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1 SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 249

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; and

7 WHEREAS, In late 2010, the United States Census Bureau
8 released its 2010 population totals for Illinois; and

9 WHEREAS, The Redistricting Transparency and Public
10 Participation Act requires committees of the Senate and House,
11 or a joint committee, to hold public hearings statewide and
12 receive testimony and inform the public on the existing
13 Legislative and Representative Districts; and

14 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly, in considering
15 redistricting issues over the past two years, conducted over
16 forty hearings throughout the State during that time; and

17 WHEREAS, At those hearings, the Illinois General Assembly
18 heard from experts in the area of redistricting, considered
19 comments from public officials and members of the general
20 public, and received proposals submitted by members of the
21 public and stakeholder groups; and

1 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly has drafted a plan
2 for redistricting the Legislative Districts and the
3 Representative Districts (the "2011 General Assembly
4 Redistricting Plan"); therefore, be it

5 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SEVENTH GENERAL
6 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that in establishing
7 boundaries for Illinois Legislative and Representative
8 Districts ("Districts"), the following redistricting
9 principles were taken into account:

10 (i) each of the Districts contained in the 2011 General
11 Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be substantially
12 equal in population, so that as nearly as practicable, the
13 total population deviation between Districts is zero;

14 (ii) each of the Districts contained in the 2011
15 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
16 consistent with the United States Constitution;

17 (iii) each of the Districts contained in the 2011
18 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
19 consistent with the federal Voting Rights Act, where
20 applicable;

21 (iv) each of the Districts contained in the 2011
22 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be compact
23 and contiguous, as required by the Illinois Constitution;

24 (v) each of the Districts contained in the 2011 General

1 Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be consistent with
2 the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011, where applicable;
3 and

4 (vi) each of the Districts contained in the 2011
5 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn taking into
6 account the partisan composition of the District and of the
7 Plan itself; and be it further

8 RESOLVED, That in addition to the foregoing redistricting
9 principles, each of the Districts contained in the 2011 General
10 Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to reflect a balance of
11 the following redistricting principles: the preservation of
12 the core or boundaries of the existing Districts; the
13 preservation of communities of interest; respect for county,
14 township, municipal, ward, and other political subdivision
15 boundaries; the maintenance of incumbent-constituent
16 relationships and tracking of population migration; proposals
17 or other input submitted by members of the public and
18 stakeholder groups; public hearing testimony; other incumbent
19 requests; respect for geographic features and natural or
20 logical boundaries; and other redistricting principles
21 recognized by state and federal court decisions; and be it
22 further

23 RESOLVED, That the Senate hereby adopts and incorporates by
24 reference all information received by the House Redistricting

1 Committee or the Senate Redistricting Committee that was
2 submitted by the general public and stakeholders in person at
3 the hearings; by e-mail; by U.S. mail; by facsimile; or in
4 person at the public access stations provided by the House and
5 Senate in Springfield, Illinois and in Chicago, Illinois; that
6 the Senate further adopts and incorporates by reference
7 transcripts of proceedings for all of the redistricting
8 hearings conducted by either the House or Senate or both; and
9 that all information received by the House or Senate or both,
10 including but not limited to, the aforementioned information,
11 was subsequently posted at one of the following websites:
12 www.ilga.gov/senate/committees/hearing.asp?CommitteeID=956,
13 www.ilsenateredistricting.com, and
14 www.ilhousedems.com/redistricting; and be it further

15 RESOLVED, That the following summary describes the general
16 characteristics of each Legislative District and makes
17 reference to some but not all of the redistricting principles
18 that were considered in drawing that District. The term
19 "proposed district" will refer to the Legislative District
20 proposed in the 2011 General Assembly Redistricting Plan, and
21 the term "present district" will refer to the Legislative
22 District under the current, existing plan adopted in 2001:

23 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 1

24 Proposed Legislative District 1 is located on the southwest

1 side of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
2 achieves the ideal equal population target. The northern border
3 runs along 16th Street between Clark Street and Western Avenue
4 on the east and generally along the Stevenson Expressway on the
5 west. The southern border is drawn along precinct lines,
6 streets and rail lines along Archer Avenue on the west, then
7 the south boundary of the district turns northeast generally
8 following precinct lines in a stair step pattern starting at
9 73rd Street and Central Park Avenue up to 31st Street and Clark
10 Street. The far western border is drawn along Natoma Avenue.
11 The eastern border runs along Clark Street and the Dan Ryan
12 Expressway. Interstate 55, which runs east to west through much
13 of the district, serves as a major thoroughfare, as do Cicero,
14 Archer, Western, and Halsted Avenues and Cermak and Pulaski
15 Roads. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red,
16 Orange, and Pink lines) also serve the district.

17 Proposed Legislative District 1 contains Latino
18 communities Pilsen, McKinley Park, Brighton Park, and Back of
19 the Yards, Gage Park, Archer Heights, New City, Bridgeport,
20 Armour Square, and Lower West Side neighborhoods of Chicago.
21 These working-class neighborhoods contain similar housing
22 stock integrated with industrial facilities. The residents of
23 this proposed district are generally first- and
24 second-generation immigrants who share a common need for social
25 services and patronize locally owned businesses catering to the
26 cultural tastes and customs of the communities. The proposed

1 district contains the National Museum of Mexican Art. According
2 to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 1 is underpopulated
3 by 24,058 people. In order to achieve ideal population, the
4 borders were expanded south and west. The district also
5 contains virtually all of the south side community of
6 Chinatown. Currently, the Chinatown area is split between three
7 legislative districts. The Senate and House Redistricting
8 Committees received testimony from numerous witnesses
9 representing businesses and residents of the greater Chinatown
10 area indicating that Chinatown belongs in a single legislative
11 district. The proposed district was configured in part to
12 achieve that goal and indeed maintains nearly all of that
13 community of interest in one legislative district.

14 Proposed Legislative District 1 is a majority-minority
15 district, with a Latino Voting Age Population of 60.17 percent.
16 It also has an Asian Voting Age Population of 12.89 percent and
17 an African-American Voting Age Population of 7.25 percent. The
18 proposed legislative district maintains a partisan composition
19 that is comparable to the present legislative district and
20 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
21 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
22 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
23 Proposed Legislative District 1 preserves 58.9 percent of the
24 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
25 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
26 formulation of new relationships. Senator Antonio "Tony" Muñoz

1 (D) resides within the proposed district.

2 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 2

3 Proposed Legislative District 2 is located on the northwest
4 side of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
5 achieves the ideal equal population target. Generally, the
6 district is bound on the south by Grand Avenue, on the west by
7 Harlem Avenue, on the east by Interstate 90/94, Irving Park,
8 Altgeld and Armitage Roads. Proposed Legislative District 2
9 contains portions of the well-established Puerto Rican
10 neighborhoods of Humboldt Park, Hermosa, and Logan Square, as
11 well as the neighborhoods of Portage Park, Belmont-Cragin,
12 Dunning, Austin, Montclare, and West Town. North Avenue runs
13 east to west through much of the district and Cicero Avenue
14 runs north to south. The district is also serviced by public
15 transportation including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and
16 rail lines (Blue line) and the Metra Milwaukee District-West
17 line.

18 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 2nd District
19 is underpopulated by 23,497 people. In order to achieve ideal
20 population, the district boundaries were shifted northwest to
21 include the neighborhoods of Dunning and Montclare. Proposed
22 Legislative District 2 has a Latino Voting Age Population of
23 55.58 percent and is a majority-minority Latino District. The
24 district strongly resembles proposed district maps submitted
25 to the Senate Redistricting Committee by the Latino Coalition

1 for Fair Redistricting. The proposed legislative district
2 maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the present
3 legislative district and reflects the high affiliation and
4 correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
5 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
6 testimony. Proposed Legislative District 2 preserves 82.6
7 percent of the core of the present district to provide
8 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
9 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator
10 William "Willie" Delgado (D) resides in the proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 3

12 Proposed Legislative District 3 is located in Chicago,
13 primarily in the south side and downtown areas. It has a
14 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
15 population target. The proposed district contains the vast
16 majority of the downtown Loop area, as well as portions of the
17 Near North Side, Near West Side, and Near South Side. Proposed
18 District 3 also contains portions of the south side
19 neighborhoods of Douglas, Armour Square, Bridgeport, Grand
20 Boulevard, New City, Washington Park, Chicago Lawn, West
21 Englewood, Englewood, Woodlawn, Greater Grand Crossing, South
22 Shore, and Chatham. The South Side community of Fuller Park is
23 also located wholly within the district. The northern boundary
24 of proposed District 3 is Goethe Street and the southern border
25 generally follows 67th Street. The eastern boundary is

1 generally Michigan Avenue and Martin Luther King Drive, and the
2 westernmost boundary follows Interstate 94 and the Chicago
3 River in the north and Kedzie Avenue in the south. The borders
4 of the proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
5 boundaries. Interstate 90/94 and Michigan Avenue run north to
6 south through the core of the district and Garfield Boulevard
7 and 47th Street are major east to west thoroughfares. The
8 district is also accessible via Chicago Transit Authority bus
9 and rail lines (Red, Purple, Brown, Green, Pink, and Orange
10 Lines). Proposed District 3 also contains the majority of
11 downtown Chicago's Loop business district. The Chicago Loop is
12 the historic commercial center of downtown Chicago. It is the
13 seat of government for Chicago and Cook County, and also
14 contains the historic theater and shopping districts.

15 Proposed Legislative District 3 is a majority-minority
16 African-American district. The African-American Voting Age
17 Population of the proposed district is 51.29 percent. The
18 Latino Voting Age Population is 9.54 percent and the Asian
19 Voting Age Population is 7.18 percent. According to the U.S.
20 Census, present District 3 is underpopulated by 28,101 people.
21 In order to accommodate the population loss in District 3 and
22 surrounding districts, the proposed district expands
23 boundaries outward. This proposed district is also configured
24 to respect the Chinatown community of interest, as identified
25 by witnesses at numerous Senate Redistricting Committee
26 hearings, which is now located in the neighboring district

1 (Proposed Legislative District 1). The proposed district
2 strongly resembles proposals submitted by African-Americans
3 for Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The proposed legislative
4 district maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the
5 present legislative district and reflects the high affiliation
6 and correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
7 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
8 testimony. Proposed District 3 preserves 68.2 percent of the
9 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
10 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
11 formulation of new relationships. Senator Mattie Hunter (D)
12 resides within the proposed district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 4

14 Proposed Legislative District 4 is located on the west side
15 of Chicago and in the western suburbs of Cook County. It has a
16 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
17 population target. The eastern boundary of proposed District 4
18 is generally Cicero Avenue in the north and LaGrange Road in
19 the south. The district is bounded on the west by the
20 Cook-DuPage County line. The northern boundary generally
21 follows North Avenue in the west and central parts of the
22 district, and Grand Avenue in the east. The northern boundary
23 also runs along precinct lines in the western suburbs of
24 Melrose Park and Oak Park. The southern boundary generally
25 follows Roosevelt Road in the east, the BNSF rail line to the

1 southwest and U.S. Route 34. The borders of the proposed
2 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries in
3 the City of Chicago. The west suburban communities of Forest
4 Park, River Forest, North Riverside, Hillside, Broadview, and
5 Westchester are wholly within the proposed district, as are
6 nearly all of Maywood, Bellwood, and Berkeley and portions of
7 Oak Park, Berwyn, Brookfield, LaGrange, and LaGrange Park. A
8 portion of Chicago's Austin neighborhood including portions of
9 the 24th, 28th, 29th and 37th wards are also within the
10 proposed district. Present District 4 contains some of the same
11 municipalities as proposed District 4, including Chicago,
12 Forest Park, River Forest, Maywood, North Riverside, Hillside,
13 Oak Park, Bellwood, Berkeley, Berwyn, and Westchester. The
14 communities of LaGrange Park, Westchester, and Western
15 Springs, all located in southern Proviso Township, share the
16 Salt Creek Woods Nature Preserve and a nearby Metra line (Green
17 line).

18 A majority of the community members in proposed District 4
19 share similar education-attainment levels and earn generally
20 between \$50,000 to \$60,000 each year. The educational service,
21 health care, and social assistance industries are the largest
22 employment sectors for the communities within the proposed
23 district. In addition, communities in proposed District 4 share
24 similar housing stock; the majority of the homes in the
25 proposed district were built before 1980. The Eisenhower
26 Expressway runs east to west through the entire proposed

1 district. Other major transportation routes include Cermak
2 Road, Roosevelt Road, Harlem Avenue, and LaGrange Road. The
3 proposed district is also accessible via public
4 transportation, including Chicago Transit Authority bus and
5 rail lines (Blue and Green lines), as well as the Metra Union
6 Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe commuter rail
7 lines.

8 Proposed Legislative District 4 has an African-American
9 Voting Age Population of 50.06 percent, a Latino Voting Age
10 Population of 11.94 percent, and an Asian Voting Age Population
11 of 2.41 percent. According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the
12 present 4th District is underpopulated by 25,969 people. Due to
13 this population loss and population losses in surrounding
14 districts, the proposed District 4 shifts boundaries primarily
15 to the south and west, thereby achieving ideal population. The
16 majority of the proposed district's shape resembles proposals
17 submitted to the Senate Redistricting Committee by the National
18 Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and
19 African-Americans for Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The
20 proposed legislative district maintains a partisan make-up
21 that is comparable to the present legislative district and
22 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
23 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
24 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony. The
25 proposed district preserves 70.4 percent of the core of the
26 present district to provide continuity for the existing

1 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
2 new relationships. Senator Kimberly Lightford (D) resides in
3 the proposed district.

4 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 5

5 Proposed Legislative District 5 is located on the west side
6 of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
7 achieves the ideal equal population target. The proposed
8 district is bound on the west by Cicero Avenue. The northern
9 boundary is generally Grand Avenue. The southern boundary runs
10 along the Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail line. Wells Avenue,
11 Interstate 94, and the Chicago River form the eastern border.
12 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
13 existing precinct boundaries. Proposed Legislative District 5
14 contains the west side neighborhood of North Lawndale in its
15 entirety. It also includes all of East Garfield Park and West
16 Garfield Park. This is consistent with testimony received at
17 Senate Redistricting Committee hearings from the North
18 Lawndale Alliance and other community members requesting that
19 these neighborhoods be kept intact. The proposed district also
20 contains portions of Austin, Humboldt Park, West Garfield Park,
21 East Garfield Park, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Near West
22 Side, West Town, Loop, Near North Side, Logan Square, and
23 Lincoln Park.

24 Interstate 290 runs east to west through the heart of the
25 district, Interstate 90/94 cuts through the east side of the

1 district, and Ogden Avenue traverses the district diagonally
2 southwest to northeast. The district is also serviced by public
3 transportation including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and
4 rail lines (Green, Blue, and Pink lines). The proposed district
5 includes the University of Illinois at Chicago Medical Center,
6 Stroger Hospital, Rush University Medical Center, and Jesse
7 Brown Veterans Administration Medical Center. The district
8 also includes the University of Illinois at Chicago, Malcolm X
9 College, and the United Center.

10 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 5th District
11 is underpopulated by 9,160 people. In order to achieve ideal
12 population, the proposed district boundaries were expanded in
13 the west and in the northeast. Proposed District 5 is a
14 majority-minority district with an African-American Voting Age
15 Population of 50.45 percent and a Latino Voting Age Population
16 of 10.13 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
17 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
18 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
19 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
20 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
21 Proposed Legislative District 5 preserves 86.9 percent of the
22 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
23 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
24 formulation of new relationships. The proposed district
25 resembles a proposal submitted by African-Americans for
26 Legislative Redistricting (AALR). Senator Annazette Collins

1 (D) resides in the proposed district.

