasses much of the central part of the
5 State between the major communities of Springfield, Peoria,
6 and Bloomington.

7 Interstate 55 runs southwest to northeast through much of
8 this district, with Interstate 155 running north to south
9 through the northwestern part of the district. Interstate 72
10 runs east to west through the southwest corner of the
11 district. The economy of the district is largely centered
12 around agriculture, with healthcare and manufacturing being
13 other economic drivers, particularly around the district's
14 population centers.

15 Proposed Legislative District 44 has a total population
16 that is 90.5% White, 2.81% Black, 1.83% Asian, and 2.68%
17 Hispanic. The total minority population is 9.5%. The total
18 citizen voting age population is 92.58% White, 3.24% Black,
19 0.8% Asian, and 1.91% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
20 voting age population is 7.42%. Proposed Legislative District
21 44 retains 53% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
22 Sally Turner (R) resides within the proposed district.

23 Proposed Legislative District 45

24 Proposed Legislative District 45 is located in northwest
25 Illinois. The current Legislative District 45 saw a decrease

1 of 8,044 in population, which is 7,026 under the ideal
2 population target. To account for these population shifts,
3 Legislative District 45 has been reconfigured. The northern
4 border of the district is the Illinois-Wisconsin state line,
5 and the western border is the Mississippi River. The southern
6 border of the proposed district runs along county lines. The
7 district's eastern border runs along the boundary between Ogle
8 and Winnebago Counties in the southern part of the district
9 and generally along the western boundaries of the City of
10 Rockford, Illinois Route 76, and Poplar Grove Road in the
11 northern part of the district. The proposed district includes
12 all of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Carroll, and Ogle Counties and
13 parts of Winnebago County.

14 Major cities located wholly or partially within Proposed
15 Legislative District 45 include Galena, Freeport, Rochelle,
16 South Beloit, Rockton, Roscoe, and Machesney Park. Many major
17 thoroughfares, including U.S. Routes 20 and 52 and Interstates
18 39 and 88, traverse through the proposed district. While the
19 district has a strong agricultural base, it also contains
20 numerous natural areas, tourist attractions and State parks
21 such as Apple River Canyon, Castle Rock, Lake Le-Aqua-Na, Rock
22 Cut, Lowden, and the Mississippi Palisades.

23 Many historic towns remain in Proposed Legislative
24 District 45 such as Galena, where 85% of the buildings are on
25 the National Historic Register and is home to the last lead
26 mine shaft in Illinois, Freeport, where one of the six

1 historic Lincoln-Douglas debates were held and Byron, home to
2 the momentous Heritage Farm. Major employers in the proposed
3 district include Byron Generating Station, FHN, Thomson
4 Correctional Facility, Walmart, among many others.

5 Proposed Legislative District 45 has a total population
6 that is 88.19% White, 3.18% Black, 1.03% Asian, and 5.57%
7 Hispanic. The total minority population is 11.81%. The total
8 citizen voting age population is 91.95% White, 2.92% Black,
9 0.71% Asian, and 3.26% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
10 voting age population is 8.05%. Proposed Legislative District
11 45 retains 66% of its core constituency to provide continuity
12 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
13 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Brian
14 Stewart (R) resides within the proposed district.

15 Proposed Legislative District 46

16 Proposed Legislative District 46 is located in the City of
17 Peoria, through Woodford County, and into the Cities of
18 Bloomington-Normal. The current Legislative District 46 saw a
19 decrease of 1,183 in population which is 8,942 under the ideal
20 population target. To account for these population shifts,
21 Legislative District 46 has been reconfigured. The western
22 border of the district runs along Bartonville and Peoria. U.S.
23 Route 74 generally guides the southern boundary of the
24 district, while the northern boundary roughly follows Illinois
25 Route 24. The district is bracketed on the east by Illinois

1 Route 51 / U.S. Route 39. It contains the City of Peoria and
2 its suburbs, the historic core of Bloomington-Normal and a
3 swath of relatively rural area between the two. Deer Creek,
4 Goodfield, Congerville, and Carlock villages are also located
5 in the proposed Legislative District.

6 The proposed district brings together two urban hubs of
7 central Illinois. The City of Peoria becomes more whole than
8 it had previously been as new district boundaries are closely
9 based on municipal lines. Furthermore, the proposed district
10 keeps Peoria's historic African American community together,
11 as requested in testimony before the Senate. In addition, the
12 proposed district keeps the majority of Bloomington-Normal
13 together, which attempts to address testimony received by the
14 Senate to keep Bloomington-Normal together in one district.

15 Illinois Central Community College East and North campuses
16 in Peoria are included within the proposed district, as well
17 as Heartland Community College in Bloomington. The district
18 also houses Illinois State University, which is one of the
19 only universities in Illinois with increasing enrollment, and
20 Bradley and Illinois Wesleyan Universities, two powerhouse
21 central Illinois private universities. The Peoria
22 International Airport is kept within the confines of the
23 district, which provides economic stability to the area.

24 The communities have many similarities, including
25 socioeconomic status and home and property value, as well as
26 comparable social experiences, such as significant community

1 college attendance, and a shared, widely attended State
2 university. Peoria and Bloomington-Normal both share interest
3 in the education and healthcare industries, resulting in a
4 district with common industrial goals. Bloomington-Normal and
5 Peoria also share a media market, consolidating much of the
6 retail and entertainment messaging in the region.

