



SR0249SAM001

LRB097 12064 RCE 56402 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE RESOLUTION 249

2 AMENDMENT NO. ____ . Amend Senate Resolution 249 by replacing
3 everything after the heading of the resolution with the
4 following:

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

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

12 WHEREAS, The Redistricting Transparency and Public
13 Participation Act requires committees of the Senate and House,
14 or a joint committee, to hold public hearings statewide and
15 receive testimony and inform the public on the existing

1 Legislative and Representative Districts; and

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

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

10 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly has drafted a plan
11 for redistricting the Legislative Districts and the
12 Representative Districts (the "2011 General Assembly
13 Redistricting Plan"); therefore, be it

14 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SEVENTH GENERAL
15 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that in establishing
16 boundaries for Illinois Legislative and Representative
17 Districts ("Districts"), the following redistricting
18 principles were taken into account:

19 (i) each of the Districts contained in the 2011 General
20 Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be substantially
21 equal in population, so that as nearly as practicable, the
22 total population deviation between Districts in zero;

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

4 (iii) each of the Districts contained in the 2011
5 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
6 consistent with the federal Voting Rights Act, where
7 applicable;

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

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

15 (vi) each of the Districts contained in the 2011
16 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn taking into
17 account the partisan composition of the District and of the
18 Plan itself; and be it further

19 RESOLVED, That in addition to the foregoing redistricting
20 principles, each of the Districts contained in the 2011 General
21 Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to reflect a balance of
22 the following redistricting principles: the preservation of
23 the core or boundaries of the existing Districts; the
24 preservation of communities of interest; respect for county,
25 township, municipal, ward, and other political subdivision

1 boundaries; the maintenance of incumbent-constituent
2 relationships and tracking of population migration; proposals
3 or other input submitted by members of the public and
4 stakeholder groups; public hearing testimony; other incumbent
5 requests; respect for geographic features and natural or
6 logical boundaries; and other redistricting principles
7 recognized by state and federal court decisions; and be it
8 further

9 RESOLVED, That the Senate hereby adopts and incorporates by
10 reference all information received by the House Redistricting
11 Committee or the Senate Redistricting Committee that was
12 submitted by the general public and stakeholders in person at
13 the hearings; by e-mail; by U.S. mail; by facsimile; or in
14 person at the public access stations provided by the House and
15 Senate in Springfield, Illinois and in Chicago, Illinois; that
16 the Senate further adopts and incorporates by reference
17 transcripts of proceedings for all of the redistricting
18 hearings conducted by either the House or Senate or both; and
19 that all information received by the House or Senate or both,
20 including but not limited to, the aforementioned information,
21 was subsequently posted at one of the following websites:
22 www.ilga.gov/senate/committees/hearing.asp?CommitteeID=956,
23 www.ilsenateredistricting.com, and
24 www.ilhousedems.com/redistricting; and be it further

1 RESOLVED, That the following summary describes the general
2 characteristics of each Legislative District and makes
3 reference to some but not all of the redistricting principles
4 that were considered in drawing that District. The term
5 "proposed district" will refer to the Legislative District
6 proposed in the 2011 General Assembly Redistricting Plan, and
7 the term "present district" will refer to the Legislative
8 District under the current, existing plan adopted in 2001:

9 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 1

10 Proposed Legislative District 1 is located on the southwest
11 side of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
12 achieves the ideal equal population target. The northern border
13 runs along 16th Street between the Clark Street and Western
14 Avenue on the east and generally along the Stevenson Expressway
15 on the west. The southern border is drawn along precinct lines,
16 streets and rail lines along Archer Avenue on the west, then
17 the south boundary of the district turns northeast generally
18 following precinct lines in a stair step pattern starting at
19 73rd Street and Central Park Avenue up to 31st Street and Clark
20 Street. The far western border is drawn along Natoma Avenue.
21 The eastern border runs along Clark Street and the Dan Ryan
22 Expressway. Interstate 55, which runs east to west through much
23 of the district, serves as a major thoroughfare, as do Cicero,
24 Archer, Western, and Halsted Avenues and Cermak and Pulaski
25 Roads. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red,

1 Orange, and Pink lines) also serve the district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 1 contains Latino
3 communities Pilsen, McKinley Park, Brighton Park, and Back of
4 the Yards, Gage Park, Archer Heights, New City, Bridgeport,
5 Armour Square, and Lower West Side neighborhoods of Chicago.
6 These working class neighborhoods contain similar housing
7 stock integrated with industrial facilities. The residents of
8 this proposed district are generally first and
9 second-generation immigrants who share a common need for social
10 services and patronize locally owned businesses catering to the
11 cultural tastes and customs of the communities. The proposed
12 district contains the National Museum of Mexican Art. According
13 to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 1 is underpopulated
14 by 24,058 people. In order to achieve ideal population, the
15 borders were expanded south and west. The district also
16 contains virtually all of the south side community of
17 Chinatown. Currently, the Chinatown area is split between three
18 legislative districts. The Senate and House Redistricting
19 Committees received testimony from numerous witnesses
20 representing businesses and residents of the greater Chinatown
21 area indicating that Chinatown belongs in a single legislative
22 district. The proposed district was configured in part to
23 achieve that goal and indeed maintains nearly all of that
24 community of interest in one legislative district.

25 Proposed Legislative District 1 is a majority-minority
26 district, with a Latino Voting Age Population of 60.17 percent.

1 It also has an Asian Voting Age Population of 12.89 percent and
2 an African-American Voting Age Population of 7.25 percent. The
3 proposed legislative district maintains a partisan composition
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 1 preserves 58.9 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 Antonio "Tony" Muñoz
12 (D) resides within the proposed district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 2

14 Proposed Legislative District 2 is located on the northwest
15 side of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
16 achieves the ideal equal population target. Generally, the
17 district is bound on the south by Grand Avenue, on the west by
18 Harlem Avenue, on the east by Interstate 90/94, Irving Park,
19 Altgeld and Armitage Roads. Proposed Legislative District 2
20 contains portions of the well-established Puerto Rican
21 neighborhoods of Humboldt Park, Hermosa, and Logan Square, as
22 well as the neighborhoods of Portage Park, Belmont-Cragin,
23 Dunning, Austin, Montclare, and West Town. North Avenue runs
24 east to west through much of the district and Cicero Avenue
25 runs north to south. The district is also serviced by public

1 transportation including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and
2 rail lines (Blue line) and the Metra Milwaukee District-West
3 line.

4 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 2nd District
5 is underpopulated by 23,497 people. In order to achieve ideal
6 population, the district boundaries were shifted northwest to
7 include the neighborhoods of Dunning and Montclare. Proposed
8 Legislative District 2 has a Latino Voting Age Population of
9 55.58 percent and is a majority-minority Latino District. The
10 district strongly resembles proposed district maps submitted
11 to the Senate Redistricting Committee by the Latino Coalition
12 for Fair Redistricting. The proposed legislative district
13 maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the present
14 legislative district and reflects the high affiliation and
15 correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
16 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
17 testimony. Proposed Legislative District 2 preserves 82.6
18 percent of the core of the present district to provide
19 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
20 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator
21 William "Willie" Delgado (D) resides in the proposed district.

22 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 3

23 Proposed Legislative District 3 is located in Chicago,
24 primarily in the south side and downtown areas. It has a
25 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal

1 population target. The proposed district contains the vast
2 majority of the downtown Loop area, as well as portions of the
3 Near North Side, Near West Side, and Near South Side. Proposed
4 District 3 also contains portions of the south side
5 neighborhoods of Douglas, Armour Square, Bridgeport, Grand
6 Boulevard, New City, Washington Park, Chicago Lawn, West
7 Englewood, Englewood, Woodlawn, Greater Grand Crossing, South
8 Shore, and Chatham. The South Side community of Fuller Park is
9 also located wholly within the district. The northern boundary
10 of proposed District 3 is Goethe Street and the southern border
11 generally follows 67th Street. The eastern boundary is
12 generally Michigan Avenue and Martin Luther King Drive, and the
13 westernmost boundary follows Interstate 94 and the Chicago
14 River in the north and Kedzie Avenue in the south. The borders
15 of the proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
16 boundaries. Interstate 90/94 and Michigan Avenue run north to
17 south through the core of the district and Garfield Boulevard
18 and 47th Street are major east to west thoroughfares. The
19 district is also accessible via Chicago Transit Authority bus
20 and rail lines (Red, Purple, Brown, Green, Pink, and Orange
21 Lines). Proposed District 3 also contains the majority of
22 downtown Chicago's Loop business district. The Chicago Loop is
23 the historic commercial center of downtown Chicago. It is the
24 seat of government for Chicago and Cook County, and also
25 contains the historic theater and shopping districts.

26 Proposed Legislative District 3 is a majority-minority

1 African-American district. The African-American Voting Age
2 Population of the proposed district is 51.29 percent. The
3 Latino Voting Age Population is 9.54 percent and the Asian
4 Voting Age Population is 7.18 percent. According to the U.S.
5 Census, present District 3 is underpopulated by 28,101 people.
6 In order to accommodate the population loss in District 3 and
7 surrounding districts, the proposed district expands
8 boundaries outward. This proposed district is also configured
9 to respect the Chinatown community of interest, as identified
10 by witnesses at numerous Senate Redistricting Committee
11 hearings, which is now located in the neighboring district
12 (Proposed Legislative District 1). The proposed district
13 strongly resembles proposals submitted by African-Americans
14 for Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The proposed legislative
15 district maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the
16 present legislative district and reflects the high affiliation
17 and correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
18 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
19 testimony. Proposed District 3 preserves 68.2 percent of the
20 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
21 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
22 formulation of new relationships. Senator Mattie Hunter (D)
23 resides within the proposed district.

24 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 4

25 Proposed Legislative District 4 is located on the west side

1 of Chicago and in the western suburbs of Cook County. It has a
2 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
3 population target. The eastern boundary of proposed District 4
4 is generally Cicero Avenue in the north and LaGrange Road in
5 the south. The district is bounded on the west by the
6 Cook-DuPage County line. The northern boundary generally
7 follows North Avenue in the west and central parts of the
8 district, and Grand Avenue in the east. The northern boundary
9 also runs along precinct lines in the western suburbs of
10 Melrose Park and Oak Park. The southern boundary generally
11 follows Roosevelt Road in the east, the BNSF rail line to the
12 southwest and U.S. Route 34. The borders of the proposed
13 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries in
14 the City of Chicago. The west suburban communities of Forest
15 Park, River Forest, North Riverside, Hillside, Broadview, and
16 Westchester are wholly within the proposed district, as are
17 nearly all of Maywood, Bellwood, and Berkeley and portions of
18 Oak Park, Berwyn, Brookfield, LaGrange, and LaGrange Park. A
19 portion of Chicago's Austin neighborhood including portions
20 the 24th, 28th, 29th and 37th wards are also within the
21 proposed district. Present District 4 contains some of the same
22 municipalities as proposed District 4, including Chicago,
23 Forest Park, River Forest, Maywood, North Riverside, Hillside,
24 Oak Park, Bellwood, Berkeley, Berwyn, and Westchester. The
25 communities of LaGrange Park, Westchester, and Western
26 Springs, all located in southern Proviso Township, share the

1 Salt Creek Woods Nature Preserve and a nearby Metra line (Green
2 line).

3 A majority of the community members in proposed District 4
4 share similar education-attainment levels and earn generally
5 between \$50,000 to \$60,000 each year. The educational service,
6 health care, and social assistance industries are the largest
7 employment sectors for the communities within the proposed
8 district. In addition, communities in proposed District 4 share
9 similar housing stock; the majority of the homes in the
10 proposed district were built before 1980. The Eisenhower
11 Expressway runs east to west through the entire proposed
12 district. Other major transportation routes include Cermak
13 Road, Roosevelt Road, Harlem Avenue, and LaGrange Road. The
14 proposed district is also accessible via public
15 transportation, including Chicago Transit Authority bus and
16 rail lines (Blue and Green lines), as well as the Metra Union
17 Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe commuter rail
18 lines.

19 Proposed Legislative District 4 has an African-American
20 Voting Age Population of 50.06 percent, a Latino Voting Age
21 Population of 11.94 percent, and an Asian Voting Age Population
22 of 2.41 percent. According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the
23 present 4th District is underpopulated by 25,969 people. Due to
24 this population loss and population losses in surrounding
25 districts, the proposed District 4 shifts boundaries primarily
26 to the south and west, thereby achieving ideal population. The

1 majority of the proposed district's shape resembles proposals
2 submitted to the Senate Redistricting Committee by the National
3 Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and
4 African-Americans for Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The
5 proposed legislative district maintains a partisan make-up
6 that is comparable to the present legislative district and
7 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
8 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
9 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony. The
10 proposed district preserves 70.4 percent of the core of the
11 present district to provide continuity for the existing
12 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
13 new relationships. Senator Kimberly Lightford (D) resides in
14 the proposed district.