2 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 6

3 Proposed Legislative District 6 is located on Chicago's
4 near north side. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
5 achieves the ideal equal population target. The proposed
6 district is bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, while the
7 northern boundary runs generally along Montrose Avenue. The
8 western and southern boundaries generally follow the North
9 Branch of the Chicago River, and the southernmost boundary runs
10 along Division Street in the east. The borders of the proposed
11 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.
12 Proposed District 6 contains portions of the Chicago
13 neighborhoods of Lincoln Park, Avondale, Lakeview, North
14 Center, Irving Park, Uptown, Lincoln Square, Albany Park, and
15 Near North Side. Proposed District 6 also includes one of the
16 largest lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender (LGBT) communities in
17 Chicago and in the nation. This is consistent with testimony
18 from LGBT community representatives received at the House
19 Redistricting Committee's Springfield hearing. Proposed
20 Legislative District 6 is home to many of Chicago's most
21 popular attractions including the Lincoln Park, the Lincoln
22 Park Zoo, Wrigley Field, and the Second City Theatre. DePaul
23 University is also located in the proposed legislative
24 district.

25 Lake Shore Drive runs the length of the district on the

1 east providing access to residents and businesses in each of
2 the neighborhoods in the district. Western and Irving Park
3 Avenues also run through the district, in addition to Lincoln
4 Avenue and Clark Street. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail
5 lines (Red, Purple, and Brown lines) also service the proposed
6 district.

7 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 6th District
8 is underpopulated by 9,764 people. In order to achieve ideal
9 population, the district boundaries were shifted slightly to
10 the north and west. Proposed Legislative District 6 preserves
11 90.3 percent of the core of the present district to provide
12 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations.
13 Senator John J. Cullerton (D) resides in the proposed district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 7

15 Proposed Legislative District 7 is located on Chicago's far
16 north side. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
17 achieves the ideal equal population target. It contains the
18 Lake Shore neighborhoods of Rogers Park and Edgewater, as well
19 as portions of Uptown, Lakeview, North Center, Lincoln Square,
20 Albany Park, North Park and West Ridge. The proposed district
21 also contains a small portion of southern Evanston. The eastern
22 border is Lake Michigan. The southern half of the western
23 border is generally the upper branch of the Chicago River, and
24 the northern half of the western boundary is generally Ridge
25 Boulevard from Devon to Touhy Avenues. The district is bounded

1 on the north by Calvary Cemetery as well as the CTA Skokie
2 Swift rail line. The southern boundary generally runs along
3 Montrose Avenue. The borders of the proposed district generally
4 adhere to existing precinct boundaries. The Chicago Wards
5 contained in whole or in part in proposed Legislative District
6 7 include the 40th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th and small sections
7 of the 33rd and 50th. Major transportation thoroughfares in the
8 proposed district include Lake Shore Drive and Ridge, Peterson
9 and Western Avenues. The district is also served by Chicago
10 Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red, Purple, Yellow and
11 Brown lines).

12 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 7 is
13 underpopulated by 29,321 people. In order to achieve ideal
14 population, the district was shifted to the north and west.
15 Proposed District 7 includes the neighborhood of Rogers Park in
16 its entirety. This is a change from the 2001 configuration,
17 which splits Rogers Park between present Districts 7 and 9.
18 This reconfiguration is consistent with testimony received
19 from multiple witnesses at the Senate Redistricting
20 Committee's Chicago hearing indicating that the neighborhood
21 should be unified into a single district. Proposed Legislative
22 District 7 preserves 81.5 percent of the core of the present
23 district to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
24 constituency relations. Senator Heather Steans (D) resides in
25 the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 8

2 Proposed Legislative District 8 is located on Chicago's far
3 north side and northwest suburbs. It has a population of
4 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
5 target. The proposed district's southwestern boundary is
6 generally Milwaukee Avenue. The proposed district's
7 southern-most boundary is generally Montrose Avenue between
8 Cicero and Pulaski. The eastern boundary generally runs along
9 Chicago's 50th Ward boundary. Generally, the eastern half of
10 the northern boundary runs along Howard, Lee, and Dempster
11 Streets. The western half of the northern boundary runs along
12 the Maine Township line. The borders of the proposed district
13 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

14 Proposed Legislative District 8 includes portions of Maine
15 and Niles Townships, and portions of the communities of Morton
16 Grove, Niles, Skokie, Lincolnwood, and Glenview. It also
17 includes portions of the Chicago neighborhoods of West Ridge,
18 North Park, Albany Park, Irving Park, and Forest Glen.
19 Substantially all of the 39th and 50th Wards of Chicago are
20 located in the district, in addition to portions of the 41st
21 and 45th Wards. Under the 2001 map, present District 8 contains
22 some of the same municipalities as proposed District 8,
23 including Chicago, Lincolnwood, Skokie, Morton Grove, Glenview
24 and Niles. The proposed district is traversable via Interstate
25 94, Harlem and Lincoln Avenues, as well as Chicago Transit
26 Authority bus and rail lines (Blue and Yellow lines) and the

1 Metra Milwaukee District West commuter rail line.

2 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present District 8
3 is underpopulated by 7,185 people, therefore, the proposed
4 district shifts boundaries to the northwest. The proposed
5 district has an Asian Voting Age Population of 23.66 percent, a
6 Latino Voting Age Population of 12.41 percent and an
7 African-American Voting Age Population of 4.36 percent.
8 Proposed Legislative District 8 preserves 83.4 percent of the
9 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
10 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator Ira
11 Silverstein (D) resides in the proposed district.

12 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 9

13 Proposed Legislative District 9 is located in the northeast
14 corner of Cook County, directly north of Proposed Legislative
15 District 8. Proposed Legislative District 9 has a population of
16 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
17 target. Its eastern border is Lake Michigan from Calvary
18 Cemetery on the south to Beach Road in Glencoe on the north.
19 Its northern border is generally Dundee Road, I-94, and the
20 Cook County line. The western border is generally I-294. The
21 eastern half of the southern boundary runs along Howard, Lee,
22 and Dempster Streets. The western half of the southern boundary
23 runs along the Maine Township boundary line. The borders of the
24 proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
25 boundaries. A majority of the north shore townships of Evanston

1 and New Trier, as well as portions of Northfield and Niles are
2 located in the proposed district. Virtually all of the City of
3 Evanston is within the district. The proposed district also
4 contains the municipalities of Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka,
5 Glencoe, Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Skokie and Morton Grove.
6 Interstate 94 runs through the heart of the district, as do
7 Lake Avenue, Green Bay Road, and Waukegan Road. The district is
8 serviced by Metra's Union Pacific North and Milwaukee District
9 North commuter rail lines, as well as Pace suburban bus lines.

10 According to 2010 Census figures, present District 9 is
11 underpopulated by 5,249 people. Thus, the district boundaries
12 were shifted north and west to achieve ideal population.
13 Proposed Legislative District 9 preserves 87.9 percent of the
14 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
15 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator Jeff
16 Schoenberg (D) resides in the proposed district.

17 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 10

18 Proposed Legislative District 10 is located on the
19 Northwest side of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and
20 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
21 northernmost boundary is the Maine Township line. The eastern
22 border of the proposed district generally follows Milwaukee and
23 Elston Avenues. The district is bounded by Irving Park in the
24 southeast and Belmont Avenue in the southwest. The district's
25 western border is generally I-294, with a small portion running

1 along Mannheim Road. The borders of the proposed district
2 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

3 Proposed Legislative District 10 includes portions of
4 Leyden, Maine, Norwood Park and Niles Townships. The northwest
5 suburban communities of Harwood Heights, Schiller Park and
6 Norridge are entirely within the district, as are portions of
7 Niles, Park Ridge, Des Plaines, River Grove, Elmwood Park,
8 Rosemont and Franklin Park. It also includes the small township
9 of Norwood Park, which is completely encircled by the City of
10 Chicago. Chicago Wards contained in whole or in part in
11 proposed Legislative District 10 include the 36th, 38th, 41st
12 and the 45th. Proposed District 10 also includes the Chicago
13 neighborhood of Jefferson Park. Like many neighborhoods on the
14 Northwest Side of Chicago, Jefferson Park is a predominantly
15 middle-class neighborhood with a heavy Polish-American
16 community. It is home to the Copernicus Foundation, the Polish
17 parish of St. Constance, as well as a host of other
18 Polish-American organizations, institutions and businesses.
19 The Kennedy Expressway and Northwest Highway run through the
20 heart of the district, which is situated between I-294 and
21 I-94. Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) bus and rail lines (Blue
22 line) as well as the Metra commuter rail lines (North Central
23 Service and Union Pacific North West lines) also service the
24 proposed district.

25 U.S. Census figures show that present District 10 is
26 underpopulated by 7,780 people. Surrounding districts in the

1 area also experienced population losses; therefore, proposed
2 Legislative District 10 was shifted to the north and west in
3 order to achieve the ideal population. The proposed legislative
4 district expands west incorporating suburban communities that
5 share many similarities to communities in the present
6 Legislative District 10 such as housing stock, residential
7 green space, and access to quality schools. Proposed
8 Legislative District 10 preserves 71.6 percent of the core of
9 the present district to provide continuity for the existing
10 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
11 new relationships. Senator John Mulroe (D) resides in the
12 proposed district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 11

14 Proposed Legislative District 11 is located on the
15 southwest side of Chicago and southwestern suburbs. It has a
16 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
17 population target. The Stevenson Expressway and Chicago
18 Sanitary and Ship Canal bisect the proposed district. The
19 northern section of the proposed Legislative District 11 is
20 drawn from Western Avenue in Chicago to Custer Avenue in the
21 southwestern suburb of Lyons in the areas commonly between the
22 Stevenson Expressway on the south and Ogden Avenue on the
23 north. It contains predominately working-class neighborhoods
24 and suburbs located near industrial and commercial facilities
25 as well as the Hawthorne Racecourse. The southern section of

1 the district is drawn from Joliet Road in McCook to Kedzie
2 Avenue in Chicago; this area is dominated by Midway Airport and
3 working-class neighborhoods adjacent to the Airport and the CSX
4 Bedford Park Rail Facility.

5 Proposed District 11 contains the Chicago neighborhoods of
6 Chicago Lawn, Gage Park, West Lawn, West Elsdon, Clearing,
7 Garfield Ridge, South Lawndale, and Brighton Park. It also
8 contains the southwestern suburbs of Summit, Lyons, Stickney,
9 Forest View, Riverside, Cicero, Bedford Park, and McCook. These
10 suburban communities, with close proximity to Chicago, have
11 been united with Chicago neighborhoods previously. The
12 proposed district includes portions of well-established
13 Mexican-American communities in suburban Cicero as well as in
14 Chicago's Little Village, Archer Heights, Gage Park, West
15 Elsdon, and West Lawn neighborhoods. These working-class
16 neighborhoods contain similar housing stock, often referred to
17 as the "Bungalow Belt", integrated with industrial facilities.
18 The proposed district contains many first- and
19 second-generation immigrants who share a common need for social
20 services and customs. Interstate 55, Cicero Avenue, and 55th
21 Street traverse the proposed district. Chicago Transit
22 Authority bus and rail lines (Orange and Pink lines) and the
23 Metra Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Heritage commuter rail
24 lines also serve the proposed district. Proposed District 11 is
25 a significant transportation center containing Midway
26 International Airport, I-55, and a portion of the CSX-Bedford

1 Park Rail Facility. The transportation industry dominates the
2 area with many local residents finding employment at the
3 airport, businesses providing services connected to airport
4 operations, or the local rail yards.

5 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present district is
6 underpopulated by 8,608 people; districts to the east were
7 underpopulated as well. Due to significant southwest side
8 population growth in the Latino community and population
9 deficiencies in the present and surrounding districts, present
10 Legislative District 11 and present Legislative District 12
11 were reconfigured to encompass two districts with a majority
12 Latino population based on their proximity. Present
13 Legislative District 12, renumbered as proposed Legislative
14 District 11, was contracted in the north and east but expanded
15 south and west. Senator Martin Sandoval (D) resides within the
16 proposed district. Proposed Legislative District 11 is a
17 majority-minority district, with a Latino Voting Age
18 Population of 60.18 percent and an African-American Voting Age
19 Population of 7.46 percent. Proposed District 11 preserves 49.6
20 percent of the core of the present District 11, and contains
21 21.54 percent of the present District 12 in order to provide
22 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
23 and allows the formulation of new relationships. The proposed
24 legislative district maintains a partisan composition that is
25 comparable to the present legislative district and reflects the
26 high affiliation and correlation of African-American and

1 Latino voters that identify with the Democratic Party based on
2 committee hearing testimony.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 12

4 Proposed Legislative District 12 is located in the
5 southwest suburbs and City of Chicago. It has a population of
6 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
7 target. Proposed Legislative District 12 contains a portion of
8 southwestern Chicago as well as portions of the southwestern
9 suburban communities of Cicero, Berwyn, Riverside, Brookfield,
10 McCook, Justice, Bridgeview, Bedford Park, Burbank, LaGrange,
11 LaGrange Park, Countryside, Summit, and Hodgkins. These
12 suburban communities, with their close proximity to Chicago,
13 have been joined with Chicago neighborhoods in the past. The
14 proposed district includes a well-established Mexican-American
15 community in the Berwyn-Cicero area as well as a portion of
16 Chicago's Little Village neighborhood. District lines were
17 drawn primarily along precinct boundaries. Major
18 transportation routes running through the district include
19 Interstate 55, Cermak Road, Ogden Avenue, Harlem Avenue, 79th
20 Street, and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail line. The
21 proposed district includes Chicago Transit Authority bus and
22 rail lines (Pink line) as well as the Metra Burlington Northern
23 Santa Fe commuter rail line, transporting commuters daily.

24 The proposed legislative district, like its southwest side
25 neighbors, is a transportation hub containing two major rail

1 yards, the BNSF-Cicero and the CSX-Bedford Park. The proposed
2 district is also dotted with working-class communities
3 containing similar housing stock integrated with industrial
4 facilities much like its neighboring district, proposed
5 Legislative District 11. The proposed district contains many
6 first- and second-generation immigrants who share many customs
7 and a common need for social services. Due to significant
8 southwest side population growth in the Latino community and
9 population deficiencies in surrounding districts, present
10 District 11 and present District 12 were reconfigured to
11 encompass two Latino majority-minority districts. Present
12 Legislative District 11 was renumbered as proposed Legislative
13 District 12, which was contracted in the south but expanded
14 north and northeast. Proposed District 12 is a
15 majority-minority district with a Latino Voting Age Population
16 of 57.99 percent and an African-American Voting Age Population
17 of 3.32 percent. Proposed District 12 preserves 59.7 percent of
18 the core of present District 12 and 30.9 percent of present
19 District 11 to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
20 constituency relations and allows the formulation of new
21 relationships. Senator Steven Landek (D) resides within the
22 proposed district. The proposed legislative district maintains
23 a partisan make-up that is comparable to the present
24 legislative district and reflects the high affiliation and
25 correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
26 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing

1 testimony.

2 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 13

3 Proposed Legislative District 13 is located in Chicago
4 along the downtown lakefront and on the city's south side. It
5 has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal
6 equal population target. The proposed Legislative District 13
7 begins in the north at Goethe Street and continues southeast
8 along Lake Michigan to the Illinois-Indiana state line. The
9 western boundary runs along Michigan Avenue and Martin Luther
10 King Drive in downtown Chicago, and follows existing precinct
11 lines and roadways near the Chicago Skyway in the south. The
12 proposed district is accessible via Lake Shore Drive, which
13 runs through the majority of the district, as well as Chicago
14 Transit Authority bus lines. This lakefront district contains
15 many popular travel destinations that form the heart of
16 Chicago's tourism industry.