7 Proposed Legislative District 46 has a total population
8 that is 69.67% White, 18.72% Black, 2.67% Asian, and 5.61%
9 Hispanic. The total minority population is 30.33%. The total
10 citizen voting age population is 76.05% White, 16.66% Black,
11 1.62% Asian, and 3.77% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
12 voting age population is 23.95%. Proposed Legislative District
13 46 retains 52% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
14 David Koehler (D) resides in the proposed district.

15 Proposed Legislative District 47

16 Proposed Legislative District 47 is located in west
17 central Illinois. The current Legislative District 47 saw a
18 decrease of 9,961 in population, which is 10,125 under the
19 ideal population target. To account for these population
20 shifts, Legislative District 47 has been reconfigured. The
21 western boundary of the district runs along the Mississippi
22 River, and the eastern boundary follows county lines in Menard
23 and Mason Counties and precinct lines through Tazewell,
24 Peoria, Marshall, and Putnam Counties. The northern border of
25 the district generally follows Stark and Knox County lines and

1 precinct lines in Putnam County, while in the south, county
2 lines are followed in Schuyler, Mason, and Menard Counties and
3 Precinct lines in Adams County.

4 Proposed Legislative District 47 includes portions of Rock
5 Island, Mercer, Warren, McDonough, Knox, Peoria, and Tazewell
6 Counties, as well as the entirety of Hancock, Henderson,
7 Schuyler, Fulton, Stark, Mason, and Menard Counties. The
8 proposed district includes all of Canton, Carthage, Lewiston,
9 Stronghurst, Table Grove, Goofy Ridge, Rushville, Manito,
10 Astoria, Vermont, Cuba, London Mills, Farmington, Havana,
11 Industry, Dallas City, Nauvoo, Warsaw, Hamilton, West Point,
12 Tennessee, Colchester, Camden, Bath, Petersburg, Athens, and
13 Mason City, among others. The district brings together small,
14 somewhat rural communities that act as satellites for larger
15 cities located just outside its boundaries. Socioeconomic
16 status, as well as home and property values, are generally
17 consistent throughout the district, creating a residency
18 unified over shared social experiences and economic goals.

19 A great deal of the communities in the proposed district
20 have historic ties to the manufacturing industry, which boomed
21 in this area in the late 20th century, and the region has
22 strong union ties as well. The transportation industry is
23 vital to the proposed district as a great deal of working
24 adults commute to the larger, surrounding cities for work
25 through the week, creating a vested interest in reliable
26 infrastructure stretching across the entire district east and

1 west.

2 The proposed district includes a large amount of farmland
3 throughout the region. Farmland in the district contains
4 similar hydric soils because of the flood plain patterns along
5 the Mississippi. Estimated arsenic concentration in the
6 glacial aquifer system heatmap matches with the district
7 location.

8 Proposed Legislative District 47 is full of civic events
9 and recreation opportunities such as the Redneck Fishing
10 Tournament located in Bath, Smiles Day in Rushville, Nauvoo
11 Grape Festival, Art on Main Fine Arts Festival in Canton,
12 eagle watching near the Mississippi River Bridge in Hancock
13 County, Aledo Rhubarb Festival and the annual Dallas City
14 Celebration Parade. The proposed district pairs the Important
15 Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) along the Illinois River
16 with the IBAs along the Mississippi River.

17 Many of the towns in the proposed district have a rich
18 history, such as Petersburg which also has the honor of being a
19 Winter Circus town, with many of the town's current residents
20 being descendants of the early circus people; New Salem
21 Village, which showcases the restored replica of the original
22 town; and Warsaw served as one of the earliest American
23 settlements in northern Illinois. The proposed district has a
24 history of many entwined railways that helped them transport
25 many goods such as coal, manufacturing items and agriculture
26 products.

1 Proposed Legislative District 47 has a total population
2 that is 93.43% White, 1.77% Black, 1.18% Asian, and 2.06%
3 Hispanic. The total minority population is 6.57%. The total
4 citizen voting age population is 95.14% White, 1.7% Black,
5 0.58% Asian, and 1.48% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
6 voting age population is 4.86%. Proposed Legislative District
7 47 retains 33% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
8 Neil Anderson (R) resides in the proposed district.

9 Proposed Legislative District 48

10 Proposed Legislative District 48 is located in the City of
11 Springfield and stretches through Christian County and into
12 the City of Decatur. Current Legislative District 48 saw a
13 decrease of 11,016 in population which is 9,998 under the
14 ideal population target. To account for these population
15 shifts, Legislative District 48 has been reconfigured. In
16 Macon County, the district's northern border generally follows
17 Interstate 72 north of Decatur. The proposed district's
18 western border generally follows Sangamon Valley Trail and the
19 boundaries of the City of Springfield as well as the boundary
20 between Sangamon and Christian Counties. The southern border
21 of the district runs along precinct lines in Sangamon County
22 and along County Road 1200 North in Christian County. In Macon
23 County, the southern border of the district runs along
24 Mosquito Creek Road, County Highway 10, and Grove Road in
25 Decatur. The proposed district's eastern border runs along

1 Christian County Road 2100 East, precinct lines in Decatur,
2 and along Lake Decatur. Proposed Legislative District 48
3 contains parts of Sangamon, Christian, and Macon Counties.