15 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 5

16 Proposed Legislative District 5 is located on the west side
17 of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
18 achieves the ideal equal population target. The proposed
19 district is bound on the west by Cicero Avenue. The northern
20 boundary is generally Grand Avenue. The southern boundary runs
21 along the Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail line. Wells Avenue,
22 Interstate 94, and the Chicago River form the eastern border.
23 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
24 existing precinct boundaries. Proposed Legislative District 5
25 contains the west side neighborhood of North Lawndale in its

1 entirety. It also includes all of East Garfield Park and West
2 Garfield Park. This is consistent with testimony received at
3 Senate Redistricting Committee hearings from the North
4 Lawndale Alliance and other community members requesting that
5 these neighborhoods be kept intact. The proposed district also
6 contains portions of Austin, Humboldt Park, West Garfield Park,
7 East Garfield Park, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Near West
8 Side, West Town, Loop, Near North Side, Logan Square, and
9 Lincoln Park.

10 Interstate 290 runs east to west through the heart of the
11 district, Interstate 90/94 cuts through the east side of the
12 district, and Ogden Avenue traverses the district diagonally
13 southwest to northeast. The district is also serviced by public
14 transportation including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and
15 rail lines (Green, Blue, and Pink lines). The proposed district
16 includes the University of Illinois at Chicago Medical Center,
17 Stroger Hospital, Rush University Medical Center, and Jesse
18 Brown Veterans Administration Medical Center. The district
19 also includes the University of Illinois at Chicago, Malcolm X
20 College, and the United Center.

21 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 5th District
22 is underpopulated by 9,160 people. In order to achieve ideal
23 population, the proposed district boundaries were expanded in
24 the west and in the northeast. Proposed District 5 is a
25 majority-minority district with an African-American Voting Age
26 Population of 50.45 percent and a Latino Voting Age Population

1 of 10.13 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
2 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
3 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
4 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
5 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
6 Proposed Legislative District 5 preserves 86.9 percent of the
7 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
8 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
9 formulation of new relationships. The proposed district
10 resembles a proposal submitted by African-Americans for
11 Legislative Redistricting (AALR). Senator Annazette Collins
12 (D) resides in the proposed district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 6

14 Proposed Legislative District 6 is located on Chicago's
15 near north side. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
16 achieves the ideal equal population target. The proposed
17 district is bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, while the
18 northern boundary runs generally along Montrose Avenue. The
19 western and southern boundaries generally follow the North
20 Branch of the Chicago River, and the southernmost boundary runs
21 along Division Street in the east. The borders of the proposed
22 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.
23 Proposed District 6 contains portions of the Chicago
24 neighborhoods of Lincoln Park, Avondale, Lakeview, North
25 Center, Irving Park, Uptown, Lincoln Square, Albany Park, and

1 Near North Side. Proposed District 6 also includes one of the
2 largest lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender (LGBT) communities in
3 Chicago and in the nation. This is consistent with testimony
4 from LGBT community representatives received at the House
5 Redistricting Committee's Springfield hearing. Proposed
6 Legislative District 6 is home to many of Chicago's most
7 popular attractions including the Lincoln Park, the Lincoln
8 Park Zoo, Wrigley Field, and the Second City Theatre. DePaul
9 University is also located in the proposed legislative
10 district.

11 Lake Shore Drive runs the length of the district on the
12 east providing access to residents and businesses in each of
13 the neighborhoods in the district. Western and Irving Park
14 Avenues also run through the district, in addition to Lincoln
15 Avenue and Clark Street. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail
16 lines (Red, Purple, and Brown lines) also service the proposed
17 district.

18 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 6th District
19 is underpopulated by 9,764 people. In order to achieve ideal
20 population, the district boundaries were shifted slightly to
21 the north and west. Proposed Legislative District 6 preserves
22 90.3 percent of the core of the present district to provide
23 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations.
24 Senator John J. Cullerton (D) resides in the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 7 is located on Chicago's far
2 north side. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
3 achieves the ideal equal population target. It contains the
4 Lake Shore neighborhoods of Rogers Park and Edgewater, as well
5 as portions of Uptown, Lakeview, North Center, Lincoln Square,
6 Albany Park, North Park and West Ridge. The proposed district
7 also contains a small portion of southern Evanston. The eastern
8 border is Lake Michigan. The southern half of the western
9 border is generally the upper branch of the Chicago River, and
10 the northern half of the western boundary is generally Ridge
11 Boulevard from Devon to Touhy Avenues. The district is bounded
12 on the north by Calvary Cemetery as well as the CTA Skokie
13 Swift rail line. The southern boundary generally runs along
14 Montrose Avenue. The borders of the proposed district generally
15 adhere to existing precinct boundaries. The Chicago Wards
16 contained in whole or in part in proposed Legislative District
17 7 include the 40th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th and small sections
18 of the 33rd and 50th. Major transportation thoroughfares in the
19 proposed district include Lake Shore Drive and Ridge, Peterson
20 and Western Avenues. The district is also served by Chicago
21 Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red, Purple, Yellow and
22 Brown lines).

23 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 7 is
24 underpopulated by 29,321 people. In order to achieve ideal
25 population, the district was shifted to the north and west.
26 Proposed District 7 includes the neighborhood of Rogers Park in

1 its entirety. This is a change from the 2001 configuration,
2 which splits Rogers Park between present Districts 7 and 9.
3 This reconfiguration is consistent with testimony received
4 from multiple witnesses at the Senate Redistricting
5 Committee's Chicago hearing indicating that the neighborhood
6 should be unified into a single district. Proposed Legislative
7 District 7 preserves 81.5 percent of the core of the present
8 district to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
9 constituency relations. Senator Heather Steans (D) resides in
10 the proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 8

12 Proposed Legislative District 8 is located on Chicago's far
13 north side and northwest suburbs. It has a population of
14 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
15 target. The proposed district's southwestern boundary is
16 generally Milwaukee Avenue. The proposed district's
17 southern-most boundary is generally Montrose Avenue between
18 Cicero and Pulaski. The eastern boundary generally runs along
19 Chicago's 50th Ward boundary. Generally, the eastern half of
20 the northern boundary runs along Howard, Lee, and Dempster
21 Streets. The western half of the northern boundary runs along
22 the Maine Township line. The borders of the proposed district
23 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

24 Proposed Legislative District 8 includes portions of Maine
25 and Niles Townships, and portions of the communities of Morton

1 Grove, Niles, Skokie, Lincolnwood, and Glenview. It also
2 includes portions of the Chicago neighborhoods of West Ridge,
3 North Park, Albany Park, Irving Park, and Forest Glen.
4 Substantially all of the 39th and 50th Wards of Chicago are
5 located in the district, in addition to portions of the 41st
6 and 45th Wards. Under the 2001 map, present District 8 contains
7 some of the same municipalities as proposed District 8,
8 including Chicago, Lincolnwood, Skokie, Morton Grove, Glenview
9 and Niles. The proposed district is traversable via Interstate
10 94, Harlem and Lincoln Avenues, as well as Chicago Transit
11 Authority bus and rail lines (Blue and Yellow lines) and the
12 Metra Milwaukee District West commuter rail line.

13 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present District 8
14 is underpopulated by 7,185 people, therefore, the proposed
15 district shifts boundaries to the northwest. The proposed
16 district has an Asian Voting Age Population of 23.66 percent, a
17 Latino Voting Age Population of 12.41 percent and an
18 African-American Voting Age Population of 4.36 percent.
19 Proposed Legislative District 8 preserves 83.4 percent of the
20 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
21 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator Ira
22 Silverstein (D) resides in the proposed district.

23 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 9

24 Proposed Legislative District 9 is located in the northeast
25 corner of Cook County, directly north of Proposed Legislative

1 District 8. Proposed Legislative District 9 has a population of
2 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
3 target. Its eastern border is Lake Michigan from Calvary
4 Cemetery on the south to Beach Road in Glencoe on the north.
5 Its northern border is generally Dundee Road, I-94, and the
6 Cook County line. The western border is generally I-294. The
7 eastern half of the southern boundary runs along Howard, Lee,
8 and Dempster Streets. The western half of the southern boundary
9 runs along the Maine Township boundary line. The borders of the
10 proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
11 boundaries. A majority of the north shore townships of Evanston
12 and New Trier, as well as portions of Northfield and Niles are
13 located in the proposed district. Virtually all of the City of
14 Evanston is within the district. The proposed district also
15 contains the municipalities of Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka,
16 Glencoe, Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Skokie and Morton Grove.
17 Interstate 94 runs through the heart of the district, as do
18 Lake Avenue, Green Bay Road, and Waukegan Road. The district is
19 serviced by Metra's Union Pacific North and Milwaukee District
20 North commuter rail lines, as well as Pace suburban bus lines.

21 According to 2010 Census figures, present District 9 is
22 underpopulated by 5,249 people. Thus, the district boundaries
23 were shifted north and west to achieve ideal population.
24 Proposed Legislative District 9 preserves 87.9 percent of the
25 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
26 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator Jeff

1 Schoenberg (D) resides in the proposed district.

2 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 10

3 Proposed Legislative District 10 is located on the
4 Northwest side of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and
5 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
6 northernmost boundary is the Maine Township line. The eastern
7 border of the proposed district generally follows Milwaukee and
8 Elston Avenues. The district is bounded by Irving Park in the
9 southeast and Belmont Avenue in the southwest. The district's
10 western border is generally I-294, with a small portion running
11 along Mannheim Road. The borders of the proposed district
12 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

13 Proposed Legislative District 10 includes portions of
14 Leyden, Maine, Norwood Park and Niles Townships. The northwest
15 suburban communities of Harwood Heights, Schiller Park and
16 Norridge are entirely within the district, as are portions of
17 Niles, Park Ridge, Des Plaines, River Grove, Elmwood Park,
18 Rosemont and Franklin Park. It also includes the small township
19 of Norwood Park, which is completely encircled by the City of
20 Chicago. Chicago Wards contained in whole or in part in
21 proposed Legislative District 10 include the 36th, 38th, 41st
22 and the 45th. Proposed District 10 also includes the Chicago
23 neighborhood of Jefferson Park. Like many neighborhoods on the
24 Northwest Side of Chicago, Jefferson Park is a predominantly
25 middle-class neighborhood with a heavy Polish-American

1 community. It is home to the Copernicus Foundation, the Polish
2 parish of St. Constance, as well as a host of other
3 Polish-American organizations, institutions and businesses.
4 The Kennedy Expressway and Northwest Highway run through the
5 heart of the district, which is situated between I-294 and
6 I-94. Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) bus and rail lines (Blue
7 line) as well as the Metra commuter rail lines (North Central
8 Service and Union Pacific North West lines) also service the
9 proposed district.

10 U.S. Census figures show that present District 10 is
11 underpopulated by 7,780 people. Surrounding districts in the
12 area also experienced population losses; therefore, proposed
13 Legislative District 10 was shifted to the north and west in
14 order to achieve the ideal population. The proposed legislative
15 district expands west incorporating suburban communities that
16 share many similarities to communities in the present
17 Legislative District 10 such as housing stock, residential
18 green space, and access to quality schools. Proposed
19 Legislative District 10 preserves 71.6 percent of the core of
20 the present district to provide continuity for the existing
21 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
22 new relationships. Senator John Mulroe (D) resides in the
23 proposed district.

24 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 11

25 Proposed Legislative District 11 is located on the

1 southwest side of Chicago and southwestern suburbs. It has a
2 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
3 population target. The Stevenson Expressway and Chicago
4 Sanitary and Ship Canal bisect the proposed district. The
5 northern section of the proposed Legislative District 11 is
6 drawn from Western Avenue in Chicago to Custer Avenue in the
7 southwestern suburb of Lyons in the areas commonly between the
8 Stevenson Expressway on the south and Ogden Avenue on the
9 north. It contains predominately working class neighborhoods
10 and suburbs located near industrial and commercial facilities
11 as well as the Hawthorne Racecourse. The southern section of
12 the district is drawn from Joliet Road in McCook to Kedzie
13 Avenue in Chicago, this area is dominated by Midway Airport and
14 working class neighborhoods adjacent to the Airport and the CSX
15 Bedford Park Rail Facility.