17 The proposed district contains a portion of the downtown
18 Loop area, as well as portions of the Near North Side and Near
19 South Side communities. The proposed Legislative District 13
20 also contains portions of the south side neighborhoods of
21 Douglas, Grand Boulevard, Washington Park, Woodlawn, and South
22 Shore. The south side communities of Hyde Park, Kenwood and
23 Oakland are entirely within the proposed district. The Museum
24 of Science and Industry, Jackson Park, the Field Museum,
25 Soldier Field, the John G. Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium,

1 Buckingham Fountain, The Art Institute of Chicago, Northerly
2 Island, Grant Park, Millennium Park and Navy Pier are all
3 contained within the district. The proposed district also
4 includes the University of Chicago.

5 According to the U.S. Census, present District 13 is
6 underpopulated by 12,101 people. In order to accommodate the
7 population loss in present District 13 and surrounding
8 districts, the proposed district expands boundaries south.
9 Proposed Legislative District 13 is a majority-minority
10 African-American district, with an African-American Voting Age
11 Population of 52.25 percent. The Latino Voting Age Population
12 is 13.64 percent and the Asian Voting Age Population is 6.49
13 percent. The configuration of this proposed district is not
14 without historical precedent. Previous redistricting plans
15 also included similarly shaped lakefront districts. The
16 proposed district also resembles proposals submitted by the
17 National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
18 (NAACP) and African-Americans for Legislative Redistricting
19 (AALR). The proposed legislative district maintains a partisan
20 make-up that is comparable to the present legislative district
21 and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
22 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
23 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
24 Proposed District 13 preserves 80 percent of the core of the
25 present district to provide continuity for the existing
26 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of

1 new relationships. Senator Kwame Raoul (D) resides within the
2 proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 14

4 Proposed Legislative District 14 is located on the south
5 side of Chicago and the southwest suburbs. It has a population
6 of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
7 target. The district runs from the City of Chicago in the
8 northeast to the suburbs in the southwest. Its northern
9 boundary generally runs along 83rd Street in the east and 119th
10 Street in the west. The southern boundary is generally 138th
11 Street on the east and 159th Street on the west. The eastern
12 boundary of proposed District 14 runs parallel to I-94, and the
13 western boundary generally runs along 88th Avenue in Orland
14 Hills. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
15 existing precinct boundaries in the City of Chicago.

16 Proposed Legislative District 14 contains Chicago Wards 9,
17 19, 21, and all of 34. It also includes portions of Calumet,
18 Worth, Bremen, Orland and Palos Townships. Portions of the
19 south side neighborhoods of Roseland, Washington Heights,
20 Auburn-Gresham, Chatham, Beverly, Morgan Park and West Pullman
21 are contained in the district. Parts of the suburban
22 communities of Blue Island, Calumet Park, Riverdale, Alsip,
23 Robbins, Crestwood, Oak Forest, Palos Heights, Orland Park and
24 Tinley Park are also located in the district. The present 14th
25 District also unites the suburban communities of Calumet Park,

1 Blue Island, Robbins, Crestwood, Oak Forest and Orland Park
2 with the City of Chicago. Roughly, 30 percent of the community
3 in the proposed district is employed in sales/office work.
4 Another 20 percent is employed in the service sector. A
5 majority of the communities in the proposed district have
6 sizable portions of the population who rent rather than own
7 their homes. The median gross rent rate is generally between
8 \$770 and \$870 throughout the proposed district. Public
9 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
10 and rail lines (Red Line) and Metra rail lines (Electric
11 District line) service the district.

12 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 14th
13 District is underpopulated by 26,597 people. In order to
14 achieve the ideal population, the district boundaries were
15 slightly contracted in the Chicago areas and expanded in the
16 suburban areas. The resulting district is substantially
17 similar in shape to the present 14th District. Proposed
18 Legislative District 14 is a majority-minority district with an
19 African-American Voting Age Population of 55.34 percent and a
20 Latino Voting Age Population of 7.65 percent. It resembles a
21 proposed district submitted by African-Americans for
22 Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The proposed legislative
23 district maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the
24 present legislative district and reflects the high affiliation
25 and correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
26 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing

1 testimony. Proposed Legislative District 14 preserves 77.3
2 percent of the core of the present district to provide
3 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
4 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator Emil
5 Jones III (D) resides in the proposed district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 15

7 Proposed Legislative District 15 is located on the south
8 side of Chicago and the south suburbs. It has a population of
9 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
10 target. The proposed district begins in the north at 115th
11 Street in Chicago and continues east, roughly following the
12 Bishop-Ford Expressway south to the Will County border. It then
13 turns west and continues to Harlem Avenue in the south suburb
14 of Monee. The western border of the proposed district generally
15 follows precinct lines in several south suburban communities.

16 The proposed district unites the southwestern portion of
17 Chicago's 9th Ward with south suburban communities in Bloom,
18 Thornton and Crete Townships. Portions of the south suburban
19 communities of Dolton, South Holland, Markham, Glenwood, Oak
20 Forest, Riverdale, Harvey, Posen, Midlothian, Dixmoor, Sauk
21 Village, Thornton, Homewood, South Chicago Heights, Ford
22 Heights, Crete, Steger, University Park and Monee are located
23 within the district. Present District 15 also links the south
24 suburban communities of Dolton, South Holland, Thornton,
25 Homewood, Harvey, Dixmoor, Riverdale, Posen, Midlothian, Oak

1 Forest and Markham with Chicago. In addition, the shape of
2 proposed District 15 generally resembles the present district.
3 The communities throughout proposed District 15 share similar
4 housing stock, with a majority of families in this district
5 residing in single-family homes. These communities generally
6 all contain well-established neighborhoods developed in the
7 same period (between 1940 and 1980). The communities within
8 proposed District 15 also share similar education-attainment
9 levels. Three major interstate highways run through the
10 district: Interstates 94, 57 and 80. The proposed district is
11 also serviced by public transportation, including the Chicago
12 Transit Authority bus routes and Metra rail lines (Rock Island
13 and Electric District lines).

14 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 15th
15 District is underpopulated by 23,008 people. In order to
16 achieve the ideal population, the district boundaries were
17 expanded in the suburban areas of Markham, Harvey, Oak Forest,
18 Crete, and Monee. Proposed Legislative District 15 is a
19 majority-minority district with an African-American Voting Age
20 Population of 56.94 percent and a Latino Voting Age Population
21 of 9.16 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
22 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
23 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
24 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
25 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
26 Proposed Legislative District 15 preserves 70.8 percent of the

1 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
2 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
3 formulation of new relationships. Senator James Meeks (D)
4 resides in the proposed district.

5 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 16

6 Proposed Legislative District 16 is located on the
7 southwest side of Chicago, entirely within Cook County. It has
8 a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
9 population target. The proposed district begins at Interstate
10 90 in Chicago's 6th Ward, running southwest to 88th Avenue in
11 Palos Hills. From Palos Hills the district extends northwest to
12 Plainfield Road in Countryside. The northern boundary also runs
13 along 83rd and 67th Streets. The southern boundary of the
14 proposed district generally runs along 103rd and 95th Streets
15 in the west and 83rd and 74th Streets in the east.

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

1 Proposed District 16 is comprised primarily of economically
2 diverse, working-class communities with median yearly
3 household incomes between \$40,000 to \$60,000. All communities
4 within the proposed district share a very diverse labor force,
5 with no one industry employing more than 20% of any given
6 community. Transportation routes serving the district include
7 the Dan Ryan Expressway in the east and the Stevenson
8 Expressway and I-294 in the west. Western, Cicero and Harlem
9 Avenues are also major transportation arteries in the proposed
10 district. Proposed District 16 is also serviced by public
11 transportation, including Chicago Transit Authority bus and
12 rail lines (Red line), as well as the Metra Southwest Service
13 and Rock Island District commuter rail lines, which transport
14 commuters from the proposed district to downtown Chicago daily.
15 Proposed District 16 preserves 68.6 percent of the core of the
16 present district to provide continuity for the existing
17 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
18 new relationships.

19 Proposed Legislative District 16 is a majority-minority
20 district. It has an African-American Voting Age Population of
21 52.92 percent and a Latino Voting Age Population of 10.93
22 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
23 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
24 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
25 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
26 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony. The

1 proposed district is similar to a proposal submitted by
2 African-Americans for Legislative Redistricting (AALR).
3 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 16 is
4 underpopulated by 26,162 people. In order to attain the ideal
5 population, the proposed district shifts west. Senator
6 Jacqueline Collins (D) resides in the proposed district.

7 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 17

8 Proposed Legislative District 17 is located in
9 northeastern Illinois, along the Illinois-Indiana state line.
10 It has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the
11 ideal equal population target. It includes several south
12 suburban communities and portions of the southeast side of
13 Chicago. Proposed District 17 begins at East 73rd Street in
14 Chicago. It then follows a southeasterly path to the
15 Illinois-Indiana border. The district continues south along
16 the Indiana state line to Momence Township in Kankakee County.
17 The southern border extends from the Indiana state line to
18 Manteno Township in Kankakee County. The western boundary of
19 the district runs generally along I-94 in Cook County and the
20 Bishop-Ford Expressway in Will County.

21 The proposed Legislative District 17 includes the south
22 suburban municipalities of Burnham, Calumet, Lansing, Lynwood,
23 Ford Heights, and Sauk Village. The Will County municipalities
24 of Beecher and Peotone are also included within the district,
25 as are the Kankakee County municipalities of Manteno and Grant

1 Park. Major transportation routes through the district are
2 I-90, I-94, I-80, I-57 and Dixie Highway. Torrence Avenue runs
3 north to south through the length of the district to the Cook
4 County line. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red
5 Line), as well as the Metra Electric District commuter line
6 also serve the district, transporting residents to and from
7 downtown Chicago.

8 U.S. Census figures reveal that the present 17th District,
9 like neighboring south side districts, experienced a
10 significant population loss. Because the present District 17 is
11 28,268 people below the ideal population, the proposed district
12 boundaries were reconfigured to achieve the ideal population.
13 The proposed district boundaries were extended south in order
14 to respect the configurations of districts adjacent to it. The
15 proposed district accordingly picks up similar south suburban
16 communities in Cook, Will and Kankakee counties, which is not
17 without historical precedent. Under the 2001 configuration,
18 many of these south suburban communities were included together
19 in Legislative District 40. All communities in proposed
20 District 17 generally share the same educational attainment
21 levels. The manufacturing industry is a key employer in
22 communities throughout this district, with at least 10% of the
23 workforce employed in manufacturing. The proposed legislative
24 district includes a number of manufacturing facilities,
25 including Ford Motor Company's Chicago plant, that provide jobs
26 to Chicago and south suburban residents. The population of the

1 proposed district is primarily working-class, with a median
2 household income of between \$40,000 to \$65,000 for the majority
3 of the community. Roughly two-thirds of households own their
4 own homes and the remaining one-third rent.

5 Proposed Legislative District 17 is a majority-minority
6 district, with an African-American Voting Age Population of
7 60.03 percent. The Latino Voting Age Population is 9.07
8 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
9 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
10 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
11 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
12 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony. The
13 proposed district preserves 60.6 percent of the core of the
14 present district to provide continuity for the existing
15 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
16 new relationships. Senator Donne Trotter (D) resides in the
17 proposed district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 18

19 Proposed Legislative District 18 is located entirely
20 within southwestern Cook County. It has a population of
21 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
22 target. The northern border is generally 83rd Street in the
23 eastern half of the district and 103rd Street in the western
24 half. The western border is the Cook County line. The southern
25 border generally follows 119th Street in the eastern half of

1 the district and 159th, 167th and 171st Streets in the west.
2 The eastern border generally runs along South Ashland, South
3 Western and South 86th Avenues. Proposed Legislative District
4 18 begins in the City of Chicago's 18th, 19th and 21st Wards,
5 and continues west into Worth, Palos, Lyons and Orland
6 Townships.

7 Proposed Legislative District 18 includes portions of the
8 suburban communities of Orland Park, Orland Hills, Oak Lawn,
9 Alsip, Merrionette Park, Evergreen Park, Chicago Ridge, Palos
10 Hills, Palos Park, Palos Heights and Worth, as well as the
11 Chicago communities of Beverly, Mount Greenwood, Morgan Park,
12 Auburn-Gresham, Ashburn and Washington Heights. Legislative
13 District 18 joins communities in southwest Chicago and
14 Evergreen Park with areas such as Oak Lawn, Worth, Palos Hills
15 and Orland Park. The shape of the proposed 18th Legislative
16 District is not without historical precedent. The 1991 and 2001
17 configurations of the district linked these southwestern
18 Chicago neighborhoods with similar suburbs. Interstate 294
19 runs through much of the proposed district, as do Southwest
20 Highway and Western Avenue. The district is also serviced by
21 public transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority
22 bus lines as well as the Metra Southwest Service commuter rail
23 line.

24 The 2010 U.S. Census figures show that present District 18
25 is underpopulated by 8,320 people. Surrounding districts to the
26 north and east also experienced significant population losses.

1 Thus, District 18 was contracted in the north and east and
2 expanded in the southwest, thereby achieving ideal population.
3 Proposed Legislative District 18 preserves 73.8 percent of the
4 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
5 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
6 formulation of new relationships. Senator Edward Maloney (D)
7 resides in the proposed district.

8 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 19

9 Proposed Legislative District 19 is located in southern
10 Cook County and northern Will County. It has a population of
11 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
12 target. The proposed district includes portions of Rich, Bremen
13 and Orland Townships in Cook County and a majority of
14 Frankfort, New Lenox and Homer Townships in Will County. Joliet
15 and Lockport Township boundaries form the western boundary of
16 proposed District 19. The southern boundary is generally
17 Laraway Road, Prestwick Drive, and the Will-Cook County line.
18 The eastern boundary is generally Kedzie and Western Avenues.
19 The northern boundary generally follows 159th, 171st and 183rd
20 Streets. The municipalities of Mokena, Matteson, New Lenox,
21 Tinley Park, Country Club Hills, Hazel Crest and Richton Park
22 are wholly or partially included in proposed Legislative
23 District 19. Other municipalities partially included in the
24 proposed district are Markham, Olympia Fields, Orland Park, Oak
25 Forest, Park Forest, Flossmoor, Frankfort, Lockport, Homer

1 Glen and Joliet.

2 The shape of the 19th Legislative District is not without
3 historical precedent. Many of these communities were included
4 in districts together under the 1991 and 2001 redistricting
5 plans. Interstate 57, Harlem Avenue and LaGrange Road are major
6 north to south transportation routes through the district. In
7 addition, Interstate 80 and U.S. Route 30 traverse the district
8 east to west. Interstate 355 provides transportation access in
9 the northwestern portion of the district. The Metra Southwest
10 Service line, the Rock Island District line and the Metra
11 Electric District line provide commuters with daily service to
12 and from the City of Chicago.

13 Due to population losses in the north and east, proposed
14 Legislative District 19 encompasses additional southwestern
15 suburban communities to the west. Proposed Legislative
16 District 19 preserves 57.6 percent of the core of the present
17 district to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
18 constituency relations and allows the formulation of new
19 relationships. Senator Maggie Crotty (D) resides in the
20 district.

21 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 20

22 Proposed Legislative District 20 is located on the
23 northwest side of Chicago, just north of proposed Legislative
24 District 2. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
25 achieves the ideal equal population target. Generally, the

1 district is bound on the south by Armitage, Fullerton and
2 Belmont Avenues, and on the north by Irving Park Road, Montrose
3 Avenue and Argyle Street. It is bordered on the west by Austin
4 Avenue, and on the east by the Chicago River and Western
5 Avenue.