4 The proposed district contains the majority of the
5 significant population centers of Springfield and Decatur,
6 which are linked by Interstate 72, as well as the smaller City
7 of Taylorville. The district also contains several small
8 communities, including Chatham, Rochester, Edinburg, Tovey,
9 Bulpitt, Kincaid, Jeisyville, Langleyville, Stonington, Mount
10 Auburn and Boody. The economy of proposed District 48 is
11 largely driven by government, health care, manufacturing, and
12 agriculture. The proposed district includes numerous State and
13 federal employers, including the Illinois Department of
14 Transportation, Illinois Secretary of State, and various
15 offices of State agencies, as well as a correctional facility
16 in Decatur. It also contains several state-of-the-art medical
17 facilities including Southern Illinois School of Medicine, the
18 Simmons Cancer Institute, Memorial Medical Center, and St.
19 John's Hospital in Springfield and Decatur Memorial Hospital
20 and St. Mary's Hospital in Decatur.

21 Proposed Legislative District 48 contains several
22 institutions of higher education, including Millikin
23 University and Richland Community College in Decatur and
24 Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, the
25 University of Illinois Springfield, and Lincoln Land Community
26 College in Springfield. The communities within the district

1 have a rich high school sports tradition. Many of the high
2 schools within the district compete in the Central State Eight
3 conference, which has many fierce rivalries. The proposed
4 district is located within one media market, which includes
5 television stations WICS, WAND, WCIA, and WRSP-TV and radio
6 stations WSMI, WTAX, and WSOY.

7 Proposed Legislative District 48 has a total population
8 that is 73.97% White, 17.53% Black, 1.79% Asian, and 2.68%
9 Hispanic. The total minority population is 26.03%. The total
10 citizen voting age population is 79.35% White, 15.47% Black,
11 0.99% Asian, and 1.75% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
12 voting age population is 20.65%. Proposed Legislative District
13 48 retains a similar shape to Current Legislative District 96
14 except that it expands further into Springfield making the
15 district more urban and concentrating a greater part of
16 Springfield in the district, accomplishing the desire of some
17 to consolidate Springfield's legislative voice. Proposed
18 Legislative District 48 retains 52% of its core constituency.
19 Incumbent Senator Doris Turner (D) resides within the proposed
20 district.

21 Proposed Legislative District 49

22 Proposed Legislative District 49 is located in Will
23 County. The current Legislative District 49 saw an increase of
24 13,673 in population which is 14,692 over the ideal population
25 target. To account for these population shifts, Legislative

1 District 49 has been reconfigured. The northwestern edge of
2 the district runs south along precinct and township lines. The
3 lines run back east to connect into Will County. The central
4 western border of the proposed district runs along county
5 lines until it reaches the main thoroughfare of Renwick Road.
6 The southwestern section of the district stretches across into
7 Kendall County. The district's southern border runs along
8 major thoroughfares, including Route 52, into Joliet and parts
9 of Crest Hill. Plainfield Township is wholly contained within
10 the district. Portions of Joliet, Lockport, DuPage, Wheatland,
11 and Oswego Townships are also within the district lines.

12 The areas of Joliet, Crest Hill, Plainfield, and Shorewood
13 are extremely familiar with each other. They are
14 geographically and socioeconomically similar. Many of the
15 school districts and police districts overlap in the greater
16 Joliet metropolitan area. The northern border of the proposed
17 district runs along township and precinct lines. The northeast
18 corner of the district contains communities with similar
19 housing stock that share Valley View Community Unit School
20 District 365. The district contains a large majority of
21 Plainfield School District 202. The sprawled school district
22 lines helped determine the northeastern district boundaries
23 along the Des Plaines River. Major transportation routes in
24 the district include I-55 in the eastern section, Illinois
25 Route 59 running north to south, and U.S. 30 running from the
26 northwest to southeast. U.S. Route 52 and Weber Road are also

1 major transportation arteries for the area.

2 The explosive growth, from 2010 to 2019, in the greater
3 Joliet metropolitan area include; Plainfield +11.6%, Shorewood
4 +12.0%, Oswego +19.0%, and Bolingbrook +1.6%. The increased
5 growth in the Plainfield and Shorewood areas allow for the
6 northwest corner of the proposed district to be trimmed to
7 compact the district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 49 has a total population
9 that is 59.04% White, 11.2% Black, 6.81% Asian, and 20.22%
10 Hispanic. The total minority population is 40.96%. The total
11 citizen voting age population is 65.52% White, 11.8% Black,
12 5.88% Asian, and 15.34% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
13 voting age population is 34.48%. Proposed Legislative District
14 49 retains 85% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator Meg
15 Loughran Cappel (D) resides within the proposed district.

16 Proposed Legislative District 50

17 Proposed Legislative District 50 is located in west
18 central Illinois. The current Legislative District 50 saw a
19 decrease of 2,012 in population which is 994 under the ideal
20 population target. To account for these population shifts,
21 Legislative District 50 has been reconfigured. The district is
22 bordered to the west by the Mississippi River. The southern
23 border mostly follows precinct lines in northwestern Madison
24 County. The eastern border follows precinct and township lines
25 in Madison and Macoupin Counties and county lines in Morgan,

1 and Cass Counties. The northern border follows county lines in
2 Cass and Brown Counties, and township and county lines in
3 Adams County. Proposed Legislative District 50 contains most
4 of Adams County; the whole of Pike, Brown, Cass, Morgan,
5 Scott, Calhoun, Jersey, Greene, and Morgan Counties, and
6 portions of Macoupin and Madison Counties.

7 Major thoroughfares include Interstate 72, which runs east
8 and west. U.S. Route 67 also runs north and south throughout
9 most of the western part of the district. The Great River Road
10 runs in the district from Quincy through Godfrey, providing
11 the district with additional tourism destinations along the
12 way. The socioeconomic demographics of the proposed district
13 are generally similar, with strong roots in the agriculture,
14 healthcare, manufacturing, and education sectors. The
15 Mississippi River has long played an important role in the
16 cultural and commercial aspects of this area. The proposed
17 Legislative District contains two institutions of higher
18 learning, including Quincy University and Illinois College in
19 Jacksonville.