16 Proposed District 11 contains the Chicago neighborhoods of
17 Chicago Lawn, Gage Park, West Lawn, West Elsdon, Clearing,
18 Garfield Ridge, South Lawndale, and Brighton Park. It also
19 contains the southwestern suburbs of Summit, Lyons, Stickney,
20 Forest View, Riverside, Cicero, Bedford Park, and McCook. These
21 suburban communities, with close proximity to Chicago, have
22 been united with Chicago neighborhoods previously. The
23 proposed district includes portions of well-established
24 Mexican-American communities in suburban Cicero as well as in
25 Chicago's Little Village, Archer Heights, Gage Park, West
26 Elsdon, and West Lawn neighborhoods. These working class

1 neighborhoods contain similar housing stock, often referred to
2 as the "Bungalow Belt", integrated with industrial facilities.
3 The proposed district contains many first and
4 second-generation immigrants who share a common need for social
5 services and customs. Interstate 55, Cicero Avenue, and 55th
6 Street traverse the proposed district. Chicago Transit
7 Authority bus and rail lines (Orange and Pink lines) and the
8 Metra Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Heritage commuter rail
9 lines also serve the proposed district. Proposed District 11 is
10 a significant transportation center containing Midway
11 International Airport, I-55, and a portion of the CSX-Bedford
12 Park Rail Facility. The transportation industry dominates the
13 area with many local residents finding employment at the
14 airport, businesses providing services connected to airport
15 operations, or the local rail yards.

16 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present district is
17 underpopulated by 8,608 people, districts to the east were
18 underpopulated as well. Due to significant southwest side
19 population growth in the Latino community and population
20 deficiencies in the present and surrounding districts, present
21 Legislative District 11 and present Legislative District 12
22 were reconfigured to encompass two districts with a majority
23 Latino population based on their proximity. Present
24 Legislative District 12, renumbered as proposed Legislative
25 District 11, was contracted in the north and east but expanded
26 south and west. Senator Martin Sandoval (D) resides within the

1 proposed district. Proposed Legislative District 11 is a
2 majority-minority district, with a Latino Voting Age
3 Population of 60.18 percent and an African-American Voting Age
4 Population of 7.46 percent. Proposed District 11 preserves 49.6
5 percent of the core of the present District 11, and contains
6 21.54 percent of the present District 12 in order to provide
7 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
8 and allows the formulation of new relationships. The proposed
9 legislative district maintains a partisan composition that is
10 comparable to the present legislative district and reflects the
11 high affiliation and correlation of African-American and
12 Latino voters that identify with the Democratic Party based on
13 committee hearing testimony.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 12

15 Proposed Legislative District 12 is located in the
16 southwest suburbs and City of Chicago. It has a population of
17 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
18 target. Proposed Legislative District 12 contains a portion of
19 southwestern Chicago as well as portions of the southwestern
20 suburban communities of Cicero, Berwyn, Riverside, Brookfield,
21 McCook, Justice, Bridgeview, Bedford Park, Burbank, LaGrange,
22 LaGrange Park, Countryside, Summit, and Hodgkins. These
23 suburban communities, with their close proximity to Chicago,
24 have been joined with Chicago neighborhoods in the past. The
25 proposed district includes a well-established Mexican-American

1 community in the Berwyn-Cicero area as well as a portion of
2 Chicago's Little Village neighborhood. District lines were
3 drawn primarily along precinct boundaries. Major
4 transportation routes running through the district include
5 Interstate 55, Cermak Road, Ogden Avenue, Harlem Avenue, 79th
6 Street, and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail line. The
7 proposed district includes Chicago Transit Authority bus and
8 rail lines (Pink line) as well as the Metra Burlington Northern
9 Santa Fe commuter rail line, transporting commuters daily.

10 The proposed legislative district, like its southwest side
11 neighbors, is a transportation hub containing two major rail
12 yards, the BNSF-Cicero and the CSX-Bedford Park. The proposed
13 district is also dotted with working class communities
14 containing similar housing stock integrated with industrial
15 facilities much like its neighboring district, proposed
16 Legislative District 11. The proposed district contains many
17 first and second-generation immigrants who share many customs
18 and a common need for social services. Due to significant
19 southwest side population growth in the Latino community and
20 population deficiencies in surrounding districts, present
21 district 11 and present district 12 were reconfigured to
22 encompass two Latino majority-minority districts. Present
23 Legislative District 11 was renumbered as proposed Legislative
24 District 12, which was contracted in the south but expanded
25 north and northeast. Proposed District 12 is a
26 majority-minority district with a Latino Voting Age Population

1 of 57.99 percent and an African-American Voting Age Population
2 of 3.32 percent. Proposed District 12 preserves 59.7 percent of
3 the core of present District 12 and 30.9 percent of present
4 District 11 to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
5 constituency relations and allows the formulation of new
6 relationships. Senator Steven Landek (D) resides within the
7 proposed district. The proposed legislative district maintains
8 a partisan make-up that is comparable to the present
9 legislative district and reflects the high affiliation and
10 correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
11 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
12 testimony.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 13

14 Proposed Legislative District 13 is located in Chicago
15 along the downtown lakefront and on the city's south side. It
16 has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal
17 equal population target. The proposed Legislative District 13
18 begins in the north at Goethe Street and continues southeast
19 along Lake Michigan to the Illinois-Indiana state line. The
20 western boundary runs along Michigan Avenue and Martin Luther
21 King Drive in downtown Chicago, and follows existing precinct
22 lines and roadways near the Chicago Skyway in the south. The
23 proposed district is accessible via Lake Shore Drive, which
24 runs through the majority of the district, as well as Chicago
25 Transit Authority bus lines. This lakefront district contains

1 many popular travel destinations that form the heart of
2 Chicago's tourism industry.

3 The proposed district contains a portion of the downtown
4 Loop area, as well as portions of the Near North Side and Near
5 South Side communities. The proposed Legislative District 13
6 also contains portions of the south side neighborhoods of
7 Douglas, Grand Boulevard, Washington Park, Woodlawn, and South
8 Shore. The south side communities of Hyde Park, Kenwood and
9 Oakland are entirely within the proposed district. The Museum
10 of Science and Industry, Jackson Park, the Field Museum,
11 Soldier Field, the John G. Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium,
12 Buckingham Fountain, The Art Institute of Chicago, Northerly
13 Island, Grant Park, Millennium Park and Navy Pier are all
14 contained within the district. The proposed district also
15 includes the University of Chicago.

16 According to the U.S. Census, present District 13 is
17 underpopulated by 12,101 people. In order to accommodate the
18 population loss in present District 13 and surrounding
19 districts, the proposed district expands boundaries south.
20 Proposed Legislative District 13 is a majority-minority
21 African-American district, with an African-American Voting Age
22 Population of 52.25 percent. The Latino Voting Age Population
23 is 13.64 percent and the Asian Voting Age Population is 6.49
24 percent. The configuration of this proposed district is not
25 without historical precedent. Previous redistricting plans
26 also included similarly shaped lakefront districts. The

1 proposed district also resembles proposals submitted by the
2 National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
3 (NAACP) and African-Americans for Legislative Redistricting
4 (AALR). The proposed legislative district maintains a partisan
5 make-up that is comparable to the present legislative district
6 and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
7 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
8 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
9 Proposed District 13 preserves 80 percent of the core of the
10 present district to provide continuity for the existing
11 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
12 new relationships. Senator Kwame Raoul (D) resides within the
13 proposed district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 14

15 Proposed Legislative District 14 is located on the south
16 side of Chicago and the southwest suburbs. It has a population
17 of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
18 target. The district runs from the City of Chicago in the
19 northeast to the suburbs in the southwest. Its northern
20 boundary generally runs along 83rd Street in the east and 119th
21 Street in the west. The southern boundary is generally 138th
22 Street on the east and 159th Street on the west. The eastern
23 boundary of proposed District 14 runs parallel to I-94, and the
24 western boundary generally runs along 88th Avenue in Orland
25 Hills. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to

1 existing precinct boundaries in the City of Chicago.

2 Proposed Legislative District 14 contains Chicago Wards 9,
3 19, 21, and all of 34. It also includes portions of Calumet,
4 Worth, Bremen, Orland and Palos Townships. Portions of the
5 south side neighborhoods of Roseland, Washington Heights,
6 Auburn-Gresham, Chatham, Beverly, Morgan Park and West Pullman
7 are contained in the district. Parts of the suburban
8 communities of Blue Island, Calumet Park, Riverdale, Alsip,
9 Robbins, Crestwood, Oak Forest, Palos Heights, Orland Park and
10 Tinley Park are also located in the district. The present 14th
11 District also unites the suburban communities of Calumet Park,
12 Blue Island, Robbins, Crestwood, Oak Forest and Orland Park
13 with the City of Chicago. Roughly, 30 percent of the community
14 in the proposed district is employed in sales/office work.
15 Another 20 percent is employed in the service sector. A
16 majority of the communities in the proposed district have
17 sizable portions of the population who rent rather than own
18 their homes. The median gross rent rate is generally between
19 \$770 and \$870 throughout the proposed district. Public
20 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
21 and rail lines (Red Line) and Metra rail lines (Electric
22 District line) service the district.

23 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 14th
24 District is underpopulated by 26,597 people. In order to
25 achieve the ideal population, the district boundaries were
26 slightly contracted in the Chicago areas and expanded in the

1 suburban areas. The resulting district is substantially
2 similar in shape to the present 14th District. Proposed
3 Legislative District 14 is a majority-minority district with an
4 African-American Voting Age Population of 55.34 percent and a
5 Latino Voting Age Population of 7.65 percent. It resembles a
6 proposed district submitted by African-Americans for
7 Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The proposed legislative
8 district maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the
9 present legislative district and reflects the high affiliation
10 and correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
11 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
12 testimony. Proposed Legislative District 14 preserves 77.3
13 percent of the core of the present district to provide
14 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
15 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator Emil
16 Jones III (D) resides in the proposed district.

17 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 15

18 Proposed Legislative District 15 is located on the south
19 side of Chicago and the south suburbs. It has a population of
20 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
21 target. The proposed district begins in the north at 115th
22 Street in Chicago and continues east, roughly following the
23 Bishop-Ford Expressway south to the Will County border. It then
24 turns west and continues to Harlem Avenue in the south suburb
25 of Monee. The western border of the proposed district generally

1 follows precinct lines in several south suburban communities.

2 The proposed district unites the southwestern portion of
3 Chicago's 9th Ward with south suburban communities in Bloom,
4 Thornton and Crete Townships. Portions of the south suburban
5 communities of Dolton, South Holland, Markham, Glenwood, Oak
6 Forest, Riverdale, Harvey, Posen, Midlothian, Dixmoor, Sauk
7 Village, Thornton, Homewood, South Chicago Heights, Ford
8 Heights, Crete, Steger, University Park and Monee are located
9 within the district. Present District 15 also links the south
10 suburban communities of Dolton, South Holland, Thornton,
11 Homewood, Harvey, Dixmoor, Riverdale, Posen, Midlothian, Oak
12 Forest and Markham with Chicago. In addition, the shape of
13 proposed District 15 generally resembles the present district.
14 The communities throughout proposed District 15 share similar
15 housing stock, with a majority of families in this district
16 residing in single-family homes. These communities generally
17 all contain well-established neighborhoods developed in the
18 same period (between 1940 and 1980). The communities within
19 proposed District 15 also share similar education-attainment
20 levels. Three major interstate highways run through the
21 district: Interstates 94, 57 and 80. The proposed district is
22 also serviced by public transportation, including the Chicago
23 Transit Authority bus routes and Metra rail lines (Rock Island
24 and Electric District lines).

25 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the present 15th
26 District is underpopulated by 23,008 people. In order to

1 achieve the ideal population, the district boundaries were
2 expanded in the suburban areas of Markham, Harvey, Oak Forest,
3 Crete, and Monee. Proposed Legislative District 15 is a
4 majority-minority district with an African-American Voting Age
5 Population of 56.94 percent and a Latino Voting Age Population
6 of 9.16 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
7 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
8 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
9 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
10 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
11 Proposed Legislative District 15 preserves 70.8 percent of the
12 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
13 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
14 formulation of new relationships. Senator James Meeks (D)
15 resides in the proposed district.

16 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 16

17 Proposed Legislative District 16 is located on the
18 southwest side of Chicago, entirely within Cook County. It has
19 a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
20 population target. The proposed district begins at Interstate
21 90 in Chicago's 6th Ward, running southwest to 88th Avenue in
22 Palos Hills. From Palos Hills the district extends northwest to
23 Plainfield Road in Countryside. The northern boundary also runs
24 along 83rd and 67th Streets. The southern boundary of the
25 proposed district generally runs along 103rd and 95th Streets

1 in the west and 83rd and 74th Streets in the east.