6 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
7 existing precinct boundaries. Proposed District 20 contains
8 well-established and growing Latino communities on Chicago's
9 northwest side. Portions of the Chicago neighborhoods of
10 Hermosa, Logan Square, Belmont-Cragin, Albany Park, Avondale,
11 Irving Park, Portage Park and Dunning are located in the
12 district. Chicago City Wards partially contained in the
13 district are the 1st, 26th, 30th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 38th and
14 39th. Irving Park Road and Belmont Avenue are major
15 thoroughfares running east to west through much of the
16 district, while Cicero Avenue and Pulaski Road run north to
17 south. The Kennedy Expressway and Milwaukee Avenue run
18 diagonally from the northwest to the southeast through the
19 district. Proposed District 20 is also serviced by public
20 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
21 and rail lines (Blue line) and the Metra Milwaukee
22 District-West and Union Pacific Northwest lines.

23 In 2001, present District 20 was created as a new
24 majority-minority Latino district. According to the 2010 U.S.
25 Census, the present 20th District lost 29,590 people. In order
26 to achieve ideal population, the boundaries were shifted west.

1 Proposed District 20 has a Latino Voting Age Population of
2 52.01 percent and an Asian Voting Age Population of 6.25
3 percent. The district resembles proposed district maps
4 submitted to the Senate Redistricting Committee by the Latino
5 Coalition for Fair Redistricting. The proposed legislative
6 district maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the
7 present legislative district and reflects the high affiliation
8 and correlation of Latino voters that identify with the
9 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
10 Proposed Legislative District 20 preserves 80.2 percent of the
11 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
12 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
13 formulation of new relationships. Senator Iris Martinez (D)
14 resides in the proposed district.

15 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 21

16 Proposed Legislative District 21 is located in central
17 DuPage County and northern Will County. It has a population of
18 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
19 target. Townships included in the proposed district are
20 Winfield, Wayne, Bloomingdale, Milton, Naperville, Lisle,
21 Wheatland and DuPage. The western border of proposed
22 Legislative District 21 generally follows Illinois Route 59.
23 The southern border is 111th Street and the northern border
24 runs generally along Illinois Route 64. The eastern border
25 generally follows Illinois Route 35 in the north and Naper

1 Boulevard in the south.

2 The proposed district is anchored by the City of
3 Naperville, and also includes the majority of the
4 municipalities of Warrenville, Lisle and Wheaton. Portions of
5 West Chicago and Carol Stream are also within the proposed
6 district. Interstate 88, 75th Street, Roosevelt Road and Ogden
7 Avenue traverse the district from east to west. The Metra Union
8 Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe commuter rail
9 lines transport commuters to and from the City of Chicago
10 daily. The Timber Ridge Forest Preserve lies in the northern
11 part of the district and the Springbrook Prairie Forest
12 Preserves lies in the south. The proposed district includes a
13 portion of the Illinois Technology and Research Corridor and is
14 home to many businesses including Navistar, Tellabs, and the BP
15 Research Center.

16 Proposed District 21 is presently located in the area
17 occupied by present District 48. Present District 48 is located
18 between two shifting population zones. To the east, districts
19 lost population while districts to the west gained
20 dramatically. Thus, proposed District 21 shifts north in order
21 to achieve ideal population in the proposed district and
22 surrounding districts. Proposed Legislative District 21
23 preserves 59.8 percent of the core of present District 48, and
24 it retains the same general shape it presently has under the
25 2001 redistricting plan. Senator Tom Johnson (R) and Senator
26 John Millner (R) reside in the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 22

2 Proposed Legislative District 22 is located in
3 northwestern Cook County and eastern Kane County. It has a
4 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
5 population target. The proposed district's western boundary is
6 generally the Fox River in the north and Illinois Route 34 in
7 the south. The proposed district's southern border is generally
8 U.S. Highway 20. The eastern boundary runs along Roselle Road
9 in the north and generally along precinct lines in the cities
10 of Streamwood, Hanover Park and Hoffman Estates in the south.
11 The proposed district's northern boundary is generally I-90 to
12 the east, and the McHenry-Kane County line in the west.

13 Proposed Legislative District 22 has a Latino Voting Age
14 Population of 35.21 percent, an Asian Voting Age Population of
15 11.39 percent and an African-American Voting Age Population of
16 5.79 percent. A large portion of the Latino community in
17 District 22 is located in the Fox River communities of
18 Carpentersville and Elgin. The Latino Policy Forum proposed a
19 similar configuration of this district at a Senate
20 Redistricting Committee hearing. Other communities included in
21 proposed District 22 are Streamwood, East Dundee, Schaumburg,
22 Hoffman Estates, South Elgin and Hanover Park. In addition,
23 proposed Legislative District 22 contains a larger portion of
24 the City of Elgin than the present configuration. Under this
25 proposal Elgin is now split between only two districts, rather

1 than three, with 74.22 percent of the city located in proposed
2 District 22. Illinois Route 59 runs north to south through the
3 middle of the district, and Interstate 90 also traverses the
4 district. The district is served by the Metra Milwaukee
5 District West commuter rail line, which operates daily between
6 these suburban communities and downtown Chicago.

7 U.S. Census figures reveal that present District 22 is
8 overpopulated by 4,115 people. The proposed district contracts
9 borders in the northwest and expands in the southwest in order
10 to incorporate a larger portion of the City of Elgin. The
11 resulting district is more compact than the present district,
12 yet maintains the same general shape it has had since 2001.
13 Proposed Legislative District 22 preserves 97.3 percent of the
14 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
15 existing incumbent constituency relations. The proposed
16 legislative district maintains the virtually identical
17 partisan make-up of the present district. Senator Mike Noland
18 (D) resides in the proposed district.

19 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 23

20 Proposed Legislative District 23 is primarily located in
21 DuPage County, with a small portion of the district in Hanover
22 Township in northwestern Cook County. Portions of the following
23 DuPage County Townships are included in the proposed district:
24 Wayne, Bloomingdale, Milton, Addison and York. It has a
25 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal

1 population target. Illinois Route 59 generally serves as the
2 proposed district's western border, and Illinois Route 64
3 generally serves as its southern border. The eastern boundary
4 is generally Illinois Route 83. The northern border follows
5 township lines in Addison Township as well as township and
6 precinct lines in Bloomingdale and Hanover Townships. The
7 municipalities of Bloomingdale, Itasca, Glendale Heights, and
8 Medinah are wholly within the district, as are portions of
9 Villa Park, Carol Stream, Bartlett, Roselle, Addison, and
10 Hanover Park. Interstate 355 runs north to south through the
11 district, linking with Interstate 290 which runs north and
12 southeast. Bloomingdale Road runs north to south through the
13 heart of the district, and Schick Road runs east to west. The
14 Metra Milwaukee District West and Union Pacific West lines
15 transport commuters daily between Chicago and these western
16 suburban areas.

17 Present District 23 is located between two shifting
18 population zones. To the east, districts lost population while
19 districts to the north and west gained dramatically. Present
20 District 23 is also underpopulated by 3,895 people. Thus,
21 proposed Legislative District 23 was expanded in order to
22 achieve ideal population in the proposed district and
23 surrounding districts. Proposed Legislative District 23
24 preserves 59.2 percent of the core of the present district.
25 Senator Carole Pankau (R) resides in the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 24

2 Proposed Legislative District 24 is located almost
3 entirely within DuPage County, with a small portion located in
4 Lyons Township in Cook County. It has a population of 217,468,
5 and therefore achieves the ideal equal population target.
6 Milton, Lisle, Downers Grove, York and Addison Townships are
7 included in the proposed district. The proposed district's
8 northern boundary generally follows Geneva Road with a small
9 portion running south along Villa Park municipal and precinct
10 lines. From north to south, the western boundary generally
11 follows Illinois Routes 23 and 53. The southern boundary
12 generally follows 59th Street in Clarendon Hills and 39th
13 Street in Downers Grove. The eastern boundary is generally
14 Interstate 294.

15 All of Hinsdale, Clarendon Hills, and Highland Hills are in
16 the proposed district. A majority of the municipalities of Glen
17 Ellyn, Westmont, Oak Brook, Lombard, Elmhurst, and Oak Brook
18 Terrace are within proposed Legislative District 24. Portions
19 of Downers Grove, Lisle, Western Springs and Wheaton are also
20 included in proposed District 24. Interstates 355, 290, 88, and
21 Illinois Routes 38, 53, 64 and 83 traverse the district. The
22 Metra Union Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe
23 commuter rail lines transport commuters to and from the City of
24 Chicago daily. Proposed Legislative District 24 contains the
25 corporate headquarters of McDonald's Corporation, Keebler
26 Company, Paper Mate Company, and Ace Hardware Corporation.

1 Present District 24 is underpopulated by 9,662 people.
2 Districts to the north and east also experienced population
3 losses, according to 2010 U.S. Census figures. In order to
4 achieve the ideal population, proposed District 24 was shifted
5 west, picking up portions of present District 21. Proposed
6 Legislative District 24 preserves 59.2 percent of the core of
7 present District 21 and 18.94 percent of the core of present
8 District 24. Senator Kirk Dillard (R) resides in the district.

9 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 25

10 Proposed Legislative District 25 is located in
11 northeastern Illinois, primarily in Kane County with portions
12 in Kendall and DuPage counties. It has a population of 217,469,
13 and therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
14 district wholly includes the Kendall County Township of
15 Bristol, as well as the Kane County Townships of Sugar Grove
16 and Blackberry. Portions of Batavia, Geneva, Little Rock,
17 Kendall, and Oswego Townships in Kendall County; Aurora, Elgin,
18 Campton and St. Charles Townships in Kane County; Hanover
19 Township in Cook County; and Wayne, Winfield and Naperville
20 Townships in DuPage County are also included in the proposed
21 district. A majority of the suburban municipalities of Batavia,
22 Sugar Grove, St. Charles, Elburn, Montgomery, West Chicago and
23 Yorkville are within the proposed district, as well as portions
24 of Aurora, Geneva, Oswego and Naperville.

25 The western border of proposed Legislative District 25

1 generally runs along the Campton, Blackberry, Sugar Grove and
2 Bristol Township boundaries. The eastern border generally
3 follows Illinois Route 59. The southern boundary generally
4 follows Illinois Route 71 in the west and Batavia Township
5 lines in the east. The district is generally bounded in the
6 north by U.S. Route 20. The borders of the proposed district
7 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

8 The DuPage County and Aurora Municipal Airports, as well as
9 Interstate 88, U.S. Route 30 and Illinois Route 47 provide
10 transportation to proposed Legislative District 25. The Fox
11 River runs through the heart of the district. Fermi National
12 Accelerator Laboratory, an internationally renowned research
13 facility, is also located within the proposed district.

14 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Kendall and Kane
15 counties experienced extraordinary population growth.
16 Presently, Legislative District 25 is overpopulated by 115,511
17 people. In order to account for this dramatic population
18 increase, the proposed district contracts boundaries in the
19 north, east and south. Present District 25 includes both rural
20 and suburban areas in the same district. By contrast, proposed
21 District 25 contains primarily suburban communities, and is
22 more compact in shape. Proposed Legislative District 25
23 measures 30.1 miles from north to south, a substantial change
24 compared with present District 25, which measures 54 miles from
25 north to south. Proposed Legislative District 25 preserves 54.0
26 percent of the core of the present district as well as its

1 partisan composition. Senator Chris Lauzen (R) resides in the
2 proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 26

4 Proposed Legislative District 26 is located in northern
5 Illinois in the counties of Lake, McHenry, Kane and Cook. It
6 has a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal
7 equal population target. The townships of Cuba and Ela are
8 entirely within the district. In addition, the vast majority of
9 Algonquin, Barrington, Fremont and Libertyville Townships are
10 also within the district, along with portions of Dundee,
11 Wauconda, Palatine, Warren, Nunda, and Hanover Townships. The
12 mainly suburban district includes the entire cities of
13 Libertyville, Hawthorne Woods, Lake Zurich, Lake Barrington,
14 North Barrington, Fox River Grove, Cary, Long Grove, Port
15 Barrington, Tower Lake, Kildeer and Forest Lake, as well as
16 portions of Mundelein, Barrington Hills, Algonquin, South
17 Barrington, Crystal Lake, Lake in the Hills, Wauconda and
18 Vernon Hills.

19 The western boundary of the proposed district lies just
20 west of Illinois Route 31. The southern boundary generally
21 follows the Barrington and Ela township lines. The eastern
22 boundary of proposed District 26 generally follows the
23 municipal boundary of Long Grove in the south and I-94 in the
24 north. The northern boundary generally follows Illinois Route
25 176 on the west and Illinois Route 120 on the east. Northwest

1 Highway runs through the heart of the district from the
2 northwest to southeast. In addition, U.S. Route 12 crosses the
3 northern half of the district. The proposed district is served
4 by the Metra Union Pacific Northwest rail line, which
5 transports commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily. The
6 inclusion of multiple counties in the 26th Legislative District
7 is not without historical precedent. The 2001 redistricting
8 plan also divided legislative districts between Lake, McHenry
9 and Cook counties. According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the
10 present district is overpopulated by 31,130 people.

11 Proposed Legislative District 26 is uniquely situated
12 between multiple shifting population zones. To the north, south
13 and west, districts experienced substantial population growth,
14 while districts to the east experienced population losses.
15 Accordingly, some areas of Present District 26 were shifted
16 into proposed Districts 30, 31 and 32 and present District 26
17 was expanded westward, thereby achieving ideal population in
18 all four districts. Proposed Legislative District 26 preserves
19 70 percent of the core of the present district. Senator Dan
20 Duffy (R) resides in the proposed district.

21 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 27

22 Proposed Legislative District 27 is located wholly within
23 northwestern Cook County. It has a population of 217,469, and
24 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. Proposed
25 Legislative District 27 contains nearly all of Palatine

1 Township and a large portion of Wheeling Township, along with
2 portions of Elk Grove, Maine and Barrington Townships. It
3 contains a majority of the suburban municipalities of Palatine,
4 Rolling Meadows, Arlington Heights, Mount Prospect and
5 Inverness, and portions of Hoffman Estates, Prospect Heights,
6 Barrington and Des Plaines.

7 The northern boundary of the proposed district runs along
8 the Palatine Township line and precinct lines in Wheeling
9 Township. The district's western border generally follows the
10 Palatine Township boundary, as does the district's southern
11 border in the west until following Algonquin and Golf Roads in
12 the east. The eastern boundary of the proposed district is
13 generally Wolf Road. The borders of the proposed district
14 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries. Northwest
15 Highway runs the length of the district from northwest to
16 southeast, Illinois Route 53 runs north to south through the
17 center of the district, and Illinois Route 68 runs east to west
18 across the northern half of the district. The Metra Union
19 Pacific Northwest rail line services the entire district,
20 transporting commuters into the City of Chicago daily. Proposed
21 Legislative District 27 includes the Deer Grove Forest
22 Preserve, the Paul Douglas Forest Preserve and the Arlington
23 Park Race Track.

24 According to U.S. Census figures, present District 27 is
25 underpopulated by 9,515. Districts to the east of present
26 District 27 also lost population. Thus, boundary lines were

1 expanded to the north and west, thereby achieving ideal
2 population. Proposed Legislative District 27 preserves 61.1
3 percent of the core of the present district to provide
4 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
5 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator Matt
6 Murphy (R) resides in the district.