20 Proposed Legislative District 50 has a total population
21 that is 91.4% White, 3.67% Black, 0.53% Asian, and 2.77%
22 Hispanic. The total minority population is 8.6%. The total
23 citizen voting age population is 93.26% White, 3.59% Black,
24 0.43% Asian, and 1.73% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
25 voting age population is 6.74%. Proposed Legislative District
26 50 retains 47% of its core constituency; however, it includes

1 significant portions of Current Legislative District 47 as
2 well. Incumbent Senator Jil Tracy (R) resides in the proposed
3 district.

4 Proposed Legislative District 51

5 Proposed Legislative District 51 is located in east
6 central Illinois. The current Legislative District 51 saw an
7 increase of 212 in population which is 1,230 over the ideal
8 population target. To account for these population shifts in
9 other downstate Legislative Districts, Legislative District 51
10 has been reconfigured. Much of Proposed Legislative District
11 51 was configured together in a similar design as the 55
12 Legislative District from 2002 to 2012. The northern border of
13 the district follows township and precinct lines in Champaign
14 and Vermilion Counties, and the eastern border follows the
15 Illinois-Indiana state line. The southern border follows
16 county lines of Lawrence and Jasper Counties. The western
17 border follows county lines of Champaign, Cumberland, and
18 Jasper Counties in addition to county, township, and precinct
19 lines in Moultrie County. The proposed district contains
20 portions of Champaign and Vermilion, and Moultrie Counties,
21 the whole of Douglas, Jasper, Edgar, Clark, Crawford,
22 Cumberland, Coles and Lawrence Counties. Municipalities in the
23 district include Mahomet, Mattoon, Charleston, and Paris.

24 The district is served by three major interstates in I-57
25 in the west, I-74 in the north, and I-70 in the south, in

1 addition to IL Route 36, 50, and 150. The district is rural and
2 driven primarily by agriculture bringing the socioeconomic
3 status of residents to a similar place. The district now
4 includes Eastern Illinois University, which features one of
5 the state's top agriculture programs and could serve as a
6 feeder system to continue the district's agricultural based
7 economy.

8 Proposed Legislative District 51 has a total population
9 that is 92.62% White, 2.48% Black, 0.67% Asian, and 2.76%
10 Hispanic. The total minority population is 7.38%. The total
11 citizen voting age population is 93.82% White, 2.68% Black,
12 0.43% Asian, and 1.98% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
13 voting age population is 6.18%. Proposed Legislative District
14 51 retains 38% of its core constituency; however, it includes
15 a significant portion of Current Legislative District 55.
16 Incumbent Senator Chapin Rose (R) currently resides in the
17 proposed district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 52

19 Proposed Legislative District 52 is located in central
20 Champaign County and Vermilion County. The current Legislative
21 District 52 saw an increase of 1,885 in population which is
22 2,903 over the ideal population target. To account for these
23 population shifts, Legislative District 52 has been
24 reconfigured. The western edge of the district runs along
25 South Rising Road. The district then generally runs along

1 township lines adjacent to I-57 north to Rantoul. From Rantoul
2 to Danville, the district runs along precinct and township
3 lines on the northern edge and generally along I-74 on the
4 southern edge. The eastern edge of the district is marked by
5 the Illinois and Indiana border. The district is entirely
6 contained within the counties of Champaign and Vermilion. The
7 major population townships of the district, including Rantoul
8 Township, Champaign City Township, Cunningham Township, and
9 Danville Township are located in the proposed legislative
10 district.

11 From Rantoul to Danville, the district runs along precinct
12 and township lines on the northern edge and generally along
13 I-74 on the southern edge. The rural portions of the district
14 are centrally located and typically use the same grain
15 elevators along I-74 when it is grain and soy harvesting
16 season. The eastern edge of the district is marked by the
17 Illinois and Indiana border. The district contains almost the
18 entirety of the City of Danville. The district goes down south
19 of Danville to contain the like-minded towns of Tilton and
20 Westville, where residents commonly commute to Danville for
21 work. The proposed district now includes all of the City of
22 Champaign.

23 The two cities of Danville and Rantoul are related
24 socioeconomically. Residents of both cities routinely travel
25 along I-74 and I-57 respectively to reach Urbana-Champaign and
26 commonly use these highways to reach regional airports in

1 Champaign and Vermilion Counties. The major population
2 townships of the district, including Rantoul Township,
3 Champaign City Township, Cunningham Township, and Danville
4 Township, have a similar socioeconomic status. Rantoul High
5 School is commonly a rival in sporting events against high
6 schools in the City of Champaign. I-57 connects
7 Champaign-Urbana to Rantoul.

8 Proposed Legislative District 52 keeps similar economic
9 industries together, maintaining University of Illinois,
10 Danville Area Community College, Parkland Community College in
11 one district along with numerous healthcare employers Illiana
12 Healthcare System, Carle, Presence Health, and Christie
13 Clinic. The proposed Legislative District is home to retail
14 and manufacturing employers such as Rantoul Foods, Kraft Foods
15 and several others. The Champaign News-Gazette serves the
16 Champaign-Urbana and Danville communities, as does a Champaign
17 CBS affiliate, WCIA. The Redistricting Subcommittee on East
18 Central and Southeastern Illinois received testimony
19 requesting the immigrant communities of Champaign County stay
20 together. The entirety of the cities of Champaign and Urbana
21 are included in the proposed district to accomplish the
22 request of the previously mentioned testimony.