2 The majority of the population of proposed Legislative
3 District 16 resides in the City of Chicago, primarily in the
4 neighborhoods of Greater Grand Crossing, Englewood, West
5 Englewood, Auburn-Gresham, Chicago Lawn and Ashburn. The
6 proposed district also contains the suburban communities of
7 Chicago Ridge, Burbank, Countryside, Hickory Hills, Palos
8 Hills, Oak Lawn, Willow Springs, Bridgeview, Hometown, Indian
9 Head Park and Justice. The present district boundaries also
10 unite the communities of Hometown, Oak Lawn, Burbank, Hickory
11 Hills, Bridgeview and Justice with the City of Chicago.
12 Proposed District 16 is comprised primarily of economically
13 diverse, working-class communities with median yearly
14 household incomes between \$40,000 to \$60,000. All communities
15 within the proposed district share a very diverse labor force,
16 with no one industry employing more than 20% of any given
17 community. Transportation routes serving the district include
18 the Dan Ryan Expressway in the east and the Stevenson
19 Expressway and I-294 in the west. Western, Cicero and Harlem
20 Avenues are also major transportation arteries in the proposed
21 district. Proposed District 16 is also serviced by public
22 transportation, including Chicago Transit Authority bus and
23 rail lines (Red line), as well as the Metra Southwest Service
24 and Rock Island District commuter rail lines, which transport
25 commuters from the proposed district to downtown Chicago daily.
26 Proposed district 16 preserves 68.6 percent of the core of the

1 present district to provide continuity for the existing
2 incumbent constituency relations and allows the formulation of
3 new relationships.

4 Proposed Legislative District 16 is a majority-minority
5 district. It has an African-American Voting Age Population of
6 52.92 percent and a Latino Voting Age Population of 10.93
7 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
8 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
9 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
10 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
11 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony. The
12 proposed district is similar to a proposal submitted by
13 African-Americans for Legislative Redistricting (AALR).
14 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 16 is
15 underpopulated by 26,162 people. In order to attain the ideal
16 population, the proposed district shifts west. Senator
17 Jacqueline Collins (D) resides in the proposed district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 17

19 Proposed Legislative District 17 is located in
20 northeastern Illinois, along the Illinois-Indiana state line.
21 It has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the
22 ideal equal population target. It includes several south
23 suburban communities and portions of the southeast side of
24 Chicago. Proposed District 17 begins at East 73rd Street in
25 Chicago. It then follows a southeasterly path to the

1 Illinois-Indiana border. The district continues south along
2 the Indiana state line to Momence Township in Kankakee County.
3 The southern border extends from the Indiana State line to
4 Manteno Township in Kankakee County. The western boundary of
5 the district runs generally along I-94 in Cook County and the
6 Bishop-Ford Expressway in Will County.

7 The proposed Legislative District 17 includes the south
8 suburban municipalities of Burnham, Calumet, Lansing, Lynwood,
9 Ford Heights, and Sauk Village. The Will County municipalities
10 of Beecher and Peotone are also included within the district,
11 as are the Kankakee County municipalities of Manteno and Grant
12 Park. Major transportation routes through the district are
13 I-90, I-94, I-80, I-57 and Dixie Highway. Torrence Avenue runs
14 north to south through the length of the district to the Cook
15 County line. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red
16 Line), as well as the Metra Electric District commuter line
17 also serve the district, transporting residents to and from
18 downtown Chicago.

19 U.S. Census figures reveal that the present 17th District,
20 like neighboring south side districts, experienced a
21 significant population loss. Because the present District 17 is
22 28,268 people below the ideal population, the proposed district
23 boundaries were reconfigured to achieve the ideal population.
24 The proposed district boundaries were extended south in order
25 to respect the configurations of districts adjacent to it. The
26 proposed district accordingly picks up similar south suburban

1 communities in Cook, Will and Kankakee Counties, which is not
2 without historical precedent. Under the 2001 configuration,
3 many of these south suburban communities were included together
4 in Legislative District 40. All communities in proposed
5 District 17 generally share the same educational attainment
6 levels. The manufacturing industry is a key employer in
7 communities throughout this district, with at least 10% of the
8 workforce employed in manufacturing. The proposed legislative
9 district includes a number of manufacturing facilities,
10 including Ford Motor Company's Chicago plant, that provide jobs
11 to Chicago and south suburban residents. The population of the
12 proposed district is primarily working-class, with a median
13 household income of between \$40,000 to \$65,000 for the majority
14 of the community. Roughly two-thirds of households own their
15 own homes and the remaining one-third rent.

16 Proposed Legislative District 17 is a majority-minority
17 district, with an African-American Voting Age Population of
18 60.03 percent. The Latino Voting Age Population is 9.07
19 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
20 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
21 district 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. The
24 proposed district preserves 60.6 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 Donne Trotter (D) resides in the
2 proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 18

4 Proposed Legislative District 18 is located entirely
5 within southwestern Cook County. It has a population of
6 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
7 target. The northern border is generally 83rd Street in the
8 eastern half of the district and 103rd Street in the western
9 half. The western border is the Cook County line. The southern
10 border generally follows 119th Street in the eastern half of
11 the district and 159th, 167th and 171st Streets in the west.
12 The eastern border generally runs along South Ashland, South
13 Western and South 86th Avenues. Proposed Legislative District
14 18 begins in the City of Chicago's 18th, 19th and 21st Wards,
15 and continues west into Worth, Palos, Lyons and Orland
16 Townships.

17 Proposed Legislative District 18 includes portions of the
18 suburban communities of Orland Park, Orland Hills, Oak Lawn,
19 Alsip, Merrionette Park, Evergreen Park, Chicago Ridge, Palos
20 Hills, Palos Park, Palos Heights and Worth, as well as the
21 Chicago communities of Beverly, Mount Greenwood, Morgan Park,
22 Auburn-Gresham, Ashburn and Washington Heights. Legislative
23 District 18 joins communities in southwest Chicago and
24 Evergreen Park with areas such as Oak Lawn, Worth, Palos Hills
25 and Orland Park. The shape of the proposed 18th Legislative

1 District is not without historical precedent. The 1991 and 2001
2 configurations of the district linked these southwestern
3 Chicago neighborhoods with similar suburbs. Interstate 294
4 runs through much of the proposed district, as do Southwest
5 Highway and Western Avenue. The district is also serviced by
6 public transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority
7 bus lines as well as the Metra Southwest Service commuter rail
8 line.

9 The 2010 U.S. Census figures show that present District 18
10 is underpopulated by 8,320 people. Surrounding districts to the
11 north and east also experienced significant population losses.
12 Thus, District 18 was contracted in the north and east and
13 expanded in the southwest, thereby achieving ideal population.
14 Proposed Legislative District 18 preserves 73.8 percent of the
15 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
16 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
17 formulation of new relationships. Senator Edward Maloney (D)
18 resides in the proposed district.

19 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 19

20 Proposed Legislative District 19 is located in southern
21 Cook County and northern Will County. It has a population of
22 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
23 target. The proposed district includes portions of Rich, Bremen
24 and Orland Townships in Cook County and a majority of
25 Frankfort, New Lenox and Homer Townships in Will County. Joliet

1 and Lockport Township boundaries form the western boundary of
2 proposed District 19. The southern boundary is generally
3 Laraway Road, Prestwick Drive, and the Will-Cook County line.
4 The eastern boundary is generally Kedzie and Western Avenues.
5 The northern boundary generally follows 159th, 171st and 183rd
6 Streets. The municipalities of Mokena, Matteson, New Lenox,
7 Tinley Park, Country Club Hills, Hazel Crest and Richton Park
8 are wholly or partially included in proposed Legislative
9 District 19. Other municipalities partially included in the
10 proposed district are Markham, Olympia Fields, Orland Park, Oak
11 Forest, Park Forest, Flossmoor, Frankfort, Lockport, Homer
12 Glen and Joliet.

13 The shape of the 19th Legislative District is not without
14 historical precedent. Many of these communities were included
15 in districts together under the 1991 and 2001 redistricting
16 plans. Interstate 57, Harlem Avenue and LaGrange Road are major
17 north to south transportation routes through the district. In
18 addition, Interstate 80 and U.S. Route 30 traverse the district
19 east to west. Interstate 355 provides transportation access in
20 the northwestern portion of the district. The Metra Southwest
21 Service line, the Rock Island District line and the Metra
22 Electric District line provide commuters with daily service to
23 and from the City of Chicago.

24 Due to population losses in the north and east, proposed
25 Legislative District 19 encompasses additional southwestern
26 suburban communities to the west. Proposed Legislative

1 District 19 preserves 57.6 percent of the core of the present
2 district to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
3 constituency relations and allows the formulation of new
4 relationships. Senator Maggie Crotty (D) resides in the
5 district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 20

7 Proposed Legislative District 20 is located on the
8 northwest side of Chicago, just north of proposed Legislative
9 District 2. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
10 achieves the ideal equal population target. Generally, the
11 district is bound on the south by Armitage, Fullerton and
12 Belmont Avenues, and on the north by Irving Park Road, Montrose
13 Avenue and Argyle Street. It is bordered on the west by Austin
14 Avenue, and on the east by the Chicago River and Western
15 Avenue.

16 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
17 existing precinct boundaries. Proposed District 20 contains
18 well-established and growing Latino communities on Chicago's
19 northwest side. Portions of the Chicago neighborhoods of
20 Hermosa, Logan Square, Belmont-Cragin, Albany Park, Avondale,
21 Irving Park, Portage Park and Dunning are located in the
22 district. Chicago City Wards partially contained in the
23 district are the 1st, 26th, 30th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 38th and
24 39th. Irving Park Road and Belmont Avenue are major
25 thoroughfares running east to west through much of the

1 district, while Cicero Avenue and Pulaski Road run north to
2 south. The Kennedy Expressway and Milwaukee Avenue run
3 diagonally from the northwest to the southeast through the
4 district. Proposed District 20 is also serviced by public
5 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
6 and rail lines (Blue line) and the Metra Milwaukee
7 District-West and Union Pacific Northwest lines.

8 In 2001, present District 20 was created as a new
9 majority-minority Latino district. According to the 2010 U.S.
10 Census, the present 20th District lost 29,590 people. In order
11 to achieve ideal population, the boundaries were shifted west.
12 Proposed District 20 has a Latino Voting Age Population of
13 52.01 percent and an Asian Voting Age Population of 6.25
14 percent. The district resembles proposed district maps
15 submitted to the Senate Redistricting Committee by the Latino
16 Coalition for Fair Redistricting. The proposed legislative
17 district maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the
18 present legislative district and reflects the high affiliation
19 and correlation of Latino voters that identify with the
20 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
21 Proposed Legislative District 20 preserves 80.2 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. Senator Iris Martinez (D)
25 resides in the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 21

2 Proposed Legislative District 21 is located in central
3 DuPage County and northern Will County. It has a population of
4 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
5 target. Townships included in the proposed district are
6 Winfield, Wayne, Bloomingdale, Milton, Naperville, Lisle,
7 Wheatland and DuPage. The western border of proposed
8 Legislative District 21 generally follows Illinois Route 59.
9 The southern border is 111th Street and the northern border
10 runs generally along Illinois Route 64. The eastern border
11 generally follows Illinois Route 35 in the north and Naper
12 Boulevard in the south.

13 The proposed district is anchored by the City of
14 Naperville, and also includes the majority of the
15 municipalities of Warrenville, Lisle and Wheaton. Portions of
16 West Chicago and Carol Stream are also within the proposed
17 district. Interstate 88, 75th Street, Roosevelt Road and Ogden
18 Avenue traverse the district from east to west. The Metra Union
19 Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe commuter rail
20 lines transport commuters to and from the City of Chicago
21 daily. The Timber Ridge Forest Preserve lies in the northern
22 part of the district and the Springbrook Prairie Forest
23 Preserves lies in the south. The proposed district includes a
24 portion of the Illinois Technology and Research Corridor and is
25 home to many businesses including Navistar, Tellabs, and the BP
26 Research Center.

1 Proposed District 21 is presently located in the area
2 occupied by present District 48. Present District 48 is located
3 between two shifting population zones. To the east, districts
4 lost population while districts to the west gained
5 dramatically. Thus, proposed District 21 shifts north in order
6 to achieve ideal population in the proposed district and
7 surrounding districts. Proposed Legislative District 21
8 preserves 59.8 percent of the core of present District 48, and
9 it retains the same general shape it presently has under the
10 2001 redistricting plan. Senator Tom Johnson (R) and Senator
11 John Milner (R) reside in the proposed district.