7 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 28

8 Proposed Legislative District 28 is located in
9 northwestern Cook County and northern DuPage County. It has a
10 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
11 population target. The district is primarily located in Elk
12 Grove, Maine and Schaumburg Townships and includes portions of
13 Bloomingdale, Wayne, Palatine, and Norwood Park Townships. The
14 district also includes a small portion of the 41st Ward in the
15 City of Chicago. The proposed district includes 100 percent of
16 the population of Elk Grove Village. More than 75 percent of
17 the suburban communities of Schaumburg and Des Plaines, as well
18 as the majority of Park Ridge and Roselle are also within the
19 district. Portions of Arlington Heights, Mount Prospect,
20 Rolling Meadows, Hoffman Estates, and Hanover Park are also in
21 the proposed district.

22 Generally, the western border of proposed Legislative
23 District 28 consists of precinct lines just east of Barrington
24 Road. The northern border follows Algonquin Road in the west
25 and West Central Road in the east. The eastern border is

1 generally I-294 and Northwest Highway, and the southern border
2 follows I-90 in the east and the Cook-DuPage County line in the
3 west. Interstate 290 runs north to south through the center of
4 the district and Illinois Route 72 runs northwest to southeast,
5 as do I-90 and Illinois Route 26. The proposed district is also
6 served by the Metra Milwaukee District West rail line, which
7 transports commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily.

8 Proposed Legislative District 28 is comprised of large
9 portions of present Districts 28 and 33. According to U.S.
10 Census figures, present District 33 is underpopulated by 8,252
11 people and present District 28 is underpopulated by 1,300
12 people. Proposed District 28 is uniquely situated between
13 multiple shifting population zones. To the north and west,
14 districts experienced substantial population growth, while
15 districts to the east experienced population losses.
16 Therefore, proposed District 28 moves north and west, picking
17 up similar municipalities along the same general east to west
18 axis as the present district. Proposed Legislative District 28
19 is made up of 44.6 percent of the core of the present district
20 and 44.7 percent of area from the present Legislative District
21 33. Senator Dan Kotowski (D) resides within the proposed
22 district.

23 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 29

24 Proposed Legislative District 29 is located in the suburbs
25 north of Chicago in Cook and Lake counties. It has a population

1 of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
2 target. The district is contained within Lake and Cook counties
3 along Lake Michigan. The proposed district contains the
4 municipalities of Highland Park, Lake Bluff, the majority of
5 Lake Forest, Northbrook and Deerfield and portions of North
6 Chicago, Arlington Heights, Wheeling, Mount Prospect, Glencoe
7 and Buffalo Grove.

8 The proposed district runs from Lake Michigan in the east
9 to Palatine Township in Cook County to the west. It runs from
10 Shields Township in Lake County in the north to the southern
11 part of Wheeling and Northfield Townships in Cook County to the
12 south. It also includes a small portion of New Trier Township
13 in the south. The borders of the proposed district generally
14 adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

15 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 29 is
16 underpopulated by 11,064 people. In order to accommodate this
17 loss, the proposed district shifts portions of North Chicago
18 and Lake Forest, which are currently located in District 30,
19 into proposed District 29. The proposed district also shifts
20 west in order to incorporate portions of Palatine, Arlington
21 Heights, Buffalo Grove and Wheeling in order to achieve ideal
22 population. The inclusion of multiple counties within the 29th
23 District is not without historical precedent. Both the 1991 and
24 2001 maps divided legislative districts between Lake and Cook
25 counties. Interstates 94 and 294 are major transportation
26 arteries running through the district, as are U.S. Route 41 and

1 Illinois Route 21. The Metra Union Pacific North and Milwaukee
2 District North lines also service the district, bringing
3 suburban commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily. The
4 proposed district preserves 58 percent of the core of the
5 present district as well as its partisan make-up. Senator Susan
6 Garrett (D) resides within the proposed district.

7 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 30

8 Proposed Legislative District 30 is located in the north
9 suburbs of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and
10 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
11 proposed district is largely contained within Lake County, and
12 also includes a small portion of Cook County. The proposed
13 district includes portions of Waukegan, North Chicago, Vernon
14 Hills, Mundelein, Buffalo Grove, Wheeling, Lincolnshire,
15 Mettawa, Park City, and Gurnee. The proposed district runs from
16 Lake Michigan in the east to Fremont Township in Lake County to
17 the west, and from Waukegan and Warren Townships in Lake County
18 in the north to Wheeling Township in Cook County to the south.
19 Interstate 94 is a major transportation artery running through
20 the district, as are U.S. Routes 41 and 45, and Illinois Routes
21 21, 88, and 120. The Metra Union Pacific North and Milwaukee
22 District North lines also service the district, bringing
23 suburban commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily.

24 The proposed 30th District has a Latino Voting Age
25 Population of 32.3 percent, an African-American Voting Age

1 Population of 11.66 percent, and an Asian Voting Age Population
2 of 8.24 percent. According to the 2010 U.S. Census figures,
3 present District 30 is underpopulated by 3,511 people. In order
4 to achieve ideal population in the proposed district, the
5 northern boundary was shifted north to include more of Waukegan
6 and the western boundary was shifted west to include more of
7 Mundelein, which experienced growth in the Latino population
8 over the last decade. The proposed district shifts portions of
9 North Chicago and Lake Forest south into District 29, which
10 experienced a population loss during the last decade. Proposed
11 District 30 retains a shape similar to the present district.
12 The inclusion of multiple counties within the 30th District is
13 also not without historical precedent. Both the 1991 and 2001
14 maps divided legislative districts between Lake and Cook
15 counties. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere
16 to existing precinct boundaries. The proposed district
17 preserves 82.5 percent of the core of the present district as
18 well as its partisan composition to provide continuity for the
19 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator Terry Link
20 (D) resides within the proposed district.

21 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 31

22 Proposed Legislative District 31 is located in
23 northeastern Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
24 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
25 proposed district wholly contains the Lake County townships of

1 Benton, Avon, Newport and Zion. Portions of Fremont, Grant,
2 Lake Villa, Warren, Wauconda, and Antioch Townships are also
3 included in proposed Legislative District 31. Municipalities
4 in the district include Zion, Round Lake, Round Lake Beach,
5 Gages Lake, Winthrop Harbor, Old Mill Creek, Wadsworth, and
6 Lindenhurst. Proposed District 31 also contains the vast
7 majority of Antioch, Wauconda, Gurnee, Beach Park and
8 Grayslake, and a portion of Lake Villa.

9 The proposed district is bounded by Lake Michigan in the
10 east and the Illinois-Wisconsin state line to the north. The
11 southern boundary generally follows municipal and township
12 boundaries. The proposed district's western boundaries
13 generally follow municipal and precinct lines from the
14 Illinois-Wisconsin state line on the north to Wauconda on the
15 south. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
16 existing precinct boundaries. Major north to south
17 transportation routes through the proposed district include
18 Illinois Route 83, U.S. Routes 45 and 41, and I-94. Illinois
19 Route 173 and Illinois Route 120 traverse the district from
20 east to west. Three Metra commuter rail lines also service the
21 district, transporting commuters to and from the City of
22 Chicago daily: the Union Pacific North line, the North Central
23 Service line, and the Milwaukee District North line.

24 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the present District
25 31 is overpopulated by 20,495 people. Thus, the proposed
26 district sheds population in western Lake County and near

1 Waukegan and adds the Round Lake area, thereby achieving ideal
2 population. Proposed Legislative District 31 preserves 82.8
3 percent of the core of the present district as well as its
4 partisan make-up. Senator Suzi Schmidt (R) resides in the
5 proposed district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 32

7 Proposed Legislative District 32 is located in the
8 northwest suburbs of Chicago, within McHenry and northwestern
9 Lake counties. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
10 achieves the ideal equal population target. The district's
11 western boundary is the McHenry County line. The northern
12 boundary is the Illinois-Wisconsin state line. The
13 southernmost boundary generally follows the McHenry County
14 line; the southeastern boundary generally follows precinct
15 lines from Coral Township to the Village of Wauconda. The
16 district's eastern boundary runs generally along municipal and
17 precinct lines from the Illinois-Wisconsin state line on the
18 north to Wauconda on the south. The borders of the proposed
19 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.
20 U.S. Route 14 runs through the heart of the western portion of
21 the district, while Illinois Route 31 and U.S. Route 12
22 traverse the eastern portion of the district. Interstate 90
23 cuts through the southwestern corner. The proposed district is
24 also served by three commuter rail lines, which operate daily
25 between the northwest suburbs and the City of Chicago: the

1 North Central Service Line, the Milwaukee District North Line,
2 and the Union Pacific Northwest Line. Proposed District 32 also
3 contains several state parks and forest preserves surrounding
4 several major lakes in the region.

5 Townships wholly contained within the district are
6 Chemung, Dunham, Marengo, Riley, Alden, Heartland, Seneca,
7 Coral, Hebron, Greenwood, Richmond, McHenry, and Burton.
8 Portions of Grafton, Dorr, Nunda, and Algonquin Townships in
9 McHenry County, as well as portions of Wauconda, Grant, Lake
10 Villa and Antioch Townships in Lake County are also included in
11 the proposed district. The proposed district includes the
12 suburban communities of Woodstock, Lakemoor, Marengo, Fox
13 Lake, Prairie Grove, Harvard, McHenry, and Crystal Lake.
14 Several previous maps included legislative districts that were
15 split between Lake and McHenry counties.

16 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the present District
17 32 is overpopulated by 37,239 people. Due to unprecedented
18 population growth in and around present District 32, the
19 proposed district shifts eastward, incorporating
20 municipalities in east-central McHenry County and communities
21 in northwestern Lake County. Municipalities in southeastern
22 McHenry County near the Kane County border were shifted into
23 adjoining districts. Proposed Legislative District 32
24 preserves 63.6 percent of the core of the present district.
25 Senator Pamela Althoff (R) resides in the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 33

2 Proposed Legislative District 33 is located in
3 northeastern Illinois primarily in northern Kane County, with
4 portions extending to McHenry, Cook and DuPage counties. It has
5 a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
6 population target. Proposed Legislative District 33 is located
7 in the area previously occupied by present Legislative District
8 25. Rutland Township is wholly included in the district, as are
9 majorities of Plato, Grafton, St. Charles, Elgin and Dundee
10 Townships. Portions of Algonquin and Burlington Townships are
11 also included in the proposed district. Municipalities wholly
12 included within the district are Hampshire, North Plato,
13 Starks, Huntley, Gilberts, Dundee, West Dundee, Gilberts,
14 Pingree Grove, and Sleepy Hollow. Portions of Bartlett, Elgin,
15 South Elgin, Lake in the Hills, Algonquin, Lakewood, Crystal
16 Lake, St. Charles and Campton Hills are also within the
17 proposed district.

18 The northern boundary of the proposed district is primarily
19 township lines. The district's southernmost boundary follows
20 precinct lines in Batavia Township. The eastern boundary
21 generally follows the Fox River. The western boundary generally
22 follows township lines in Genoa, Plato, and St. Charles
23 Townships. Interstate 90 runs through the heart of the district
24 with Illinois Route 47 running north to south in the western
25 half of the district. The borders of the proposed district
26 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries. The Metra

1 Milwaukee District West rail line serves the proposed district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 33 preserves 59.8 percent of
3 present Legislative District 25 and 37.5 percent of present
4 Legislative District 32. No incumbent Senator currently
5 resides in the proposed district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 34

7 Proposed Legislative District 34 is contained entirely
8 within Winnebago County in northern Illinois. It has a
9 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
10 population target. Nearly 82 percent of the City of Rockford is
11 contained in this proposed legislative district, substantially
12 more than under the current configuration. Other
13 municipalities in this district include all of Machesney Park,
14 as well as portions of Cherry Valley, Loves Park, and Roscoe.
15 The western border runs along Illinois Route 20 with the
16 eastern border generally running along Interstate 90 and
17 Interstate 39 and along precinct lines in the City of Rockford.
18 The southern boundary generally follows U.S. 20, respecting
19 municipal boundaries of the City of Rockford. The northern
20 border generally follows the Harlem and Owen Township lines.
21 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
22 existing precinct boundaries.

23 Proposed District 34 includes both Rock Valley and Rockford
24 Colleges, which were previously split between two districts
25 under the 2001 map. Major employers within the district include

1 Rockford Memorial Hospital, St. Anthony's Medical Center, and
2 Swedish-American Hospital. The Rockford-Chicago International
3 Airport is also within the proposed district, as are several
4 manufacturing facilities.

5 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present District 34
6 is overpopulated by 4,012 people. In order to accommodate this
7 population growth, proposed District 34 sheds rural areas and
8 includes a larger portion of the City of Rockford, thus
9 creating a more compact urban district. Proposed Legislative
10 District 34 preserves 86 percent of the core of the present
11 district. Currently, no Senator resides within the proposed
12 district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 35

14 Proposed Legislative District 35 is located in northern
15 Illinois, just west of the greater Chicagoland region. It has a
16 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
17 population target. It includes the entire County of Boone, as
18 well as portions of Winnebago, DeKalb, and Kane counties. The
19 northern border of the proposed district is the
20 Illinois-Wisconsin state line. The southern border generally
21 runs along township and precinct lines in DeKalb and Kane
22 counties. On the west, the proposed district boundary runs
23 along township lines in Winnebago and DeKalb counties, as well
24 as municipal and precinct lines in the City of Rockford. The
25 eastern border follows the Boone County line, the DeKalb County

1 line and generally the township lines in central Kane County.

2 The proposed district includes the municipalities of
3 Belvedere, Sycamore, Rockford, and the vast majority of DeKalb.
4 Interstate 90 traverses the northern half of the district from
5 east to west and Interstate 88 runs through the southern
6 portion. Proposed District 35 includes Northern Illinois
7 University and Kishwaukee College, as well as several large
8 manufacturing plants, including the Chrysler Motors Assembly
9 Plant in Belvedere.

10 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present Legislative
11 District 35 is overpopulated by 28,141 people, but uniquely
12 situated between two dramatically changing population zones.
13 To the west, districts generally lost population over the last
14 decade, necessitating boundary shifts to the east. To the east
15 and south of present District 35, satellite suburban
16 communities experienced an unprecedented population growth
17 compared with 2000 figures. In order to accommodate these
18 dramatic population shifts, and to achieve ideal population,
19 proposed Legislative District 35 sheds rural areas in DeKalb,
20 Ogle and LaSalle counties, and picks up suburban communities in
21 Kane County. The resulting district is more suburban, and
22 incorporates many projected future high-growth areas. The
23 proposed district retains 75.49 percent of the core of the
24 present district. Senator Dave Syverson (R) resides within the
25 proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 36

2 Proposed Legislative District 36 is located in
3 northwestern Illinois along the Mississippi River. It has a
4 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
5 population target. The proposed district contains portions of
6 Carroll County running along the Mississippi River, nearly all
7 of Whiteside County, the urban portion of Henry County
8 surrounding the Quad Cities, and all of Rock Island County. The
9 western border of the district is the Mississippi River with
10 the southern border being the Rock Island and Whiteside County
11 lines. The proposed district is bounded on the north by the
12 Carroll County line and township lines in Whiteside County. On
13 the east, township lines in Carroll County and township and
14 county lines in Whiteside County generally form the border.

15 The Rock River runs through the central part of the
16 district connecting the river towns of Sterling and Rock Falls
17 with the Mississippi River towns of Rock Island, Moline, East
18 Moline, and Milan. The area is a transportation hub linking the
19 Mississippi River with rail lines and major highways such as
20 Interstates 80, 88, 74, and 280 and U.S. Routes 67 and 150.
21 Major employers located in the district include John Deere,
22 Rock Island Arsenal, and Modern Woodmen of America. Augustana
23 College, Black Hawk College, and the new Western Illinois
24 University-Quad Cities campus are major higher educational
25 institutions in the area.