23 Due to the population growth in the areas of Champaign and
24 Urbana, the district was streamlined in order to preserve the
25 historical relationship between Champaign, Urbana, Danville,
26 and Rantoul. The similar urban centers are kept together in

1 this district. The boundaries of the district generally follow
2 the same principles and district shape of the previous 52nd
3 district.

4 Proposed Legislative District 52 has a total population
5 that is 62.56% White, 17.56% Black, 10.45% Asian, and 6.47%
6 Hispanic. The total minority population is 37.44%. The total
7 citizen voting age population is 71.82% White, 16.15% Black,
8 5.38% Asian, and 4.7% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
9 voting age population is 28.18%. Proposed Legislative District
10 52 retains 94% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
11 Scott Bennett (D) resides within the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 53

13 Proposed Legislative District 53 is located in east
14 central Illinois. The current Legislative District 53 saw a
15 decrease of 2,080 in population which is 1,061 under the ideal
16 population target. To account for these population shifts,
17 Legislative District 53 has been reconfigured. The eastern
18 border of the proposed district is primarily the Indiana
19 border. The western border follows along township lines and
20 runs below I-80. The northeastern border runs along the Ford /
21 Iroquois and Kankakee County line. The southern border runs
22 along township and precinct lines to pair the rural
23 communities and farms grounds outside of metropolitan areas.
24 The proposed Legislative District includes all of Livingston,
25 Iroquois, Ford counties and parts of Champaign, McLean,

1 Woodford, LaSalle, Grundy, Marshall and Vermilion Counties.
2 The following towns and cities are in the district in its
3 entirety: Gibson City, Pontiac, Dwight, Streator, Eureka,
4 Gifford, Towanda, Paxton, Hoopeston, and Lexington and parts
5 of Bloomington, El Paso, Normal, Gardner, Hudson, and Downs.

6 The district contains the 2016 top five corn and soy
7 producing counties in the State. Proposed Legislative District
8 53 is home to the Illinois State University Farm, which is
9 located in Lexington. Major employers in Proposed Legislative
10 District 53 include State Farm Insurance, Pontiac Correctional
11 Center, Gibson Area Hospital, Heartland Health Care Center,
12 Iroquois Memorial Hospital, Wal-Mart Stores, Caterpillar Inc.,
13 OSF St. James/J.W. Albrecht Medical Center, Exelon,
14 Infra-Metals, Hearthside Food Solutions, DSI, and Owens
15 Illinois, among many others.

16 Proposed Legislative District 53 offers a variety of
17 different outdoor activities, such as visiting the Iroquois
18 County State Park, Hardy's Reindeer Ranch, Fair Oaks Farms,
19 Baker Run, Broughton Creek, and many others. Ford County is
20 the youngest county in the State of Illinois, formerly swamp
21 land that was transformed into prosperous farmland similar to
22 the land in Livingston and Iroquois Counties. Proposed
23 Legislative District 53 links the old mining towns of
24 Streator, Pontiac, and Paxton.

25 Proposed Legislative District 53 includes transportation
26 infrastructure along with the various highways and roadways

1 throughout the district, including the Central Illinois
2 Regional Airport, that serves as a transportation hub for the
3 region along with the Pontiac and Dwight Amtrak Stations.
4 Interstates that run through the Proposed Legislative District
5 53 include I-39, which runs north and south near the western
6 border of Proposed Legislative District 53, together with I-55
7 and I-57, which run southwest and northeast through the
8 district. U.S. Route 24 runs through the entirety of the
9 district going east and west.

10 Proposed Legislative District 53 has a total population
11 that is 88.89% White, 2.47% Black, 2.53% Asian, and 4.47%
12 Hispanic. The total minority population is 11.11%. The total
13 citizen voting age population is 92.66% White, 2.2% Black,
14 1.24% Asian, and 2.93% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
15 voting age population is 7.34%. Proposed Legislative District
16 53 retains 68% of its core constituency. Incumbent Senator
17 Jason Barickman (R) resides in the proposed district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 54

19 Proposed Legislative District 54 is located in central
20 Illinois. The current Legislative District 54 saw a decrease
21 of 2,967 in population which is 1,949 under the ideal
22 population target. To account for these population shifts,
23 Legislative District 54 has been reconfigured. The northern
24 border follows county lines in Sangamon and Moultrie Counties
25 along with township and precinct lines in Sangamon, Christian,

1 and Macon Counties. The western border follows township and
2 precinct lines in Moultrie County, and county lines in Shelby
3 and Effingham Counties. The southern border runs along
4 precinct township and precinct lines in Effingham, Madison and
5 Fayette counties in addition to county lines in Montgomery
6 County. The proposed Legislative District contains the
7 entirety of Montgomery and Shelby Counties and portions of
8 Macoupin, Sangamon, Macon, Christian, Moultrie, Effingham,
9 Fayette, and Madison Counties.

10 The district relies primarily on agriculture, energy,
11 manufacturing, and healthcare for economic sustenance. It has
12 also historically contained a large number of State employees
13 who commute to Springfield from rural Macoupin, Montgomery,
14 and Christian Counties using Interstate 55. The district is
15 also served by Interstate 70 in the southeastern portion and
16 IL Route 51 in the central portion.