12 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 22

13 Proposed Legislative District 22 is located in
14 northwestern Cook County and eastern Kane County. It has a
15 population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
16 population target. The proposed district's western boundary is
17 generally the Fox River in the north and Illinois Route 34 in
18 the south. The proposed district's southern border is generally
19 U.S. Highway 20. The eastern boundary runs along Roselle Road
20 in the north and generally along precinct lines in the cities
21 of Streamwood, Hanover Park and Hoffman Estates in the south.
22 The proposed district's northern boundary is generally I-90 to
23 the east, and the McHenry-Kane County line in the west.

24 Proposed Legislative District 22 has a Latino Voting Age
25 Population of 35.21 percent, an Asian Voting Age Population of

1 11.39 percent and an African-American Voting Age Population of
2 5.79 percent. A large portion of the Latino community in
3 District 22 is located in the Fox River communities of
4 Carpentersville and Elgin. The Latino Policy Forum proposed a
5 similar configuration of this district at a Senate
6 Redistricting Committee hearing. Other communities included in
7 proposed District 22 are Streamwood, East Dundee, Schaumburg,
8 Hoffman Estates, South Elgin and Hanover Park. In addition,
9 proposed Legislative District 22 contains a larger portion of
10 the City of Elgin than the present configuration. Under this
11 proposal Elgin is now split between only two districts, rather
12 than three, with 74.22 percent of the city located in proposed
13 District 22. Illinois Route 59 runs north to south through the
14 middle of the district, and Interstate 90 also traverses the
15 district. The district is served by the Metra Milwaukee
16 District West commuter rail line, which operates daily between
17 these suburban communities and downtown Chicago.

18 U.S. Census figures reveal that present District 22 is
19 overpopulated by 4,115 people. The proposed district contracts
20 borders in the northwest and expands in the southwest in order
21 to incorporate a larger portion of the City of Elgin. The
22 resulting district is more compact than the present district,
23 yet maintains the same general shape it has had since 2001.
24 Proposed Legislative District 22 preserves 97.3 percent of the
25 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
26 existing incumbent constituency relations. The proposed

1 Legislative District maintains the virtually identical
2 partisan make-up of the present district. Senator Mike Noland
3 (D) resides in the proposed district.

4 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 23

5 Proposed Legislative District 23 is primarily located in
6 DuPage County, with a small portion of the district in Hanover
7 Township in northwestern Cook County. Portions of the following
8 DuPage County Townships are included in the proposed district:
9 Wayne, Bloomingdale, Milton, Addison and York. It has a
10 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
11 population target. Illinois Route 59 generally serves as the
12 proposed district's western border, and Illinois Route 64
13 generally serves as its southern border. The eastern boundary
14 is generally Illinois Route 83. The northern border follows
15 township lines in Addison Township as well as township and
16 precinct lines in Bloomingdale and Hanover Townships. The
17 municipalities of Bloomingdale, Itasca, Glendale Heights, and
18 Medinah are wholly within the district, as are portions of
19 Villa Park, Carol Stream, Bartlett, Roselle, Addison, and
20 Hanover Park. Interstate 355 runs north to south through the
21 district, linking with Interstate 290 which runs north and
22 southeast. Bloomingdale Road runs north to south through the
23 heart of the district, and Schick Road runs east to west. The
24 Metra Milwaukee District West and Union Pacific West lines
25 transport commuters daily between Chicago and these western

1 suburban areas.

2 Present District 23 is located between two shifting
3 population zones. To the east, districts lost population while
4 districts to the north and west gained dramatically. Present
5 District 23 is also underpopulated by 3,895 people. Thus,
6 proposed Legislative District 23 was expanded in order to
7 achieve ideal population in the proposed district and
8 surrounding districts. Proposed Legislative District 23
9 preserves 59.2 percent of the core of the present district.
10 Senator Carole Pankau (R) resides in the proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 24

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

25 All of Hinsdale, Clarendon Hills, and Highland Hills are in

1 the proposed district. A majority of the municipalities Glen
2 Ellyn, Westmont, Oak Brook, Lombard, Elmhurst, and Oak Brook
3 Terrace are within proposed Legislative District 24. Portions
4 of Downers Grove, Lisle, Western Springs and Wheaton are also
5 included in proposed District 24. Interstates 355, 290, 88, and
6 Illinois Routes 38, 53, 64 and 83 traverse the district. The
7 Metra Union Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe
8 commuter rail lines transport commuters to and from the City of
9 Chicago daily. Proposed Legislative District 24 contains the
10 corporate headquarters of McDonald's Corporation, Keebler
11 Company, Paper Mate Company, and Ace Hardware Corporation.

12 Present District 24 is underpopulated by 9,662 people.
13 Districts to the north and east also experienced population
14 losses, according to 2010 U.S. Census figures. In order to
15 achieve the ideal population, proposed District 24 was shifted
16 west, picking up portions of present District 21. Proposed
17 Legislative District 24 preserves 59.2 percent of the core of
18 present District 21 and 18.94 percent of the core of present
19 District 24. Senator Kirk Dillard (R) resides in the district.

20 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 25

21 Proposed Legislative District 25 is located in
22 northeastern Illinois, primarily in Kane County with portions
23 in Kendall and DuPage Counties. It has a population of 217,469,
24 and therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
25 district wholly includes the Kendall County Township of

1 Bristol, as well as the Kane County Townships of Sugar Grove
2 and Blackberry. Portions of Batavia, Geneva, Little Rock,
3 Kendall, and Oswego Townships in Kendall County; Aurora, Elgin,
4 Campton and St. Charles Townships in Kane County; Hanover
5 Township in Cook County; and Wayne, Winfield and Naperville
6 Townships in DuPage County are also included in the proposed
7 district. A majority of the suburban municipalities of Batavia,
8 Sugar Grove, St. Charles, Elburn, Montgomery, West Chicago and
9 Yorkville are within the proposed district, as well as portions
10 of Aurora, Geneva, Oswego and Naperville.

11 The western border of proposed Legislative District 25
12 generally runs along the Campton, Blackberry, Sugar Grove and
13 Bristol Township boundaries. The eastern border generally
14 follows Illinois Route 59. The southern boundary generally
15 follows Illinois Route 71 in the west and Batavia Township
16 lines in the east. The district is generally bounded in the
17 north by U.S. Route 20. The borders of the proposed district
18 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

19 The DuPage County and Aurora Municipal Airports, as well as
20 Interstate 88, U.S. Route 30 and Illinois Route 47 provide
21 transportation to proposed Legislative District 25. The Fox
22 River runs through the heart of the district. Fermi National
23 Accelerator Laboratory, an internationally renowned research
24 facility, is also located within the proposed district.

25 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Kendall and Kane
26 Counties experienced extraordinary population growth.

1 Presently, Legislative District 25 is overpopulated by 115,511
2 people. In order to account for this dramatic population
3 increase, the proposed district contracts boundaries in the
4 north, east and south. Present District 25 includes both rural
5 and suburban areas in the same district. By contrast, proposed
6 District 25 contains primarily suburban communities, and is
7 more compact in shape. Proposed Legislative District 25
8 measures 30.1 miles from north to south, a substantial change
9 compared with present District 25, which measures 54 miles from
10 north to south. Proposed Legislative District 25 preserves 54.0
11 percent of the core of the present district as well as its
12 partisan composition. Senator Chris Lauzen (R) resides in the
13 proposed district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 26

15 Proposed Legislative District 26 is located in northern
16 Illinois in the counties of Lake, McHenry, Kane and Cook. It
17 has a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal
18 equal population target. The townships of Cuba and Ela are
19 entirely within the district. In addition, the vast majority of
20 Algonquin, Barrington, Fremont and Libertyville Townships are
21 also within the district, along with portions of Dundee,
22 Wauconda, Palatine, Warren, Nunda, and Hanover Townships. The
23 mainly suburban district includes the entire cities of
24 Libertyville, Hawthorne Woods, Lake Zurich, Lake Barrington,
25 North Barrington, Fox River Grove, Cary, Long Grove, Port

1 Barrington, Tower Lake, Kildeer and Forest Lake, as well as
2 portions of Mundelein, Barrington Hills, Algonquin, South
3 Barrington, Crystal Lake, Lake in the Hills, Wauconda and
4 Vernon Hills.

5 The western boundary of the proposed district lies just
6 west of Illinois Route 31. The southern boundary generally
7 follows the Barrington and Ela township lines. The eastern
8 boundary of proposed District 26 generally follows the
9 municipal boundary of Long Grove in the south and I-94 in the
10 north. The northern boundary generally follows Illinois Route
11 176 on the west and Illinois Route 120 on the east. Northwest
12 Highway runs through the heart of the district from the
13 northwest to southeast. In addition, U.S. Route 12 crosses the
14 northern half of the district. The proposed district is served
15 by the Metra Union Pacific Northwest rail line, which
16 transports commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily. The
17 inclusion of multiple counties in the 26th Legislative District
18 is not without historical precedent. The 2001 redistricting
19 plan also divided legislative districts between Lake, McHenry
20 and Cook Counties. According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the
21 present district is overpopulated by 31,130 people.

22 Proposed Legislative District 26 is uniquely situated
23 between multiple shifting population zones. To the north, south
24 and west, districts experienced substantial population growth,
25 while districts to the east experienced population losses.
26 Accordingly, some areas of Present District 26 were shifted

1 into proposed Districts 30, 31 and 32 and present District 26
2 was expanded westward, thereby achieving ideal population in
3 all four districts. Proposed Legislative District 26 preserves
4 70 percent of the core of the present district. Senator Dan
5 Duffy (R) resides in the proposed district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 27

7 Proposed Legislative District 27 is located wholly within
8 northwestern Cook County. It has a population of 217,469, and
9 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. Proposed
10 Legislative District 27 contains nearly all of Palatine
11 Township and a large portion of Wheeling Township, along with
12 portions of Elk Grove, Maine and Barrington Townships. It
13 contains a majority of the suburban municipalities of Palatine,
14 Rolling Meadows, Arlington Heights, Mount Prospect and
15 Inverness, and portions of Hoffman Estates, Prospect Heights,
16 Barrington and Des Plaines.

17 The northern boundary of the proposed district runs along
18 the Palatine Township line and precinct lines in Wheeling
19 Township. The district's western border generally follows the
20 Palatine Township boundary, as does the district's southern
21 border in the west until following Algonquin and Golf Roads in
22 the east. The eastern boundary of the proposed district is
23 generally Wolf Road. The borders of the proposed district
24 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries. Northwest
25 Highway runs the length of the district from northwest to

1 southeast, Illinois Route 53 runs north to south through the
2 center of the district, and Illinois Route 68 and runs east to
3 west across the northern half of the district. The Metra Union
4 Pacific Northwest rail line services the entire district,
5 transporting commuters into the City of Chicago daily. Proposed
6 Legislative District 27 includes the Deer Grove Forest
7 Preserve, the Paul Douglas Forest Preserve and the Arlington
8 Park Race Track.

9 According to U.S. Census figures, present District 27 is
10 underpopulated by 9,515. Districts to the east of present
11 District 27 also lost population. Thus, boundary lines were
12 expanded to the north and west, thereby achieving ideal
13 population. Proposed Legislative District 27 preserves 61.1
14 percent of the core of the present district to provide
15 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
16 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator Matt
17 Murphy (R) resides in the district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 28

19 Proposed Legislative District 28 is located in
20 northwestern Cook County and northern DuPage County. It has a
21 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
22 population target. The district is primarily located in Elk
23 Grove, Maine and Schaumburg Townships and includes portions of
24 Bloomingdale, Wayne, Palatine, and Norwood Park Townships. The
25 district also includes a small portion of the 41st Ward in the

1 City of Chicago. The proposed district includes 100 percent of
2 the population of Elk Grove Village. More than 75 percent of
3 the suburban communities of Schaumburg and Des Plaines, as well
4 as the majority of Park Ridge and Roselle are also within the
5 district. Portions of Arlington Heights, Mount Prospect,
6 Rolling Meadows, Hoffman Estates, and Hanover Park are also in
7 the proposed district.

8 Generally, the western border of proposed Legislative
9 District 28 consists of precinct lines just east of Barrington
10 Road. The northern border follows Algonquin Road in the west
11 and West Central Road in the east. The eastern border is
12 generally I-294 and Northwest Highway, and the southern border
13 follows I-90 in the east and the Cook-DuPage County line in the
14 west. Interstate 290 runs north to south through the center of
15 the district and Illinois Route 72 runs northwest to southeast,
16 as do I-90 and Illinois Route 26. The proposed district is also
17 served by the Metra Milwaukee District West rail line, which
18 transports commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily.