26 Current Legislative District 36 is underpopulated by

1 almost 11,000 people. The proposed district sheds rural
2 portions of Mercer, Carroll, and Henry counties and expands
3 further east into Whiteside County to add more urban river
4 communities similar to the Quad Cities. These shifts create a
5 more urbanized district with manufacturing and
6 transportation-based industries. The proposed district's
7 configuration closely resembles the same shape it has had for
8 the last thirty years. Proposed Legislative District 36
9 preserves 81.1 percent of the core of the present district as
10 well as its partisan composition to provide continuity for the
11 existing incumbent constituency relations and the formulation
12 of new relationships. Senator Mike Jacobs (D) resides within
13 the proposed district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 37

15 Proposed Legislative District 37 is a mostly rural district
16 located in northwestern Illinois. It has a population of
17 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
18 target. The district contains all or portions of Mercer, Stark,
19 Marshall, Knox, Peoria, Woodford, Lee, Henry, Bureau and
20 LaSalle counties. Municipalities included in the district are
21 Kewanee, Princeton, Geneseo, Metamora and portions of
22 Galesburg. The proposed legislative district includes 27.2
23 percent of the City of Peoria, while the majority of Peoria is
24 located in proposed District 46. In Peoria, the Senate
25 Redistricting Committee received testimony from various

1 witnesses requesting that the City of Peoria continue to be
2 divided between two districts (Legislative Districts 37 and
3 46).

4 The district is bordered on the west by the Mississippi
5 River and on the south by portions of the Knox and Woodford
6 County lines and township lines in Peoria County. Interstate 39
7 generally serves as the easternmost edge of the district, and
8 the northern portion of the district extends generally to
9 Interstate 88. Interstate 80 runs east to west in the northern
10 part of the district, with I-74 running east to west in the
11 southern part of the district.

12 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present District 37
13 is slightly overpopulated. However, due to overall population
14 losses in surrounding districts, current District 37 was
15 reconfigured. Proposed District 37 sheds a portion of the City
16 of Galesburg and Knox County. It also sheds a portion of the
17 City of Peoria, as well as townships in Peoria County. In order
18 to achieve the ideal population, proposed District 37 was
19 expanded westward to the Mississippi River, incorporating all
20 of Mercer County, which is currently split between two
21 districts under the 2001 map. Caterpillar, Inc., is a major
22 employer for the region. Many of the company's employees reside
23 within proposed District 37. Proposed District 37 preserves
24 79.6 percent of the core of the present district to provide
25 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
26 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator Darin

1 LaHood (R) resides within the proposed district.

2 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 38

3 Proposed Legislative District 38 is located in northern
4 Illinois in Putnam, Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston, Kendall,
5 Grundy, and Will counties. It has a population of 217,469, and
6 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. Proposed
7 District 38 contains all of the municipalities of Ottawa,
8 Morris, LaSalle, Peru, Streator, Morris, and Braidwood.
9 Portions of Channahon, Joliet, Plainfield, Wilmington,
10 Mendota, Oswego, Plano, Coal City, and Diamond are also within
11 the proposed district.

12 The eastern boundary runs along the Kendall and Grundy
13 County lines to the north and township lines in Will County to
14 the south. The southern border generally follows county lines,
15 and the western border generally runs parallel to Interstate
16 180. The northern border generally follows township and
17 precinct lines between Lake Holiday and Mendota. Interstates 80
18 and 39 traverse the district east to west and north to south,
19 respectively. Interstate 55 crosses the southeastern corner
20 and Illinois Route 47 runs north to south in the eastern
21 portion of the district. The Illinois River runs the length of
22 the district, serving as a major economic artery for tourism,
23 recreation, and transportation. Starved Rock State Park and
24 Buffalo Rock State Park are within the proposed district.
25 Proposed Legislative District 38 preserves 80.3 percent of the

1 core of the present district. Senator Sue Rezin (R) resides in
2 the proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 39

4 Proposed Legislative District 39 is located on the west
5 side of Chicago and western suburbs. It has a population of
6 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
7 target. The proposed district begins in the Austin
8 neighborhood, in Chicago's 29th Ward. It continues west to the
9 western suburb of Addison. The southern boundary of proposed
10 District 39 generally follows Lake Street, North Avenue, and
11 the Eisenhower Expressway. The northern boundary generally
12 follows Grand Avenue on the east and O'Hare Airport in the
13 west. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
14 existing precinct boundaries.

15 The proposed district includes portions of Oak Park,
16 Proviso, and Leyden Townships in Cook County and Addison
17 Township in DuPage County. The proposed district includes the
18 entire municipalities of Bensenville and Stone Park as well as
19 portions of Oak Park, River Grove, Elmwood Park, Rosemont,
20 Melrose Park, Northlake, Franklin Park, Wood Dale, and Addison.
21 The inclusion of suburban communities and the City of Chicago
22 in District 39 is not without historical precedent. The present
23 District 39 also unites Chicago's Austin neighborhood with Oak
24 Park, River Forest, Elmwood Park, River Grove, Franklin Park,
25 Melrose Park, Stone Park, Northlake, Rosemont, and

1 Bensenville. In addition, the 1991 redistricting plan included
2 portions of Oak Park, Elmwood Park, Northlake, Franklin Park,
3 River Forest, and River Grove with suburban communities in
4 eastern DuPage County. The majority of communities in proposed
5 District 39 have large (greater than 40%) segments of the
6 population that speak a language other than English at home.
7 Communities throughout the proposed district share a similar
8 workforce, with 20 to 30 percent employed in sales and office
9 work. More than 15 percent of the population of proposed
10 District 39 is employed in manufacturing. The mean household
11 income for most communities in the district falls between
12 \$50,000 to \$65,000. All communities have a significant
13 population of renters, with the median monthly rent across most
14 communities falling between \$800 to \$900. Major transportation
15 routes through proposed District 39 include North Avenue,
16 Mannheim Road, and Interstate 294. Residents of the proposed
17 district are served by Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail
18 lines (Blue and Green lines) and Metra commuter rail lines
19 (Union Pacific West, Milwaukee District West, and North Central
20 Service lines).

21 The 2010 U.S. Census figures show that present District 39
22 is underpopulated by 15,901 people. In order to achieve ideal
23 population, the district was expanded westward to include all
24 of Bensenville, which is presently split between two districts,
25 and a majority of the suburb of Addison. Proposed Legislative
26 District 39 has a Latino Voting Age Population of 31.35

1 percent, an African-American Voting Age Population of 16.73
2 percent and an Asian Voting Age Population of 3.53 percent. The
3 proposed legislative district maintains a partisan make-up
4 that is comparable to the present legislative district and
5 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
6 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
7 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
8 Proposed Legislative District 39 preserves 72.9 percent of the
9 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
10 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
11 formulation of new relationships. Senator Don Harmon (D)
12 resides in the proposed district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 40

14 Proposed Legislative District 40 is located in
15 northeastern Illinois, south of Chicago. It has a population of
16 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
17 target. The proposed district contains portions of Cook,
18 Kankakee, Grundy, and Will counties. The southern boundary runs
19 along the southern Kankakee County line. The northern boundary
20 runs generally along U.S. Route 30 and 187th Street in the
21 south suburbs. The eastern boundary of the proposed district
22 runs along the Illinois-Indiana state line in the south and
23 along precinct and township lines in Will County and precinct
24 lines in Cook County in the north. The western boundary
25 consists of township lines in Will, Grundy, and Kankakee

1 counties.

2 Major municipalities within the district include Kankakee,
3 Bourbonnais, Manhattan, Chicago Heights, Park Forest,
4 University Park, Olympia Fields, Bradley, and Flossmoor.
5 Present District 40 also contains the municipalities of
6 Kankakee, Bourbonnais, University Park, and Olympia Fields. As
7 under present Legislative District 40, the proposed
8 Legislative District 40 continues to include portions of Will
9 and Washington Townships in Will County that contain the
10 proposed site of the South Suburban Airport. This location
11 remains in the district at the request of the Will County
12 Executive. This district has a remarkably high population of
13 government employees, with the largest employers being the
14 educational services, health care, and social assistance
15 industries. Most of the communities in this proposed district
16 consist of well-established neighborhoods with homes built
17 primarily between 1940 and 1980. Interstate 57 runs through the
18 heart of the district, and Interstate 55 runs through the
19 western portion. Municipalities in the northeastern portion of
20 the proposed district are served by the Metra Electric District
21 and South West Service commuter rail lines.

22 According to the 2010 Census, present Legislative District
23 40 has a surplus population of 2,936 people. However,
24 population losses in the surrounding districts to the north and
25 substantial population growth in districts to the west
26 necessitated a reconfiguration of the district. In order to

1 achieve ideal population in surrounding south suburban
2 districts, proposed Legislative District 40 sheds rural
3 portions of Iroquois, Kankakee, and Will counties and picks up
4 exurban areas in Will County. This reconfiguration tracks
5 exurban growth patterns in the central and western Will County
6 area. The African-American Voting Age Population in the
7 proposed district is 24.29 percent. The Latino Voting Age
8 Population is 9.43 percent. The proposed legislative district
9 maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the present
10 legislative district and reflects the high affiliation and
11 correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
12 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
13 testimony. The proposed district preserves 58.1 percent of the
14 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
15 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
16 formulation of new relationships. Senator Toi Hutchinson (D)
17 resides within the proposed district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 41

19 Proposed Legislative District 41 is located in DuPage, Cook
20 and Will counties. It has a population of 217,469, and
21 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. Lemont
22 Township is wholly contained in the proposed district in
23 addition to large portions of Downers Grove and Homer
24 Townships. Portions of Lisle, DuPage, and Lyons Townships are
25 also within the proposed district. The eastern and western

1 boundaries generally follow Homer and Lemont Township lines in
2 the south, and commonly tracks precinct lines in Lyons and
3 Lisle Townships in the north, respectively. The northern
4 boundary follows precinct lines through Lisle, Downers Grove
5 and Lyons Townships, while the southern boundary mainly follows
6 precinct lines through Homer Township.

7 A majority or all of the following municipalities are
8 within proposed Legislative District 41: Lemont, Downers
9 Grove, Woodridge, Darien, Burr Ridge, Willowbrook, and Homer
10 Glen. Portions of Naperville, Lisle, Countryside, Westmont and
11 La Grange are also within the district. Interstates 55, 294,
12 and 355, as well as Illinois Route 83, traverse the district.
13 The Metra Heritage Corridor commuter rail line provides
14 residents of proposed District 41 transportation access to and
15 from the City of Chicago. The Des Plaines River flows through
16 the middle of the district. Argonne National Laboratory, an
17 important national research facility, is located within the
18 proposed district.

19 Overall population losses in districts to the east,
20 combined with an overpopulation of over 30,000 people in
21 present Legislative District 41 resulted in proposed
22 Legislative District 41 shifting north and west. Proposed
23 Legislative District 41 preserves 53.7 percent of the core of
24 the present district. Senator Christine Radogno (R) and Senator
25 Ron Sandack (R) reside in the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 42

2 Proposed Legislative District 42 is located in the four
3 northeastern Illinois counties of DuPage, Will, Kane, and
4 Kendall. It has a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves
5 the ideal equal population target. Its northern boundary is
6 generally Illinois Route 56 and its southern boundary is
7 generally Wolfs Crossing Road in northeastern Kendall County.
8 Its eastern boundary is generally Illinois Route 59 and the
9 Kane County line, and the western boundary generally follows
10 the Aurora Township line and precinct lines in Aurora,
11 Montgomery, Oswego, and Boulder Hill. The borders of the
12 proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
13 boundaries. Nearly all of Aurora Township in Kane County and 89
14 percent of the City of Aurora is located in proposed
15 Legislative District 42. A similar configuration of this
16 district was proposed at Senate and House Redistricting
17 Committees' hearings. The House Redistricting Committee also
18 received testimony from citizens in Aurora indicating a
19 preference for incorporating more of the city into a single
20 district, which is reflected in proposed District 42. Portions
21 of Oswego, Montgomery, and Naperville are also located in the
22 district.

23 U.S. Census figures reveal that Will and Kane counties were
24 among the fastest growing counties in Illinois between 2000 to
25 2010. Will County increased by 175,294 persons and Kane County
26 increased by 111,150 persons. This combined increase

1 represented nearly 70 percent of the entire growth in all
2 Illinois counties between 2000 and 2010. Specifically, the City
3 of Aurora grew by 38.4 percent, making it the second-fastest
4 growing urban center in the State. As a result of this
5 unprecedented growth, present District 42 is overpopulated by
6 120,157 people. In order to achieve ideal population and
7 accommodate citizens and Latino communities of interest in the
8 Aurora area, proposed District 42 was contracted. The proposed
9 district is much more compact than the present configuration.
10 Proposed District 42 has a Latino Voting Age Population of
11 36.73 percent, an African-American Voting Age Population of
12 10.24 percent, and an Asian Voting Age Population of 7.01
13 percent. The proposed legislative district enhances the
14 partisan make-up of the present legislative district and
15 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
16 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
17 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
18 Proposed Legislative District 42 preserves 80 percent of the
19 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
20 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
21 formulation of new relationships. Senator Linda Holmes (D)
22 resides in the proposed district.

23 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 43

24 Proposed Legislative District 43 is located southwest of
25 Chicago, almost entirely within Will County. It has a

1 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
2 population target. The district is anchored by the core of the
3 City of Joliet; it also includes the municipalities of
4 Romeoville, Bolingbrook, Elwood, Channahon and Lockport. The
5 eastern boundary of the district consists of the Jackson,
6 Joliet, Lockport, and DuPage Township lines. The western
7 boundary runs generally along precinct boundaries in Will and
8 DuPage counties. The northern border runs along precinct lines
9 in DuPage County, and the southern border runs along the
10 township boundaries of Channahon and Jackson Townships. The
11 borders of the proposed district generally adhere to existing
12 precinct boundaries.

13 Proposed Legislative District 43 is mainly suburban in the
14 north and urban and industrialized in the south. The proposed
15 district includes major employers such as Dow Chemical, Mobil
16 Oil, Caterpillar, Inc., and St. Joseph's Medical Center. The
17 district is a transportation hub, with Interstates 55 and 80,
18 and Illinois Route 53 running through the district as well as
19 the CenterPoint Intermodal Center and the BNSF Logistics Park,
20 both located in Elwood. The proposed legislative district is
21 also supported by a thriving railroad industry, with several
22 Amtrak and Metra passenger lines servicing the core of the
23 district. According to 2010 U.S. Census data, Will County grew
24 by 175,294 (34.9 percent) making it the second-fastest growing
25 county in Illinois. The City of Joliet in particular
26 experienced a population growth of 38.8 percent, making it the

1 fastest growing urban area in Illinois.

2 Present Legislative District 43, which is in the heart of
3 Will County, is overpopulated by 35,424 people. As a result,
4 the proposed district sheds extra population surrounding its
5 urban centers. The proposed legislative district is now more
6 urban and suburban than previously. The Latino Voting Age
7 Population of proposed Legislative District 43 is 22.83 percent
8 and the African-American Voting Age Population is 17.33
9 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
10 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
11 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
12 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
13 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
14 Proposed District 43 preserves 86.1 percent of the core of the
15 present district to provide continuity for the existing
16 incumbent constituency relations. Senator A.J. Wilhelmi (D)
17 resides within the proposed district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 44

19 Proposed Legislative District 44 is located in central
20 Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
21 achieves the ideal equal population target. The district
22 contains all of Logan and Menard counties, and portions of
23 Tazewell, McLean and Sangamon counties. This mainly rural
24 district encompasses much of the central part of the State
25 between the major communities of Springfield, Peoria and

1 Bloomington. Population centers of Bloomington, Lincoln,
2 Morton, and the northern section of Springfield are in the
3 district.