17 Proposed Legislative District 54 has a total population
18 that is 94.41% White, 1.91% Black, 0.68% Asian, and 1.52%
19 Hispanic. The total minority population is 5.59%. The total
20 citizen voting age population is 95.63% White, 2.04% Black,
21 0.44% Asian, and 0.96% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
22 voting age population is 4.37%. Proposed Legislative District
23 54 retains 17% of its core constituency of Current Legislative
24 District 54; however, significant portions of Current
25 Legislative District 48 and 50 make up part of Proposed
26 Legislative District 54. Incumbent Senator Steve McClure (R)

1 resides within the proposed district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 55

3 Proposed Legislative District 55 is located in south
4 central Illinois. The current Legislative District 55 saw a
5 decrease of 8,267 in population which is 7,249 under the ideal
6 population target. To account for these population shifts,
7 Legislative District 55 has been reconfigured. The western
8 border of the proposed district runs along precinct lines in
9 St. Clair and Madison Counties, and its eastern boundary
10 follows the Indiana state line where it meets Wabash County
11 and the eastern boundary of Richland County. The northern
12 border of the district follows township lines in Madison,
13 Fayette, and Effingham Counties, and county lines in Bond,
14 Clay, Richland, and Wabash Counties. The southern district
15 line follows township and precinct lines in St. Clair and
16 Wayne Counties, and county lines in Clinton, Marion, Edwards,
17 and Wabash Counties. The proposed district is located in 12
18 south-central Illinois counties, including portions of
19 Madison, St. Clair, Fayette, Effingham, and Wayne Counties,
20 and the entirety of Bond, Clinton, Marion, Clay, Richland,
21 Edwards, and Wabash Counties. The municipalities of
22 Greenville, Vandalia, Carlyle, Centralia, Salem, Fairfield
23 City, Olney, and Mount Carmel are included in the proposed
24 district.

25 Population loss in much of the greater St. Louis Metro

1 East area and surrounding districts resulted in legislative
2 districts in the region expanding to maintain population
3 requirements. Proposed Legislative District 55 was expanded to
4 like populations in south-central Illinois to meet the
5 population goal. The district is traversable by various major
6 roads. Interstate 70 runs east to west through the majority of
7 the district while Interstate 57 travels through the
8 north-south center of the district. U.S. Route 50 traverses
9 east to west through the entire district.

10 The proposed district combines areas currently in the 54th
11 Legislative District with similarly situated municipalities in
12 east central Illinois. The district captures the far Metro
13 East suburbs along Interstates 70 and 55 and U.S. Route 40
14 combining them with a number of familiar rural small and
15 mid-sized municipalities like Greenville, Vandalia, Carlyle,
16 Centralia and Salem and expanding the district to include
17 similarly situated municipalities like Fairfield City, Olney,
18 and Mount Carmel. Agriculture is an important industry in a
19 region filled with farms and agriculture service providers.
20 The district includes Vandalia and Centralia State
21 Correctional Facilities and the Federal Correctional
22 Institution at Greenville are major employers in the region.
23 The proposed district includes a number of institutions of
24 higher education including Kaskaskia, Olney Central, and
25 Wabash Valley Community Colleges, as well as Greenville
26 University.

1 Proposed Legislative District 55 has a total population
2 that is 92.42% White, 2.87% Black, 0.68% Asian, and 2.31%
3 Hispanic. The total minority population is 7.58%. The total
4 citizen voting age population is 93.76% White, 3.02% Black,
5 0.53% Asian, and 1.62% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
6 voting age population is 6.24%. Proposed Legislative District
7 55 retains 28% of its core constituency; however, it includes
8 significant portions of Current Legislative District 54.
9 Senators residing in the proposed district include Senators
10 Jason Plummer (R) and Darren Bailey (R). The pairing of these
11 incumbents stems mainly from the need to expand districts in
12 southern and east central Illinois. Furthermore, Senator
13 Bailey has announced his intention to run for Governor, thus
14 this pairing will mostly likely not result in a primary battle
15 between two incumbents.

16 Proposed Legislative District 56

17 Proposed Legislative District 56 is located in the Metro
18 East in Madison County. The current Legislative District 56
19 saw a decrease of 3,061 in population which is 2,043 under the
20 ideal population target. To account for these population
21 shifts, Legislative District 56 has been reconfigured. The
22 western board of the proposed district runs along the
23 Mississippi River and Illinois' border with Missouri. The
24 western border runs from East Street north to Winter Lane. The
25 northern boundary of the proposed legislative district is

1 formed mainly along precinct boundaries. The Eastern boundary
2 runs along mainly precinct lines from North State Route 157
3 south into St. Clair County with Piper Hills Drive being the
4 most southern part of the district. The southern boundary of
5 the proposed district runs mainly along streets.

6 Municipalities like Hartford, Roxana, South Roxana, Alton,
7 and Wood River are all entirely in the proposed legislative
8 district. Communities with roots that trace back to the
9 Phillips 66 Refinery, now the Wood River Refinery, providing
10 jobs and services to the surrounding municipalities. The
11 history of the Phillips 66 Refinery is so engrained in this
12 community that their high school mascot is the Shells. The
13 proposed Legislative District adds Granite City, home to
14 several large steel companies such as US Steel, Heidtman
15 Steel, and America Steel.

16 Proposed Legislative District 56 links higher education
17 institutions. Southern Illinois University Edwardsville,
18 Southern Illinois School of Dental Medicine, Lewis & Clark
19 Community College, all in the same Legislative District. These
20 higher education facilities drive the region's economy and
21 provide numerous educational opportunities to people across
22 the area.

23 The proposed Legislative District encompasses many
24 healthcare partners within the district such as Southwestern
25 Illinois Health Facilities Inc., Alton Memorial Hospital,
26 Gateway Regional Medical Center, to serve the region.