19 Proposed Legislative District 28 is comprised of large
20 portions of present Districts 28 and 33. According to U.S.
21 Census figures, present District 33 is underpopulated by 8,252
22 people and present District 28 is underpopulated by 1,300
23 people. Proposed District 28 is uniquely situated between
24 multiple shifting population zones. To the north and west,
25 districts experienced substantial population growth, while
26 districts to the east experienced population losses.

1 Therefore, proposed District 28 moves north and west, picking
2 up similar municipalities along the same general east to west
3 axis as the present district. Proposed Legislative District 28
4 is made up of 44.6 percent of the core of the present district
5 and 44.7 percent of area from the present Legislative District
6 33. Senator Dan Kotowski (D) resides within the proposed
7 district.

8 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 29

9 Proposed Legislative District 29 is located in the suburbs
10 north of Chicago in Cook and Lake Counties. It has a population
11 of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
12 target. The district is contained within Lake and Cook Counties
13 along Lake Michigan. The proposed district contains the
14 municipalities of Highland Park, Lake Bluff, the majority of
15 Lake Forest, Northbrook and Deerfield and portions of North
16 Chicago, Arlington Heights, Wheeling, Mount Prospect, Glencoe
17 and Buffalo Grove.

18 The proposed district runs from Lake Michigan in the east
19 to Palatine Township in Cook County to the west. It runs from
20 Shields Township in Lake County in the north to the southern
21 part of Wheeling and Northfield Townships in Cook County to the
22 south. It also includes a small portion of New Trier Township
23 in the south. The borders of the proposed district generally
24 adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

25 According to the 2010 U.S. Census, present District 29 is

1 underpopulated by 11,064 people. In order to accommodate this
2 loss, the proposed district shifts portions of North Chicago
3 and Lake Forest, which are currently located in District 30,
4 into proposed District 29. The proposed district also shifts
5 west in order to incorporate portions of Palatine, Arlington
6 Heights, Buffalo Grove and Wheeling in order to achieve ideal
7 population. The inclusion of multiple counties within the 29th
8 District is not without historical precedent. Both the 1991 and
9 2001 maps divided legislative districts between Lake and Cook
10 Counties. Interstates 94 and 294 are major transportation
11 arteries running through the district, as are U.S. Route 41 and
12 Illinois Route 21. The Metra Union Pacific North and Milwaukee
13 District North lines also service the district, bringing
14 suburban commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily. The
15 proposed district preserves 58 percent of the core of the
16 present district as well as its partisan make-up. Senator Susan
17 Garrett (D) resides within the proposed district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 30

19 Proposed Legislative District 30 is located in the north
20 suburbs of Chicago. It has a population of 217,468, and
21 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
22 proposed district is largely contained within Lake County, and
23 also includes a small portion of Cook County. The proposed
24 district includes portions of Waukegan, North Chicago, Vernon
25 Hills, Mundelein, Buffalo Grove, Wheeling, Lincolnshire,

1 Mettawa, Park City, and Gurnee. The proposed district runs from
2 Lake Michigan in the east to Fremont Township in Lake County to
3 the west, and from Waukegan and Warren Townships in Lake County
4 in the north to Wheeling Township in Cook County to the south.
5 Interstate 94 is a major transportation artery running through
6 the district, as are U.S. Routes 41 and 45, and Illinois Routes
7 21, 88, and 120. The Metra Union Pacific North and Milwaukee
8 District North lines also service the district, bringing
9 suburban commuters to and from the City of Chicago daily.

10 The proposed 30th District has a Latino Voting Age
11 Population of 32.3 percent, an African-American Voting Age
12 Population of 11.66 percent, and an Asian Voting Age Population
13 of 8.24 percent. According to the 2010 U.S. Census figures,
14 present District 30 is underpopulated by 3,511 people. In order
15 to achieve ideal population in the proposed district, the
16 northern boundary was shifted north to include more of Waukegan
17 and the western boundary was shifted west to include more of
18 Mundelein, which experienced growth in the Latino population
19 over the last decade. The proposed district shifts portions of
20 North Chicago and Lake Forest south into District 29, which
21 experienced a population loss during the last decade. Proposed
22 District 30 retains a shape similar to the present district.
23 The inclusion of multiple counties within the 30th District is
24 also not without historical precedent. Both the 1991 and 2001
25 maps divided legislative districts between Lake and Cook
26 Counties. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere

1 to existing precinct boundaries. The proposed district
2 preserves 82.5 percent of the core of the present district as
3 well as its partisan composition to provide continuity for the
4 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator Terry Link
5 (D) resides within the proposed district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 31

7 Proposed Legislative District 31 is located in
8 northeastern Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
9 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
10 proposed district wholly contains the Lake County townships of
11 Benton, Avon, Newport and Zion. Portions of Fremont, Grant,
12 Lake Villa, Warren, Wauconda, and Antioch Townships are also
13 included in proposed Legislative District 31. Municipalities
14 in the district include Zion, Round Lake, Round Lake Beach,
15 Gages Lake, Winthrop Harbor, Old Mill Creek, Wadsworth, and
16 Lindenhurst. Proposed District 31 also contains the vast
17 majority of Antioch, Wauconda, Gurnee, Beach Park and
18 Grayslake, and a portion of Lake Villa.

19 The proposed district is bounded by Lake Michigan in the
20 east and the Illinois-Wisconsin state line to the north. The
21 southern boundary generally follows municipal and township
22 boundaries. The proposed district's western boundaries
23 generally follow municipal and precinct lines from the
24 Illinois-Wisconsin state line on the north to Wauconda on the
25 south. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to

1 existing precinct boundaries. Major north to south
2 transportation routes through the proposed district include
3 Illinois Route 83, U.S. Routes 45 and 41, and I-94. Illinois
4 Route 173 and Illinois Route 120 traverse the district from
5 east to west. Three Metra commuter rail lines also service the
6 district, transporting commuters to and from the City of
7 Chicago daily: the Union Pacific North line, the North Central
8 Service line, and the Milwaukee District North line.

9 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the present District
10 31 is overpopulated by 20,495 people. Thus, the proposed
11 district sheds population in western Lake County and near
12 Waukegan and adds the Round Lake area, thereby achieving ideal
13 population. Proposed Legislative District 31 preserves 82.8
14 percent of the core of the present district as well as its
15 partisan make-up. Senator Suzi Schmidt (R) resides in the
16 proposed district.

17 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 32

18 Proposed Legislative District 32 is located in the
19 northwest suburbs of Chicago, within McHenry and northwestern
20 Lake Counties. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
21 achieves the ideal equal population target. The district's
22 western boundary is the McHenry County line. The northern
23 boundary is the Illinois-Wisconsin state line. The
24 southernmost boundary generally follows the McHenry County
25 line; the southeastern boundary generally follows precinct

1 lines from Coral Township to the Village of Wauconda. The
2 district's eastern boundary runs generally along municipal and
3 precinct lines from the Illinois-Wisconsin state line on the
4 north to Wauconda on the south. The borders of the proposed
5 district generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.
6 U.S. Route 14 runs through the heart of the western portion of
7 the district, while Illinois Route 31 and U.S. Route 12
8 traverse the eastern portion of the district. Interstate 90
9 cuts through the southwestern corner. The proposed district is
10 also served by three commuter rail lines, which operate daily
11 between the northwest suburbs and the City of Chicago: the
12 North Central Service Line, the Milwaukee District North Line,
13 and the Union Pacific Northwest Line. Proposed District 32 also
14 contains several state parks and forest preserves surrounding
15 several major lakes in the region.

16 Townships wholly contained within the district are
17 Chemung, Dunham, Marengo, Riley, Alden, Heartland, Seneca,
18 Coral, Hebron, Greenwood, Richmond, McHenry, and Burton.
19 Portions of Grafton, Dorr, Nunda, and Algonquin Townships in
20 McHenry County, as well as portions of Wauconda, Grant, Lake
21 Villa and Antioch Townships in Lake County are also included in
22 the proposed district. The proposed district includes the
23 suburban communities of Woodstock, Lakemoor, Marengo, Fox
24 Lake, Prairie Grove, Harvard, McHenry, and Crystal Lake.
25 Several previous maps included legislative districts that were
26 split between Lake and McHenry Counties.

1 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the present District
2 32 is overpopulated by 37,239 people. Due to unprecedented
3 population growth in and around present District 32, the
4 proposed district shifts eastward, incorporating
5 municipalities in east-central McHenry County and communities
6 in northwestern Lake County. Municipalities in southeastern
7 McHenry County near the Kane County border were shifted into
8 adjoining districts. Proposed Legislative District 32
9 preserves 63.6 percent of the core of the present district.
10 Senator Pamela Althoff (R) resides in the proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 33

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

1 Lake, St. Charles and Campton Hills are also within the
2 proposed district.

3 The northern boundary of the proposed district is primarily
4 township lines. The district's southernmost boundary follows
5 precinct lines in Batavia Township. The eastern boundary
6 generally follows the Fox River. The western boundary generally
7 follows township lines in Genoa, Plato, and St. Charles
8 Townships. Interstate 90 runs through the heart of the district
9 with Illinois Route 47 running north to south in the western
10 half of the district. The borders of the proposed district
11 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries. The Metra
12 Milwaukee District West rail line serves the proposed district.

13 Proposed Legislative District 33 preserves 59.8 percent of
14 present Legislative District 25 and 37.5 percent of present
15 Legislative District 32. No incumbent Senator currently
16 resides in the proposed district.

17 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 34

18 Proposed Legislative District 34 is contained entirely
19 within Winnebago County in northern Illinois. It has a
20 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
21 population target. Nearly 82 percent of the City of Rockford is
22 contained in this proposed legislative district, substantially
23 more than under the current configuration. Other
24 municipalities in this district include all of Machesney Park,
25 as well as portions of Cherry Valley, Loves Park, and Roscoe.

1 The western border runs along Illinois Route 20 with the
2 eastern border generally running along Interstate 90 and
3 Interstate 39 and along precinct lines in the City of Rockford.
4 The southern boundary generally follows U.S. 20, respecting
5 municipal boundaries of the City of Rockford. The northern
6 border generally follows the Harlem and Owen Township lines.
7 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
8 existing precinct boundaries.

9 Proposed District 34 includes both Rock Valley and Rockford
10 Colleges, which were previously split between two districts
11 under the 2001 map. Major employers within the district include
12 Rockford Memorial Hospital, St. Anthony's Medical Center, and
13 Swedish-American Hospital. The Rockford-Chicago International
14 Airport is also within the proposed district, as are several
15 manufacturing facilities.

16 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present District 34
17 is overpopulated by 4,012 people. In order to accommodate this
18 population growth, proposed District 34 sheds rural areas and
19 includes a larger portion of the City of Rockford, thus
20 creating a more compact urban district. Proposed Legislative
21 District 34 preserves 86 percent of the core of the present
22 district. Currently, no Senator resides within the proposed
23 district.

24 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 35

25 Proposed Legislative District 35 is located in northern

1 Illinois, just west of the greater Chicagoland region. It has a
2 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
3 population target. It includes the entire county of Boone, as
4 well as portions of Winnebago, DeKalb, and Kane Counties. The
5 northern border of the proposed district is the
6 Illinois-Wisconsin state line. The southern border generally
7 runs along township and precinct lines in DeKalb and Kane
8 Counties. On the west, the proposed district boundary runs
9 along township lines in Winnebago and DeKalb counties, as well
10 as municipal and precinct lines in the City of Rockford. The
11 eastern border follows the Boone County line, the DeKalb County
12 line and generally the township lines in central Kane County.

13 The proposed district includes the municipalities of
14 Belvedere, Sycamore, Rockford, and the vast majority of DeKalb.
15 Interstate 90 traverses the northern half of district from east
16 to west and Interstate 88 runs through the southern portion.
17 Proposed District 35 includes Northern Illinois University and
18 Kishwaukee College, as well as several large manufacturing
19 plants, including the Chrysler Motors Assembly Plant in
20 Belvedere.

21 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present Legislative
22 District 35 is overpopulated by 28,141 people, but uniquely
23 situated between two dramatically changing population zones.
24 To the west, districts generally lost population over the last
25 decade, necessitating boundary shifts to the east. To the east
26 and south of present District 35, satellite suburban

1 communities experienced an unprecedented population growth
2 compared with 2000 figures. In order to accommodate these
3 dramatic population shifts, and to achieve ideal population,
4 proposed Legislative District 35 sheds rural areas in DeKalb,
5 Ogle and LaSalle Counties, and picks up suburban communities in
6 Kane County. The resulting district is more suburban, and
7 incorporates many projected future high-growth areas. The
8 proposed district retains 75.49 percent of the core of the
9 present district. Senator Dave Syverson (R) resides within the
10 proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 36

12 Proposed Legislative District 36 is located in
13 northwestern Illinois along the Mississippi River. It has a
14 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
15 population target. The proposed district contains portions of
16 Carroll County running along the Mississippi River, nearly all
17 of Whiteside County, the urban portion of Henry County
18 surrounding the Quad Cities, and all of Rock Island County. The
19 western border of the district is the Mississippi River with
20 the southern border being the Rock Island and Whiteside County
21 lines. The proposed district is bounded on the north by the
22 Carroll County line and township lines in Whiteside County. On
23 the east, township lines in Carroll County and township and
24 county lines in Whiteside County generally form the border.