4 Interstate 55 runs southwest to northeast through much of
5 the district, with I-155 running north to south through the
6 northern part of the district. Interstate 72 runs east to west
7 along the southern border of the district. A majority of the
8 eastern boundary line is composed of the Logan County line.
9 Interstate 74 generally serves as the district's northern
10 boundary. The western boundary follows the Menard, Logan and
11 Tazewell County lines.

12 Although present Legislative District 44 has a population
13 surplus, population pressures from surrounding districts
14 caused proposed Legislative District 44 to move west creating a
15 more streamlined configuration. As a result, proposed
16 Legislative District 44 now divides Tazewell County between two
17 districts rather than three districts. Logan County, which is
18 currently split between two legislative districts, is now
19 wholly included in proposed District 44. The district includes
20 major employers such as State Farm Insurance, Country
21 Financial, and Mitsubishi Motors, as well as the core of
22 Bloomington's business district. Proposed Legislative District
23 44 preserves 44.5 percent of the core of the present district.
24 Senator Bill Brady (R) currently resides in the proposed
25 legislative district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 45

2 Proposed Legislative District 45 is a rural district
3 located in northwestern Illinois. It has a population of
4 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
5 target. The proposed district includes all of Jo Daviess,
6 Stephenson and Ogle counties, in addition to portions of
7 Carroll, Whiteside, Lee, DeKalb, LaSalle and Winnebago
8 counties. The northern border of the district is the
9 Illinois-Wisconsin state line. The northern half of the
10 district's western border is the Mississippi River and the
11 southern half of the western border generally follows township
12 lines through Carroll and Whiteside counties. The southern
13 boundary generally follows township lines along U.S. Route 52
14 and U.S. Route 30. The eastern border generally consists of
15 township lines in Winnebago County, the Ogle-DeKalb County
16 line, and township lines in DeKalb County.

17 Major cities located wholly within proposed Legislative
18 District 45 include Freeport, Dixon, Galena and Rochelle. Many
19 major thoroughfares including U.S. Routes 20, 30, 34, and 52,
20 as well as Interstates 39 and 88, traverse the proposed
21 district. While the proposed district has a strong agricultural
22 base, it also contains numerous state parks, natural areas, and
23 tourist attractions.

24 Due to overall population loss in the present district and
25 region, the proposal adds largely rural areas within DeKalb,
26 LaSalle, and Winnebago counties to the present district. Many

1 of the counties have previously been paired together in a
2 district and the proposed shape of the 45th is similar to the
3 district's shape under both the current map and the 1981 map.
4 Proposed Legislative District 45 preserves 72.3 percent of the
5 core of the present district. Senator Tim Bivins (R) and
6 Senator Christine Johnson (R) reside in the proposed district.

7 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 46

8 Proposed Legislative District 46 is located in portions of
9 three central Illinois counties: Peoria, Tazewell and Fulton.
10 It has a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the
11 ideal equal population target. Generally, its eastern border
12 lies along the Illinois River, with the exception of East
13 Peoria and Peoria, where the district's boundaries follow
14 county, municipal and precinct lines. The southern border of
15 the district roughly follows U.S. Route 24 and the Tazewell
16 County line. The district's western boundary is generally
17 Illinois Route 97 and its northern boundary is the Fulton
18 County line and township lines in Peoria County.

19 The proposed district includes over 72.8 percent of the
20 City of Peoria, in addition to communities directly to the east
21 of the Illinois River including Pekin, Creve Coeur and East
22 Peoria. The configuration of the City of Peoria within the
23 proposed legislative district is generally similar to the
24 City's configuration under the last three maps (1981, 1991, and
25 2001). As a result of community input received by the Senate

1 Redistricting Committee at its Peoria hearing, the City of
2 Peoria remains split between proposed 46th and the 37th
3 Legislative Districts. The Illinois River runs through the
4 heart of the district and serves as an economic engine for
5 agricultural, tourism, and recreational interests within the
6 district. Proposed Legislative District 46 includes the major
7 manufacturing and business hubs of Pekin, Peoria, East Peoria,
8 and Canton. Caterpillar, Inc., is a major employer in the
9 region, and many of the company's employees reside within
10 proposed District 46. The proposed legislative district also
11 includes Bradley University and Illinois Central Community
12 College.

13 According to the 2010 Census, the current Legislative
14 District 46 needed to increase by 14,619 persons. Thus, the
15 district was expanded to include a larger portion of eastern
16 Peoria together with townships in Peoria County east of the
17 Fulton County line. Proposed Legislative District 46 preserves
18 89.6 percent of the core of the present district to provide
19 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations.
20 Senator David Koehler (D) resides in the proposed district.

21 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 47

22 Proposed Legislative District 47 is a rural,
23 agriculturally based district located in western Illinois
24 containing the whole of Adams, Brown, Cass, Mason, Schuyler,
25 Hancock, McDonough, Henderson and Warren counties, as well as

1 parts of Knox and Fulton counties. It has a population of
2 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
3 target, and includes the municipalities of Quincy, Macomb,
4 Beardstown, as well as a portion of Galesburg, and numerous
5 smaller towns and unincorporated areas. Testimony from
6 community members received at the Senate Redistricting
7 Committee's Macomb hearing indicated that residents in the area
8 preferred to have McDonough County and the City of Macomb
9 located within the same district, which this proposed
10 legislative district accomplishes.

11 The district is bounded by the Mississippi River to the
12 west, taking in small river communities such as Nauvoo,
13 Hamilton, Oquawka and Warsaw. The southern border runs along
14 the county lines of Adams, Brown, Cass and Mason counties. The
15 northern border runs along the Henderson and Warren County
16 lines, and the eastern border runs along precinct and township
17 lines in Knox and Fulton County, as well as the Mason County
18 line. U.S. Route 67 traverses the entire length of the district
19 from north to south, with U.S. Route 136 crossing the district
20 from east to west. Other significant transportation routes in
21 the district are U.S. Routes 24 and 34. The Illinois and
22 Sangamon Rivers run through the southeast portion of the
23 proposed district, taking in the communities of Havana and
24 Beardstown. The proposed legislative district contains several
25 institutions of higher education, including Western Illinois
26 University, Monmouth College, Quincy University and Knox

1 College.

2 The current Legislative District 47 is underpopulated by
3 13,520 people. By shedding portions of rural counties only
4 partially contained in the current district and by expanding
5 into the population center of Galesburg, the proposed district
6 achieves the ideal population, while becoming more compact.
7 Proposed Legislative District 47 preserves 89.5 percent of the
8 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
9 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator John
10 Sullivan (D) resides in the proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 48

12 Proposed Legislative District 48 is located in central
13 Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
14 achieves the ideal equal population target. The district
15 contains all of Montgomery and Christian counties, as well as
16 portions of Macoupin, Madison, Sangamon and Macon counties. The
17 northern border of the district generally follows township and
18 precinct lines in Sangamon and Macon counties. The eastern
19 border encompasses the Decatur area, with the Christian and
20 Montgomery County lines forming the remainder of the eastern
21 border. The southern border runs along the Montgomery County
22 line and follows township lines in Madison County. The western
23 border runs along county and township lines in Sangamon,
24 Macoupin and Christian counties, as well as precinct lines in
25 the City of Springfield.

1 The proposed legislative district contains the
2 municipalities of Carlinville, Taylorville, Pana, Staunton,
3 Litchfield, and Hillsboro. The proposed district also includes
4 the urban cores of the cities of Decatur and Springfield. The
5 economy of proposed District 48 is largely driven by three main
6 industries: government, energy and agriculture. The proposed
7 district includes numerous State and federal employers such as
8 the Illinois Department of Transportation and Secretary of
9 State, and various State governmental agency offices in
10 Springfield, as well as correctional facilities in Decatur,
11 Hillsboro, and Taylorville. There are numerous energy
12 production facilities, including coal mines and power plants,
13 and a planned clean coal facility in Taylorville. The district
14 also has a strong agricultural base, lead by the agri-business
15 conglomerate Archer Daniels Midland, located in Decatur, as
16 well as Tate & Lyle and Caterpillar which have facilities in
17 the district. The district is traversed via several major
18 transportation arteries, including Interstates 55 (the Vince
19 Demuzio Expressway from Carlinville to Springfield) and 72,
20 U.S. Route 51, and Illinois Routes 48, 29, and 4. The proposed
21 legislative district contains several institutions of higher
22 education including: (i) Blackburn College in Carlinville,
23 (ii) Richland Community College and Millikin University in
24 Decatur, (iii) Southern Illinois University School of Medicine
25 in Springfield and (iv) three educational service centers of
26 Lincoln Land Community College (Hillsboro, Litchfield, and

1 Taylorville). The proposed district abuts the University of
2 Illinois at Springfield and Lincoln Land Community College's
3 main Springfield campus, as well as Lewis and Clark Community
4 College in Godfrey. The proposed district contains the
5 Mid-Illinois Medical District and numerous state-of-the-art
6 medical facilities beginning in the west with the Southern
7 Illinois School of Medicine, the Simmons Cancer Institute,
8 Memorial Medical Center, and St. John's Hospital in Springfield
9 and in the east with Decatur Memorial Hospital and St. Mary's
10 Hospital. These facilities provide vital healthcare services
11 to numerous residents of proposed Legislative District 48.
12 Springfield, Decatur and southern parts of the district share
13 media markets including television stations WICS (ABC), WAND
14 (NBC), WCIA (CBS), and WRSP-TV (Fox) and radio stations WSMI
15 (AM and FM), WTAX (AM), and WSOY (AM). The proposed legislative
16 district joins substantial African-American communities in
17 Springfield and Decatur in the same district, in a
18 configuration that closely resembles map lines proposed by
19 African Americans for Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The
20 proposed district has an African American Voting Age Population
21 of 13.18 percent. The Capital City Courier, an independent
22 African-American newspaper based in Springfield, delivers free
23 newspapers to locations in the African-American communities in
24 Springfield and Decatur. The proposed Legislative District 48
25 encompasses 47.5 percent of the core of the present Legislative
26 District 49 and 25.6 percent of present Legislative District

1 51. Senator William "Sam" McCann (R) currently resides in this
2 proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 49

4 Proposed Legislative District 49 is located in Will County
5 and northeastern Kendall County. It has a population of
6 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
7 target. Plainfield Township is wholly contained within the
8 district. Portions of Troy, Joliet, Lockport, DuPage,
9 Wheatland, and Oswego Townships are also within the district.

10 The southern boundary of the district generally runs south
11 of I-80. The district's western border generally follows the
12 Will County line and precinct lines in Oswego Township. The
13 district's northern border generally follows the Kendall
14 County line, then Wolf Crossing Road, then 104th and 111th
15 Streets in the City of Plainfield. The district's eastern
16 border generally follows Weber Road. The borders of the
17 proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
18 boundaries.

19 Proposed Legislative District 49 contains portions of
20 several communities with similar housing stock. U.S. Census
21 Bureau numbers show that the proposed 49th District is a
22 fast-growing district with many new homes. Since 2000, more
23 than 6,000 new homes have been built in Plainfield accounting
24 for nearly 60 percent of all the homes in the city. Similarly,
25 over 2,200 homes have been built in Shorewood, accounting for

1 46 percent of the homes in that community. Oswego has seen
2 nearly 4,100 new homes built since 2000, accounting for around
3 50 percent of the homes in the municipality. In addition, 80
4 percent of the homes in Oswego have been built since 1990. The
5 more established communities of Bolingbrook and Romeoville
6 have seen new homes grow by 21 percent and 38 percent,
7 respectively.

8 Major transportation routes in the district include I-55 in
9 the eastern section, Illinois Route 59 running north to south,
10 and U.S. 30 running from the northwest to southeast. U.S. Route
11 52 and Weber Road are also major transportation arteries for
12 the area.

13 Kendall County was the fastest growing county in the State
14 of Illinois from 2000-2010 with a 110 percent increase in
15 population. Similarly, Will County was the second-fastest
16 growing county in the State from 2000-2010 with an almost 35
17 percent increase in population. The region's huge population
18 growth necessitates the need for an additional legislative
19 district.

20 This newly proposed legislative district is made up of 72
21 percent of what was present Legislative District 42, and 25
22 percent of what was present Legislative District 43; two of the
23 fastest growing districts between 2000 and 2010. Currently,
24 only one member of the General Assembly resides in this newly
25 created district: Representative Tom Cross (R).

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 50

2 Proposed Legislative District 50 is located in south and
3 west-central Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
4 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. This
5 mostly rural district contains the counties of Calhoun, Greene,
6 Morgan, Pike, Scott and virtually all of Jersey County. It also
7 contains portions of Sangamon, Macoupin and Madison counties.
8 The northern boundary is formed by the county lines of Pike,
9 Morgan and Sangamon with the western border formed by the
10 Mississippi River. The southern and eastern borders of the
11 district run along township lines in the counties of Jersey,
12 Macoupin and Sangamon, as well as precinct lines in the City of
13 Springfield. The Illinois River runs through the western
14 portion of the district. The district is largely rural, but
15 also contains some sizeable municipalities including
16 Jacksonville, Chatham, Pittsfield, Jerseyville and the outer
17 southern and western portions of Springfield.

18 Under the proposal, Pike County is wholly included in the
19 district, in contrast to the current district configuration,
20 which splits Pike County between Legislative Districts 47 and
21 49. The current map also splits Scott and Morgan counties
22 between two separate legislative districts (47 and 49). The
23 proposed legislative district keeps Scott and Morgan counties
24 intact and in one legislative district. The U.S. Census Bureau
25 defines Scott County as part of the Jacksonville (Morgan
26 County) micropolitan area. In addition, Scott and Morgan

1 counties are served by many of the same social, human service,
2 emergency service, and economic development programs. The
3 University of Illinois' Morgan-Scott Extension Unit, MCS
4 Community Services, and the Jacksonville Regional Economic
5 Development Corporation all focus their services on the Morgan
6 and Scott County area.

7 Interstate 72 runs east to west along the northern half of
8 the district, linking commuters from Jacksonville to major
9 employers in Springfield. In addition, U.S. 67 runs north to
10 south through the heart of the district. Current Illinois
11 Department of Transportation plans call for the expansion of
12 U.S. 67 to become a major highway in the region. To date, some
13 portions of U.S. 67 around Jacksonville and to the south have
14 been completed. The Jacksonville based West Central Mass
15 Transit District provides bus service in Morgan and Scott
16 counties as well as transportation services to Springfield.

17 The district contains a large number of State employers in
18 both Jacksonville and Springfield, including the University of
19 Illinois at Springfield, Jacksonville Correctional Center, the
20 Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, the Illinois School
21 for the Deaf, Lincoln Land Community College, and several state
22 parks and recreation areas. The small private colleges of
23 MacMurray College, Illinois College, and Robert Morris
24 University are located in the district. The proposed district
25 preserves 50.2 percent of the core of the present Legislative
26 District 50 and 45 percent of present Legislative District 49.

1 Senator Larry Bomke (R) currently resides in the proposed
2 district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 51

4 Proposed Legislative District 51 is located in
5 east-central Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
6 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
7 district wholly contains Piatt, DeWitt, Douglas, Moultrie and
8 Shelby counties, as well as portions of Edgar, Vermilion,
9 Champaign, McLean and Macon counties. The northern boundary of
10 the district follows township and county lines north of U.S.
11 136. The eastern border of the district is the Illinois-Indiana
12 state line. The southern border follows the Shelby and Douglas
13 County lines, and township and county lines in Edgar County.
14 The western border generally follows the county lines in DeWitt
15 and Shelby counties, and precinct, township and county lines in
16 McLean and Macon counties.

17 The proposed district includes all of Shelby County, in
18 contrast to the current district configuration which splits
19 Shelby County between three legislative districts. The Senate
20 Redistricting Committee received testimony at its Springfield
21 hearing from community members requesting that Shelby County be
22 made whole.