1 Interstates 270 and 55/70 along with the Clark Bridge in
2 Alton provide the residents of Proposed Legislative District
3 56 easy access to downtown St. Louis and the city's western
4 suburbs.

5 Proposed Legislative District 56 has a total population
6 that is 80.34% White, 11.54% Black, 1.31% Asian, and 4.13%
7 Hispanic. The total minority population is 19.66%. The total
8 citizen voting age population is 84.39% White, 10.63% Black,
9 0.94% Asian, and 2.54% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
10 voting age population is 15.61%. Proposed Legislative District
11 56 retains 89% of its core constituency to provide continuity
12 for existing incumbent constituency relationships while
13 allowing for the development of new relationships. Incumbent
14 Senator Rachelle Aud Crowe (D) resides within the proposed
15 district.

16 Proposed Legislative District 57

17 Proposed Legislative District 57 is located in the Metro
18 East, mainly in St. Clair County. The current Legislative
19 District 57 saw a decrease of 9,346 in population which is
20 8,328 under the ideal population target. To account for these
21 population shifts, Legislative District 57 has been
22 reconfigured. The western boundary to the proposed district is
23 the Mississippi River and the Illinois and Missouri border.
24 The western border goes from East Street south to the southern
25 border of St. Clair County. The southern boundary of the

1 proposed district runs along county, municipal, and precinct
2 lines spanning from the Mississippi River east to the eastern
3 border of Shiloh Valley Township. The eastern boundary of the
4 proposed 57th Legislative District runs from the southern
5 border of Shiloh Valley Township north to Seger Road mainly
6 along precinct boundaries. The northern boundary is formed
7 mainly along precinct and county lines.

8 To accommodate for population loss in the Metro East of
9 about 10,000 people the Proposed Legislative District 57 had
10 to be expanded outward allowing the proposed district to keep
11 previously divided municipalities whole. The proposed 57th
12 Legislative District also expands south to include all of
13 Cahokia, Dupo, Sauget Village which are historically
14 underrepresented Black communities of similar social and
15 economic concerns with the residents of East St. Louis,
16 Madison, and Venice which are now all located in the proposed
17 district. This also allowed the proposed district to encompass
18 East Carondelet and Dupo Village, keeping similar communities
19 together.

20 The proposed district is anchored on the east side of the
21 district by Scott Air Force Base, a major employer in the
22 region. Keeping the Air Force Base and the surrounding
23 communities in one district allows these communities with a
24 shared economic goal to be included in a singular district.
25 The proposed district remains the home to the MidAmerica St.
26 Louis Airport, which employs 119 full-time employees and is

1 growing the local economy and expanding housing options to the
2 area.

3 Interstates 64, 55, and 255 run through the proposed
4 district providing access to St. Louis and its suburbs.
5 Continued investments into infrastructure expansion projects
6 will unite the region with the greater St. Louis, Missouri
7 metropolitan area.

8 Proposed Legislative District 57 has a total population of
9 57.57% White, 34.36% Black, 1.27% Asian, and 3.85% Hispanic.
10 The total minority population is 42.43%. The total citizen
11 voting age population is 61.48% White, 33.08% Black, 0.96%
12 Asian, and 2.69% Hispanic. The total minority citizen voting
13 age population is 38.52%. Proposed Legislative District 57
14 retains 85% of its core constituency to provide continuity for
15 existing incumbent constituency relationships while allowing
16 for the development of new relationships. Incumbent Senator
17 Christopher Belt (D) resides in the proposed legislative
18 district.

19 Proposed Legislative District 58

20 Proposed Legislative District 58 is located in southern
21 Illinois. The current Legislative District 58 saw a decrease
22 of 4,802 in population which is 3,784 under the ideal
23 population target. To account for these population shifts,
24 Legislative District 58 has been reconfigured. The western
25 border of the proposed district follows the Mississippi River

1 from the northern border of Monroe County to the middle of
2 Jackson County and the eastern border runs along the border of
3 White County and the Indiana state line. The northern border
4 generally follows county lines with the exception of St. Clair
5 and Wayne Counties, in which it runs along precinct and
6 township lines. To the south, the district is bordered almost
7 exclusively on township lines, except in White County where
8 the county's southern boundary is followed. The proposed
9 Legislative District is located in portions of St. Clair,
10 Jackson, Monroe, Franklin, Wayne, and Hamilton Counties and
11 the entirety of Randolph, Washington, Perry, Jefferson, and
12 White Counties. The district is populated by numerous small
13 towns including Columbia, Waterloo, Red Bud, Sparta, Chester,
14 Murphysboro, DuQuoin, Pinckneyville, Nashville, Benton,
15 McLeansboro and Carmi.

16 During a hearing of the Senate Redistricting Subcommittee
17 on Southern Illinois, a representative of the League of Women
18 Voters' stated that there were two main issues with the
19 current configuration of the 58th Legislative District. First,
20 the 58th District is almost "V-shaped". The second main issue
21 is that the City of Carbondale is currently split between the
22 58th and 59th Legislative Districts. In order to achieve near
23 ideal population and address concerns regarding the current
24 district, the existing district was reconfigured east to west
25 to give the district a more streamlined design while
26 compensating for significant population loss in the region. In

1 an effort to address these concerns, the population of the
2 City of Carbondale was placed entirely in the 59th District.