25 The Rock River runs through the central part of the

1 district connecting the river towns of Sterling and Rock Falls
2 with the Mississippi River towns of Rock Island, Moline, East
3 Moline, and Milan. The area is a transportation hub linking the
4 Mississippi River with rail lines and major highways such as
5 Interstates 80, 88, 74, and 280 and U.S. Routes 67 and 150.
6 Major employers located in the district include John Deere,
7 Rock Island Arsenal, and Modern Woodman of America. Augustana
8 College, Black Hawk College, and the new Western Illinois
9 University-Quad Cities campus are major higher educational
10 institutions in the area.

11 Current Legislative District 36 is underpopulated by
12 almost 11,000 people. The proposed district sheds rural
13 portions of Mercer, Carroll, and Henry Counties and expands
14 further east into Whiteside County to add more urban river
15 communities similar to the Quad Cities. These shifts create a
16 more urbanized district with manufacturing and
17 transportation-based industries. The proposed district's
18 configuration closely resembles the same shape it has had for
19 the last thirty years. Proposed Legislative District 36
20 preserves 81.1 percent of the core of the present district as
21 well as its partisan composition to provide continuity for the
22 existing incumbent constituency relations and the formulation
23 of new relationships. Senator Mike Jacobs (D) resides within
24 the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 37 is a mostly rural district
2 located in northwestern Illinois. It has a population of
3 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
4 target. The district contains all or portions of Mercer, Stark,
5 Marshall, Knox, Peoria, Woodford, Lee, Henry, Bureau and
6 LaSalle Counties. Municipalities included in the district are
7 Kewanee, Princeton, Geneseo, Metamora and portions of
8 Galesburg. The proposed legislative district includes 27.2
9 percent of the City of Peoria, while the majority of Peoria is
10 located in proposed District 46. In Peoria, the Senate
11 Redistricting Committee received testimony from various
12 witnesses requesting that the City of Peoria continue to be
13 divided between two districts (Legislative Districts 37 and
14 46).

15 The district is bordered on the west by the Mississippi
16 River and on the south by portions of the Knox and Woodford
17 County lines and township lines in Peoria County. Interstate 39
18 generally serves as the easternmost edge of the district, and
19 the northern portion of the district extends generally to
20 Interstate 88. Interstate 80 runs east to west in the northern
21 part of the district, with I-74 running east to west in the
22 southern part of the district.

23 According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, present District 37
24 is slightly overpopulated. However, due to overall population
25 losses in surrounding districts, current District 37 was
26 reconfigured. Proposed District 37 sheds a portion of the City

1 of Galesburg and Knox County. It also sheds a portion of the
2 City of Peoria, as well as townships in Peoria County. In order
3 to achieve the ideal population, proposed District 37 was
4 expanded westward to the Mississippi River, incorporating all
5 of Mercer County, which is currently split between two
6 districts under the 2001 map. Caterpillar, Inc., is a major
7 employer for the region. Many of the company's employees reside
8 within proposed District 37. Proposed District 37 preserves
9 79.6 percent of the core of the present district to provide
10 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations
11 and allows the formulation of new relationships. Senator Darin
12 LaHood (R) resides within the proposed district.

13 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 38

14 Proposed Legislative District 38 is located in northern
15 Illinois in Putnam, Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston, Kendall,
16 Grundy, and Will Counties. It has a population of 217,469, and
17 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. Proposed
18 District 38 contains all of the municipalities of Ottawa,
19 Morris, LaSalle, Peru, Streator, Morris, and Braidwood.
20 Portions of Channahon, Joliet, Plainfield, Wilmington,
21 Mendota, Oswego, Plano, Coal City, and Diamond are also within
22 the proposed district.

23 The eastern boundary runs along the Kendall and Grundy
24 County lines to the north and township lines in Will County to
25 the south. The southern border generally follows county lines,

1 and the western border generally runs parallel to Interstate
2 180. The northern border generally follows township and
3 precinct lines between Lake Holiday and Mendota. Interstates 80
4 and 39 traverse the district east to west and north to south,
5 respectively. Interstate 55 crosses the southeastern corner
6 and Illinois Route 47 runs north to south in the eastern
7 portion of the district. The Illinois River runs the length of
8 the district, serving as a major economic artery for tourism,
9 recreation, and transportation. Starved Rock State Park and
10 Buffalo Rock State Park are within the proposed district.
11 Proposed Legislative District 38 preserves 80.3 percent of the
12 core of the present district. Senator Sue Rezin (R) resides in
13 the proposed district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 39

15 Proposed Legislative District 39 is located on the west
16 side of Chicago and western suburbs. It has a population of
17 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
18 target. The proposed district begins in the Austin
19 neighborhood, in Chicago's 29th Ward. It continues west to the
20 western suburb of Addison. The southern boundary of proposed
21 District 39 generally follows Lake Street, North Avenue, and
22 the Eisenhower Expressway. The northern boundary generally
23 follows Grand Avenue on the east and O'Hare Airport in the
24 west. The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
25 existing precinct boundaries.

1 The proposed district includes portions of Oak Park,
2 Proviso, and Leyden Townships in Cook County and Addison
3 Township in DuPage County. The proposed district includes the
4 entire municipalities of Bensenville and Stone Park as well as
5 portions of Oak Park, River Grove, Elmwood Park, Rosemont,
6 Melrose Park, Northlake, Franklin Park, Wood Dale, and Addison.
7 The inclusion of suburban communities and the City of Chicago
8 in District 39 is not without historical precedent. The present
9 District 39 also unites Chicago's Austin neighborhood with Oak
10 Park, River Forest, Elmwood Park, River Grove, Franklin Park,
11 Melrose Park, Stone Park, Northlake, Rosemont, and
12 Bensenville. In addition, the 1991 redistricting plan included
13 portions of Oak Park, Elmwood Park, Northlake, Franklin Park,
14 River Forest, and River Grove with suburban communities in
15 eastern DuPage County. The majority of communities in proposed
16 District 39 have large (greater than 40%) segments of the
17 population that speak a language other than English at home.
18 Communities throughout the proposed district share a similar
19 workforce, with 20 to 30 percent employed in sales and office
20 work. More than 15 percent of the population of proposed
21 District 39 is employed in manufacturing. The mean household
22 income for most communities in the district falls between
23 \$50,000 to \$65,000. All communities have a significant
24 population of renters, with the median monthly rent across most
25 communities falling between \$800 to \$900. Major transportation
26 routes through proposed District 39 include North Avenue,

1 Mannheim Road, and Interstate 294. Residents of the proposed
2 district are served by Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail
3 lines (Blue and Green lines) and Metra commuter rail lines
4 (Union Pacific West, Milwaukee District West, and North Central
5 Service lines).

6 The 2010 U.S. Census figures show that present District 39
7 is underpopulated by 15,901 people. In order to achieve ideal
8 population, the district was expanded westward to include all
9 of Bensenville, which is presently split between two districts,
10 and a majority of the suburb of Addison. Proposed Legislative
11 District 39 has a Latino Voting Age Population of 31.35
12 percent, an African-American Voting Age Population of 16.73
13 percent and an Asian Voting Age Population of 3.53 percent. The
14 proposed legislative district maintains a partisan make-up
15 that is comparable to the present legislative district and
16 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
17 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
18 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
19 Proposed Legislative District 39 preserves 72.9 percent of the
20 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
21 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the
22 formulation of new relationships. Senator Don Harmon (D)
23 resides in the proposed district.

24 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 40

25 Proposed Legislative District 40 is located in

1 northeastern Illinois, south of Chicago. It has a population of
2 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
3 target. The proposed district contains portions of Cook,
4 Kankakee, Grundy, and Will Counties. The southern boundary runs
5 along the southern Kankakee County line. The northern boundary
6 runs generally along U.S. Route 30 and 187th Street in the
7 south suburbs. The eastern boundary of the proposed district
8 runs along the Illinois-Indiana state line in the south and
9 along precinct and township lines in Will County and precinct
10 lines in Cook County in the north. The western boundary
11 consists of township lines in Will, Grundy, and Kankakee
12 Counties.

13 Major municipalities within the district include Kankakee,
14 Bourbonnais, Manhattan, Chicago Heights, Park Forest,
15 University Park, Olympia Fields, Bradley, and Flossmoor.
16 Present District 40 also contains the municipalities of
17 Kankakee, Bourbonnais, University Park, and Olympia Fields. As
18 under present Legislative District 40, the proposed
19 Legislative District 40 continues to include portions of Will
20 and Washington Townships in Will County that contain the
21 proposed site of the South Suburban Airport. This location
22 remains in the district at the request of the Will County
23 Executive. This district has a remarkably high population of
24 government employees, with the largest employers being the
25 educational services, health care, and social assistance
26 industries. Most of the communities in this proposed district

1 consist of well-established neighborhoods with homes built
2 primarily between 1940 and 1980. Interstate 57 runs through the
3 heart of the district, and Interstate 55 runs through the
4 western portion. Municipalities in the northeastern portion of
5 the proposed district are served by the Metra Electric District
6 and South West Service commuter rail lines.

7 According to the 2010 Census, present Legislative District
8 40 has a surplus population of 2,936 people. However,
9 population losses in the surrounding districts to the north and
10 substantial population growth in districts to the west
11 necessitated a reconfiguration of the district. In order to
12 achieve ideal population in surrounding south suburban
13 districts, proposed Legislative District 40 sheds rural
14 portions of Iroquois, Kankakee, and Will Counties and picks up
15 exurban areas in Will County. This reconfiguration tracks
16 exurban growth patterns in the central and western Will County
17 area. The African-American Voting Age Population in the
18 proposed district is 24.29 percent. The Latino voting age
19 population is 9.43 percent. The proposed legislative district
20 maintains a partisan make-up that is comparable to the present
21 legislative district and reflects the high affiliation and
22 correlation of African-American and Latino voters that
23 identify with the Democratic Party based on committee hearing
24 testimony. The proposed district preserves 58.1 percent of the
25 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
26 existing incumbent constituency relations and allows the

1 formulation of new relationships. Senator Toi Hutchinson (D)
2 resides within the proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 41

4 Proposed Legislative District 41 is located in DuPage, Cook
5 and Will Counties. It has a population of 217,469, and
6 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. Lemont
7 Township is wholly contained in the proposed district in
8 addition to large portions of Downers Grove and Homer
9 Townships. Portions of Lisle, DuPage, and Lyons Townships are
10 also within the proposed district. The eastern and western
11 boundaries generally follow Homer and Lemont Township lines in
12 the south, and commonly tracks precinct lines in Lyons and
13 Lisle Townships in the north, respectively. The northern
14 boundary follows precinct lines through Lisle, Downers Grove
15 and Lyons Townships, while the southern boundary mainly follows
16 precinct lines through Homer Township.

17 A majority or all of the following municipalities are
18 within proposed Legislative District 41: Lemont, Downers
19 Grove, Woodridge, Darien, Burr Ridge, Willowbrook, and Homer
20 Glen. Portions of Naperville, Lisle, Countryside, Westmont and
21 La Grange are also within the district. Interstates 55, 294,
22 and, 355, as well as Illinois Route 83 traverse the district.
23 The Metra Heritage Corridor commuter rail line provides
24 residents of proposed District 41 transportation access to and
25 from the City of Chicago. The Des Plaines River flows through

1 the middle of the district. Argonne National Laboratory, an
2 important national research facility, is located within the
3 proposed district.