23 Municipalities in the district include Shelbyville,
24 Clinton, Monticello, Tuscola, and Mahomet. The district is a
25 rural, agriculturally driven district located between the

1 major downstate urban centers of Decatur, Champaign-Urbana,
2 Effingham, Bloomington-Normal and Charleston-Mattoon. This is
3 consistent with testimony received at the Senate Redistricting
4 Committee's Macomb hearing where various farm bureaus
5 indicated a preference for an increased number of
6 agriculture-based districts.

7 The district is easily traversed via three major
8 interstates (I-72, I-74 and I-57) as well as U.S. Routes 36 and
9 51. The proposed district includes major recreational areas
10 such Allerton Park, Lake Shelbyville, and Clinton Lake.
11 Currently there is no Senator residing in the proposed
12 district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 52

14 Proposed Legislative District 52 is located in eastern
15 Illinois and is anchored by the cities of Champaign and Urbana
16 in the west and Danville in the east. It has a population of
17 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
18 target. The district is wholly contained in Champaign and
19 Vermilion counties.

20 Generally, the district is bounded on the west by I-57. The
21 northern boundary runs generally along the Champaign County
22 line. In Vermilion County, the northern boundary runs parallel
23 to U.S. 136. In the east, the Indiana-Illinois state line
24 serves as the district's boundary. The southern boundary runs
25 along precinct and township lines in Champaign County and along

1 township and county lines in Vermilion County.

2 Interstate 74 connects the urban communities of
3 Champaign/Urbana and Danville within the district. These three
4 communities are currently located in present District 52. The
5 House Redistricting Committee received testimony at its
6 Champaign hearing indicating that members of the community
7 preferred to keep the current configuration, which includes all
8 three cities in a single district. Testimony received indicated
9 that a sizeable portion of Danville residents commute to the
10 City of Champaign on a daily basis for work. Interstate 74
11 serves as a major commuter line bringing workers from Danville
12 to Champaign to the region's major employers, including the
13 University of Illinois, Parkland Community College, Carle
14 Clinic, and Kraft Foods.

15 According to 2010 Census figures, current District 52 is
16 overpopulated. In order to accommodate this population growth
17 and testimony received at the House's Champaign hearing, the
18 district was contracted, shedding rural precincts in Champaign
19 and Vermilion counties, and expanded to include fast growing
20 areas in the municipalities of Champaign and Savoy. The result
21 is a largely urban downstate district, which now includes 91.7
22 percent of the City of Champaign and 82.0 percent of the
23 Village of Savoy in a single, more compact district. The
24 Champaign News-Gazette serves the Champaign-Urbana and
25 Danville communities, as does a Champaign CBS affiliate, WCIA.
26 The proposed district contains 91.1 percent of the core of the

1 present district to provide continuity for the existing
2 incumbent constituency relations. Senator Michael Frerichs (D)
3 resides in this proposed district.

4 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 53

5 Proposed Legislative District 53 is located in north
6 central Illinois. It has a population of 217,469, and therefore
7 achieves the ideal equal population target. This agricultural
8 district includes the entire counties of Iroquois and Ford and
9 nearly all of Livingston County. Rural parts of Woodford,
10 McLean, and Vermilion counties are also in the district.

11 The Illinois-Indiana state line forms the eastern border of
12 the district. In the north, the district boundary runs along
13 the Iroquois, Ford, Livingston and Woodford County lines. The
14 western boundary is located west of U.S. Route 39. The southern
15 boundary runs along the Ford and Woodford County lines, and
16 along township and precinct lines in McLean and Vermilion
17 counties.

18 The proposed legislative district includes the communities
19 of Bloomington, Pontiac, Onarga, Hoopston, Watseka and Gibson
20 City. The district is anchored in the southwest by the City of
21 Normal with 100 percent of the city's population located in the
22 proposed district. Currently, Normal is divided between two
23 legislative districts (44th and 53rd). The new, more compact
24 district includes all of Iroquois County, which was previously
25 split between 3 legislative districts.

1 Several major transportation arteries run through the
2 proposed district, including Interstates 39, 55 and 57, as well
3 as U.S. Route 24, which traverses the entire district from east
4 to west. While proposed Legislative District 53 is largely
5 agricultural, it includes Illinois State University and
6 Pontiac Correctional Center, two major employers for the
7 region. The proposed district also includes the Illinois State
8 University Farm near Lexington. Proposed Legislative District
9 53 encompasses 59.8 percent of the core of the present
10 district. Senator Shane Cultra (R) resides in the proposed
11 district.

12 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 54

13 Proposed Legislative District 54 is located in the central
14 region of southern Illinois. It has a population of 217,468,
15 and therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
16 district contains the whole counties of Bond, Clinton, Marion
17 and Fayette. Rural portions of Madison and St. Clair counties
18 as well as portions of Effingham and Washington counties are
19 also within the district. Major communities in the district
20 include Salem, Vandalia, Greenville, Highland and Centralia.
21 Under the proposal, 96.8 percent of the City of Effingham is
22 contained within the district, a significant change from the
23 current configuration which splits Effingham into three
24 districts.

25 The district's northern border follows county lines of

1 Bond, Fayette, and Effingham counties, as well as township
2 lines in Madison County. The western boundary is comprised of
3 precinct and township lines in Madison and St. Clair counties.
4 The southern boundary of proposed District 54 generally follows
5 the southern borders of Effingham and Marion counties and
6 township and county lines in Washington and St. Clair counties.
7 The eastern border runs along the eastern boundary of Fayette
8 and Marion counties and precinct and township boundaries in
9 Effingham County.

10 Proposed Legislative District 54 is largely rural, with a
11 major transportation hub in Effingham. The district includes
12 Vandalia and Centralia Correctional Facilities, which are
13 major employers in the region. The district is easily
14 traversable via Interstates 57, 64, 70, as well as U.S. 50,
15 which runs east to west, and U.S. 51, which runs north to south
16 through the heart of the district.

17 Due to population losses in the region, proposed District
18 55 absorbed eastern portions of present District 54, thereby
19 achieving ideal population. The western portions of present
20 District 54 were combined with the southern portions of present
21 District 51 and northern portions of present District 58. The
22 result is a much more compact district, which strongly
23 resembles a district proposed by the Republicans in their 2001
24 "Alternative Plan" and the 55th Legislative District as
25 configured under the 1971, 1981, and 1991 maps.

26 Proposed Legislative District 54 forms a new district by

1 preserving 35.7 percent of the core of the present district and
2 48.8 percent of the present District 51. Senators residing in
3 the proposed district include Senators Kyle McCarter (R) and
4 Dave Luechtefeld (R). The pairing of these incumbents stems
5 mainly from residences located in relatively close proximity to
6 the southwestern edge where two rural districts meet.

7 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 55

8 Proposed Legislative District 55 is located in
9 east-central and southeastern Illinois. It has a population of
10 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
11 target. The proposed district contains the whole counties of
12 White, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Clay, Richland, Lawrence,
13 Crawford, Jasper, Cumberland, Clark and Coles, as well as
14 portions of Edgar and Effingham counties. Proposed District 55
15 is bounded by the Illinois-Indiana state line and the Wabash
16 River on the east, and Coles, Cumberland, Clay and Wayne County
17 lines on the west. In Effingham County, the western boundary
18 runs along township and precinct lines. The Wayne and White
19 County lines form the southern boundary of proposed District
20 55, and the northern border utilizes the Coles and Clark County
21 lines, as well as township lines in Edgar County.

22 Under the current map, the present district contains only
23 eight whole counties, splitting another four. Under the
24 proposed district map, District 55 now contains 12 whole
25 counties and splits only two. The largest cities in the

1 proposed district are Charleston and Mattoon, but the district
2 also includes many smaller communities such as Olney,
3 Lawrenceville, Flora and Fairfield.

4 Though the economy of this rural district is primarily
5 agriculture-based, it also contains large employers such as
6 Eastern Illinois University, Olney Community College and
7 Robinson and Lawrence Correctional Centers. There are a number
8 of major transportation routes running through proposed
9 District 55, including Interstates 64, 70 and 57. Illinois
10 Route 130 is a major north to south artery in the district,
11 running from Charleston to White County. Other major routes
12 include U.S. 45, U.S. 50, and Illinois Route 15.

13 Proposed District 55 preserves 57.8 percent of the core of
14 the present district. Senator Dale Righter (R) currently
15 resides in the proposed district.

16 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 56

17 Proposed Legislative District 56 is the northern of two
18 proposed legislative districts wholly contained in the
19 Metro-East portion of the greater St. Louis metropolitan area.
20 It has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the
21 ideal equal population target.

22 The proposed legislative district is bounded on the west by
23 the Mississippi River. Its northern boundary generally follows
24 the Madison County line. On its eastern and southern edges, the
25 proposed district follows township and precinct boundary lines

1 in Madison and St. Clair counties.

2 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
3 existing precinct boundaries. Elsay Township is now wholly
4 contained within the district, in contrast to the 2001
5 configuration, which splits it between two districts. Due to
6 overall population growth in the present district, some rural
7 areas were shed to create a more compact, urban district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 56 contains the communities
9 of Edwardsville, Glen Carbon, Bethalto, Collinsville, and
10 portions of Godfrey. The district also includes the
11 working-class communities of Alton, Wood River, Roxana,
12 Hartford, Pontoon Beach and portions of Granite City in the
13 Mississippi Bottoms region. The district runs from
14 southeastern Jersey County south along the Mississippi River
15 through the urban heart of Madison County to Caseyville
16 Township.

17 Interstates 270 and 55/70 along with the Clark Bridge in
18 Alton provide the residents of proposed Legislative District 56
19 easy access to downtown St. Louis and the city's western
20 suburbs. Planned expansion of Interstate 255 between I-270 near
21 Edwardsville and U.S. 67 in Godfrey will further link
22 residential corridors in Madison County with the St. Louis
23 Metro-East area. The proposed district also includes Southern
24 Illinois University at Edwardsville, Southern Illinois Dental
25 School, Lewis & Clark Community College and Principia College.

26 Proposed Legislative District 56 preserves 91.2 percent of

1 the core of the present district to provide continuity for the
2 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator William
3 Haine (D) resides in the proposed district.

4 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 57

5 Proposed Legislative District 57 is the most southern of
6 two proposed legislative districts wholly contained in the
7 Metro-East portion of the greater St. Louis metropolitan area.
8 It has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the
9 ideal equal population target. The district is almost entirely
10 included within St. Clair County. The northern and southern
11 borders run along township, precinct, and county lines in St.
12 Clair County. Illinois Route 4 is generally the district's
13 eastern border and the Mississippi River is the district's
14 western border.

15 The proposed legislative district also contains portions
16 of southwestern Madison County, in and around Granite City.
17 According to 2010 Census figures, current District 57 is
18 underpopulated by 8,223 people. With the Mississippi River
19 prohibiting expansion to the west, the district lines were
20 shifted south and eastward to include the communities of
21 Smithton, Freeburg and Lebanon, all of which are high growth
22 areas, sharing many similar characteristics with the greater
23 Metro-East region.

24 Proposed Legislative District 57 is anchored by the two
25 major Metro-East cities of East St. Louis and Belleville, in

1 addition to communities with significant African-American
2 populations, such as Brooklyn, Centreville, Alorton, Madison,
3 Venice and Washington Park. The African-American population of
4 the proposed district is 33.29 percent, roughly the same as
5 under present and prior district maps. Illinois Routes 15 and
6 159, as well as Interstates 64, 55 and 255 run through proposed
7 Legislative District 57, providing access to downtown St.
8 Louis. Continued infrastructure expansion projects, such as
9 the new Mississippi River Bridge and the expansion of I-64 will
10 unite this area with the greater St. Louis, Missouri
11 metropolitan area.

12 Proposed Legislative District 57 preserves 88.8 percent of
13 the core of the present district as well as its partisan
14 make-up to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
15 constituency relations and allows the formulation of new
16 relationships. The proposed legislative district maintains a
17 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
18 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
19 African-American voters that identify with the Democratic
20 Party based on committee hearing testimony. Senator James
21 Clayborne (D) resides in the proposed district.

22 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 58

23 Proposed Legislative District 58 is located in
24 southwestern Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
25 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The whole

1 counties of Monroe, Randolph, Perry and Jefferson are contained
2 in the largely rural legislative district while portions of St.
3 Clair, Union, Washington and Jackson counties are also
4 included. The district runs from Metro-East St. Louis in the
5 north to Union County.

6 Proposed Legislative District 58 includes the
7 municipalities of Mt. Vernon, Pinckneyville, DuQuoin,
8 Murphysboro, Red Bud, Chester, Columbia, Cahokia, and the
9 portion of Carbondale west of U.S. 51. The western boundary of
10 the proposed district is the Mississippi River and its eastern
11 boundary follows the county lines of Jefferson, Perry and
12 Jackson and Illinois Route 51 south of Carbondale.

13 According to the 2010 Census, the current Legislative
14 District 58 is underpopulated by 1,118 individuals. However,
15 due to overall population decline in the region, the boundaries
16 of current District 58 were shifted eastward to include
17 Jefferson County. Jefferson County was wholly incorporated
18 into the proposed district, pursuant to requests made by the
19 County Board Chairman and the Jefferson County Farm Bureau.

20 The proposed district's economy is largely supported by
21 agriculture, tourism, coal mining and light manufacturing.
22 Proposed Legislative District 58 preserves 79.4 percent of the
23 core of the present district. Senator John O. Jones (R) resides
24 in the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 59 is located at the southern
2 tip of Illinois and has a population of 217,468, and therefore
3 achieves the ideal equal population target. The largely rural
4 district is bounded by the Ohio River to the south and east and
5 the Mississippi River to the southwest. Its western border
6 generally follows Illinois Route 51 and the Franklin and
7 Williamson County lines. To the north, the Franklin, Hamilton
8 and Gallatin county lines bound proposed Legislative District
9 59.

10 Major cities in the district include Benton, Metropolis,
11 Marion, Harrisburg, Carbondale, Cairo, and McLeansboro.
12 Proposed Legislative District 59 contains the entire counties
13 of Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Williamson, Pope,
14 Hardin, Gallatin, Saline, Franklin, Hamilton and portions of
15 Union and Jackson counties. Under the current map, Hamilton
16 County is split between the 59th and 54th Legislative
17 Districts, whereas proposed District 59 contains all of
18 Hamilton County. As a result of testimony received at the
19 Senate Redistricting Committee's Carbondale hearing, Alexander
20 and Pulaski counties were kept whole and together in the
21 district, as they have been under every map since the 1970 map.

22 According to the 2010 Census figures, present District 59
23 is underpopulated by 7,625 people. Accordingly, the proposed
24 district now includes a larger portion of Union County, as well
25 as a portion of Carbondale east of U.S. 51.

26 The district's economy is largely supported by

1 agriculture, tourism, coal mining and light manufacturing.
2 With more than 10 major coal mines, the coal industry is one of
3 the top employers in the district, employing over 1,500 people
4 in Saline County alone. The proposed district also includes
5 major governmental employers of Tamms, Shawnee, and Vienna
6 Correctional Centers as well as the Marion Federal Correctional
7 Center. A large portion of the Shawnee National Forest and Rend
8 Lake are also located in proposed Legislative District 59.
9 Interstates 24 and 57 provide transportation access to the
10 district's residents and businesses.

11 Proposed Legislative District 59 preserves 91.2 percent of
12 the core of the present district as well as its partisan
13 composition to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
14 constituency relations. Senator Gary Forby (D) resides in the
15 proposed district; and be it further

16 RESOLVED, That this Senate Resolution adopts and
17 incorporates by reference the provisions of House Resolution
18 385 of the Ninety-Seventh General Assembly.