3 The district is traversable by various major roads.
4 Interstate 64 runs east to west through the majority of the
5 district. Other major roadways that connect the district
6 include U.S. Route 51, State Routes 154, 127, 15 13 and 4. The
7 proposed district seeks to create a rural district where urban
8 influences are minimized as much as possible in order to
9 provide a clear voice for rural communities with similar
10 values in the region. Agriculture is an important industry
11 throughout the district, as many of the towns are small
12 farming communities and a majority of the farms are
13 multi-generational. The district is home of the Du Quoin State
14 Fair which brings visitors from throughout the region. The
15 district also brings together many former or current
16 manufacturing communities, as many of the villages throughout
17 are former industrial communities or are communities built
18 around presently operating manufacturing plants. Continental
19 Tire has a large plant in Mt. Vernon where many people from
20 across the district are employed. Pepsi MidAmerica also
21 employs a great deal of residents at its Chester and Mt. Vernon
22 locations.

23 Home value and average income are generally comparable
24 throughout the proposed district as a result of the shared
25 industries and similar social experiences. Many of the high
26 schools are longstanding sports rivals and many of the

1 residents work at the same plants and coal mines. The proposed
2 district attempts to keep counties as whole as possible and
3 pair together communities that share values and experiences
4 throughout the region.

5 Proposed Legislative District 58 has a total population
6 that is 90.79% White, 4.64% Black, 0.89% Asian, and 2.34%
7 Hispanic. The total minority population is 9.21%. The total
8 citizen voting age population is 91.91% White, 5.15% Black,
9 0.58% Asian, and 1.68% Hispanic. The total minority citizen
10 voting age population is 8.09%. Proposed Legislative District
11 58 retains 74% of its core constituency to provide continuity
12 for the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows
13 the formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Terri
14 Bryant (R) resides in the proposed district.

15 Proposed Legislative District 59

16 Proposed Legislative District 59 is located in southern
17 Illinois. The current Legislative District 59 saw a decrease
18 of 7,514 in population which is 6,496 under the ideal
19 population target. To account for these population shifts,
20 Legislative District 59 has been reconfigured. The western,
21 eastern, and southern borders of the district run along the
22 Illinois state line formed by the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.
23 The northern boundary follows township lines in Jackson,
24 Franklin, and Hamilton Counties, and the Gallatin County line.
25 The proposed Legislative District is located in portions of

1 the state's southern 13 counties: Jackson, Union (entire
2 county), Alexander (entire county), Pulaski (entire county),
3 Franklin, Williamson (entire county), Johnson (entire county),
4 Massac (entire county), Hamilton, Saline (entire county), Pope
5 (entire county), Gallatin (entire county), and Hardin (entire
6 county).

7 In order to achieve near ideal population, the proposed
8 district is expanded geographically and reconfigured to
9 compensate for regional population loss as well as pairing
10 communities with shared interests in the southernmost counties
11 in Illinois. The proposed district pairs together more urban
12 areas in generally rural southern Illinois. As requested in
13 testimony at a regional Senate Redistricting Committee
14 hearing, the entirety of Carbondale is now represented in one
15 district whereas it had previously been separated. Other
16 relative population hubs such as Metropolis, Marion, and
17 Harrisburg are included as well in the proposed district,
18 along with the surrounding satellite municipalities.

19 Proposed Legislative District 59's economy is largely
20 supported by agriculture, tourism, coal mining and light
21 manufacturing. Transportation is extremely important to the
22 district's economy. Major roadways such as Interstates 24 and
23 57, U.S. Routes 45 and 51 and State Routes 13, 127, and 145 tie
24 the district together and provide important economic
25 assistance to the region. Due to its strategic location, river
26 transportation has long played a role in the area. The State of

1 Illinois has committed \$40 million in capital project funding
2 to build a new inland port in Cairo in hopes of reviving a once
3 thriving river town. Higher education is an important economic
4 driver across the district, as it is home to John A. Logan,
5 Shawnee Community, and Southeastern Illinois Colleges, as well
6 as Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.

7 The tourism industry is also important to the district as
8 the Shawnee Wine Trail stretches throughout the majority of
9 the region. It is home to Metropolis, IL, the hometown of
10 Superman, boasts an annual Superman Festival and a 15 foot
11 tall statue of the man of steel which brings thousands of
12 tourists to the area. The proposed district includes a
13 riverboat casino in Metropolis and a proposed new casino
14 resort at Walker's Bluff Williamson County. The district is an
15 outdoor paradise containing the Shawnee National Forest,
16 Garden of the Gods, numerous State parks, Cave-in-Rock. The
17 heavily traveled River to River Trail, a 151.8 mile
18 point-to-point trail, winds through the heart of the proposed
19 district starting at Elizabethtown on the Ohio River and
20 ending at Devil's Backbone on the Mississippi River. The coal
21 industry has been historically important to the district with
22 coal mines still operating throughout the district today.

23 The district brings together significant African American
24 communities in Alexander and Pulaski Counties that have been
25 historically underrepresented in an effort to maximize their
26 voice in the region. It also seeks to ensure that relatively

1 urban populations in the southernmost stretch of the State are
2 represented. Many of the communities in the proposed district
3 share similar socioeconomic status, and property and home
4 value is comparable throughout, creating a district with
5 generally shared social and economic values and goals.
6 Proposed Legislative District 59 has a total population that
7 is 85.18% White, 8.08% Black, 1.31% Asian, and 2.91% Hispanic.
8 The total minority population is 14.82%. The total citizen
9 voting age population is 87.66% White, 8.08% Black, 0.6%
10 Asian, and 2.12% Hispanic. The total minority citizen voting
11 age population is 12.34%. Proposed Legislative District 59
12 retains 84% of its core constituency to provide continuity for
13 the existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
14 formation of new relationships. Incumbent Senator Dale Fowler
15 (R) resides in the proposed district.