4 Overall population losses in districts to the east,
5 combined with an overpopulation of over 30,000 people in
6 present Legislative District 41 resulted in proposed
7 Legislative District 41 shifting north and west. Proposed
8 Legislative District 41 preserves 53.7 percent of the core of
9 the present district. Senator Christine Radogno (R) and Senator
10 Ron Sandack (R) reside in the proposed district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 42

12 Proposed Legislative District 42 is located in the four
13 northeastern Illinois counties of DuPage, Will, Kane, and
14 Kendall. It has a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves
15 the ideal equal population target. Its northern boundary is
16 generally Illinois Route 56 and its southern boundary is
17 generally Wolfs Crossing Road in northeastern Kendall County.
18 Its eastern boundary is generally Illinois Route 59 and the
19 Kane County line, and the western boundary generally follows
20 the Aurora Township line and precinct lines in Aurora,
21 Montgomery, Oswego, and Boulder Hill. The borders of the
22 proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
23 boundaries. Nearly all of Aurora Township in Kane County and 89
24 percent of the City of Aurora is located in proposed
25 Legislative District 42. A similar configuration of this

1 district was proposed at Senate and House Redistricting
2 Committees' hearings. The House Redistricting Committee also
3 received testimony from citizens in Aurora indicating a
4 preference for incorporating more of the city into a single
5 district, which is reflected in proposed District 42. Portions
6 of Oswego, Montgomery, and Naperville are also located in the
7 district.

8 U.S. Census figures reveal that Will and Kane Counties were
9 among the fastest growing counties in Illinois between 2000 to
10 2010. Will County increased by 175,294 persons and Kane County
11 increased by 111,150 persons. This combined increase
12 represented nearly 70 percent of the entire growth in all
13 Illinois counties between 2000 and 2010. Specifically, the City
14 of Aurora grew by 38.4 percent, making it the second-fastest
15 growing urban center in the State. As a result of this
16 unprecedented growth, present District 42 is overpopulated by
17 120,157 people. In order to achieve ideal population and
18 accommodate citizens and Latino communities of interest in the
19 Aurora area, proposed District 42 was contracted. The proposed
20 district is much more compact than the present configuration.
21 Proposed District 42 has a Latino Voting Age Population of
22 36.73 percent, an African-American Voting Age Population of
23 10.24 percent, and an Asian Voting Age Population of 7.01
24 percent. The proposed legislative district enhances the
25 partisan make-up of the present legislative district and
26 reflects the high affiliation and correlation of

1 African-American and Latino voters that identify with the
2 Democratic Party based on committee hearing testimony.
3 Proposed Legislative District 42 preserves 80 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 Linda Holmes (D)
7 resides in the proposed district.

8 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 43

9 Proposed Legislative District 43 is located southwest of
10 Chicago, almost entirely within Will County. It has a
11 population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal
12 population target. The district is anchored by the core of the
13 City of Joliet; it also includes the municipalities of
14 Romeoville, Bolingbrook, Elwood, Channahon and Lockport. The
15 eastern boundary of the district consists of the Jackson,
16 Joliet, Lockport, and DuPage Township lines. The western
17 boundary runs generally along precinct boundaries in Will and
18 DuPage Counties. The northern border runs along precinct lines
19 in DuPage County, and the southern border runs along the
20 township boundaries of Channahon and Jackson Townships. The
21 borders of the proposed district generally adhere to existing
22 precinct boundaries.

23 Proposed Legislative District 43 is mainly suburban in the
24 north and urban and industrialized in the south. The proposed
25 district includes major employers such as Dow Chemical, Mobil

1 Oil, Caterpillar, Inc., and St. Joseph's Medical Center. The
2 district is a transportation hub, with Interstates 55 and 80,
3 and Illinois Route 53 running through the district as well as
4 the CenterPoint Intermodal Center and the BNSF Logistics Park,
5 both located in Elwood. The proposed Legislative District is
6 also supported by a thriving railroad industry, with several
7 Amtrak and Metra passenger lines servicing the core of the
8 district. According to 2010 U.S. Census data, Will County grew
9 by 175,294 (34.9 percent) making it the second fastest growing
10 county in Illinois. The City of Joliet in particular
11 experienced a population growth of 38.8 percent, making it the
12 fastest growing urban area in Illinois.

13 Present Legislative District 43, which is in the heart of
14 Will County, is overpopulated by 35,424 people. As a result,
15 the proposed district sheds extra population surrounding its
16 urban centers. The proposed Legislative District is now more
17 urban and suburban than previously. The Latino Voting Age
18 Population of proposed Legislative District 43 is 22.83 percent
19 and the African-American Voting Age Population is 17.33
20 percent. The proposed legislative district maintains a
21 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
22 district and 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.
25 Proposed District 43 preserves 86.1 percent of the core of the
26 present district to provide continuity for the existing

1 incumbent constituency relations. Senator A.J. Wilhelmi (D)
2 resides within the proposed district.

3 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 44

4 Proposed Legislative District 44 is located in central
5 Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
6 achieves the ideal equal population target. The district
7 contains all of Logan and Menard Counties, and portions of
8 Tazewell, McLean and Sangamon Counties. This mainly rural
9 district encompasses much of the central part of the state
10 between the major communities of Springfield, Peoria and
11 Bloomington. Population centers of Bloomington, Lincoln,
12 Morton, and the northern section of Springfield are in the
13 district.

14 Interstate 55 runs southwest to northeast through much of
15 the district, with I-155 running north to south through the
16 northern part of the district. Interstate 72 runs east to west
17 along the southern border of the district. A majority of the
18 eastern boundary line is composed of the Logan County line.
19 Interstate 74 generally serves as the district's northern
20 boundary. The western boundary follows the Menard, Logan and
21 Tazewell County lines.

22 Although present Legislative District 44 has a population
23 surplus, population pressures from surrounding districts
24 caused proposed Legislative District 44 to move west creating a
25 more streamlined configuration. As a result, proposed

1 Legislative District 44 now divides Tazewell County between two
2 districts rather than three districts. Logan County, which is
3 currently split between two Legislative Districts, is now
4 wholly included in proposed District 44. The district includes
5 major employers such as State Farm Insurance, Country
6 Financial, and Mitsubishi Motors, as well as the core of
7 Bloomington's business district. Proposed Legislative District
8 44 preserves 44.5 percent of the core of the present district.
9 Senator Bill Brady (R) currently resides in the proposed
10 legislative district.

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 45

12 Proposed Legislative District 45 is a rural district
13 located in northwestern Illinois. It has a population of
14 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
15 target. The proposed district includes all of Jo Daviess,
16 Stephenson and Ogle Counties, in addition to portions of
17 Carroll, Whiteside, Lee, DeKalb, LaSalle and Winnebago
18 Counties. The northern border of the district is the
19 Illinois-Wisconsin State Line. The northern half of the
20 district's western border is the Mississippi River and the
21 southern half of the western border generally follows township
22 lines through Carroll and Whiteside Counties. The southern
23 boundary generally follows township lines along U.S. Route 52
24 and U.S. Route 30. The eastern border generally consists of
25 township lines in Winnebago County, the Ogle-DeKalb County

1 line, and township lines in DeKalb County.

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

9 Due to overall population loss in the present district and
10 region, the proposal adds largely rural areas within DeKalb,
11 LaSalle, and Winnebago Counties to the present district. Many
12 of the counties have previously been paired together in a
13 district and the proposed shape of the 45th is similar to the
14 district's shape under both the current map and the 1981 map.
15 Proposed Legislative District 45 preserves 72.3 percent of the
16 core of the present district. Senator Tim Bivins (R) and
17 Senator Christine Johnson (R) reside in the proposed district.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 46

19 Proposed Legislative District 46 is located in portions of
20 three central Illinois Counties: Peoria, Tazewell and Fulton.
21 It has a population of 217,469, and therefore achieves the
22 ideal equal population target. Generally, its eastern border
23 lies along the Illinois River, with the exception of East
24 Peoria and Peoria, where the district's boundaries follow
25 county, municipal and precinct lines. The southern border of

1 the district roughly follows U.S. Route 24 and the Tazewell
2 County line. The district's western boundary is generally
3 Illinois Route 97 and its northern boundary is the Fulton
4 County line and township lines in Peoria County.

5 The proposed district includes over 72.8 percent of the
6 City of Peoria, in addition to communities directly to the east
7 of the Illinois River including Pekin, Creve Coeur and East
8 Peoria. The configuration of the City of Peoria within the
9 proposed Legislative District is generally similar the City's
10 configuration under the last three maps (1981, 1991, and 2001).
11 As a result of community input received by the Senate
12 Redistricting Committee at its Peoria hearing, the City of
13 Peoria remains split between proposed 46th and the 37th
14 Legislative Districts. The Illinois River runs through the
15 heart of the district and serves as an economic engine for
16 agricultural, tourism, and recreational interests within the
17 district. Proposed Legislative District 46 includes the major
18 manufacturing and business hubs of Pekin, Peoria, East Peoria,
19 and Canton. Caterpillar, Inc., is a major employer in the
20 region, and many of the company's employees reside within
21 proposed District 46. The proposed legislative district also
22 includes Bradley University and Illinois Central Community
23 College.

24 According to the 2010 Census, the current Legislative
25 District 46 needed to increase by 14,619 persons. Thus, the
26 district was expanded to include a larger portion of eastern

1 Peoria together with townships in Peoria County east of the
2 Fulton County line. Proposed Legislative District 46 preserves
3 89.6 percent of the core of the present district to provide
4 continuity for the existing incumbent constituency relations.
5 Senator David Koehler (D) resides in the proposed district.

6 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 47

7 Proposed Legislative District 47 is rural, agriculturally
8 based district located in western Illinois containing the whole
9 of Adams, Brown, Cass, Mason, Schuyler, Hancock, McDonough,
10 Henderson and Warren Counties, as well as parts of Knox and
11 Fulton Counties. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
12 achieves the ideal equal population target, and includes the
13 municipalities of Quincy, Macomb, Beardstown, as well as a
14 portion of Galesburg, and numerous smaller towns and
15 unincorporated areas. Testimony from community members
16 received at the Senate Redistricting Committee's Macomb
17 hearing indicated that residents in the area preferred to have
18 McDonough County and the City of Macomb located within the same
19 district, which this proposed legislative district
20 accomplishes.

21 The district is bounded by the Mississippi River to the
22 west, taking in small river communities such as Nauvoo,
23 Hamilton, Oquawka and Warsaw. The southern border runs along
24 the county lines of Adams, Brown, Cass and Mason Counties. The
25 northern border runs along the Henderson and Warren County

1 lines, and the eastern border runs along precinct and township
2 lines in Knox and Fulton County, as well as the Mason County
3 line. U.S. Route 67 traverses the entire length of the district
4 from north to south, with U.S. Route 136 crossing the district
5 from east to west. Other significant transportation routes in
6 the district are U.S. Routes 24 and 34. The Illinois and
7 Sangamon Rivers run through the southeast portion of the
8 proposed district, taking in the communities of Havana and
9 Beardstown. The proposed legislative district contains several
10 institutions of higher education, including Western Illinois
11 University, Monmouth College, Quincy University and Knox
12 College.

13 The current Legislative District 47 is underpopulated by
14 13,520 people. By shedding portions of rural counties only
15 partially contained in the current district and by expanding
16 into the population center of Galesburg, the proposed district
17 achieves the ideal population, while becoming more compact.
18 Proposed Legislative District 47 preserves 89.5 percent of the
19 core of the present district to provide continuity for the
20 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator John
21 Sullivan (D) resides in the proposed district.

22 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 48

23 Proposed Legislative District 48 is located in central
24 Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and therefore
25 achieves the ideal equal population target. The district

1 contains all of Montgomery and Christian Counties, as well as
2 portions of Macoupin, Madison, Sangamon and Macon Counties. The
3 northern border of the district generally follows township and
4 precinct lines in Sangamon and Macon Counties. The eastern
5 border encompasses the Decatur area, with the Christian and
6 Montgomery County lines forming the remainder of the eastern
7 border. The southern border runs along the Montgomery County
8 line and follows township lines in Madison County. The western
9 border runs along county and township lines in Sangamon,
10 Macoupin and Christian Counties, as well as precinct lines in
11 City of Springfield.

12 The proposed legislative district contains the
13 municipalities of Carlinville, Taylorville, Pana, Staunton,
14 Litchfield, and Hillsboro. The proposed district also includes
15 the urban cores of the Cities of Decatur and Springfield. The
16 economy of proposed District 48 is largely driven by three main
17 industries: government, energy and agriculture. The proposed
18 district includes numerous State and federal employers such as
19 the Illinois Department of Transportation and Secretary of
20 State, and various State governmental agency offices in
21 Springfield, as well as correctional facilities in Decatur,
22 Hillsboro, and Taylorville. There are numerous energy
23 production facilities, including coal mines and power plants,
24 and a planned clean coal facility in Taylorville. The district
25 also has a strong agricultural base, lead by the agri-business
26 conglomerate Archer Daniels Midland, located in Decatur, as

1 well as Tate & Lyle and Caterpillar which have facilities in
2 the district. The district is traversed via several major
3 transportation arteries, including Interstates 55 (the Vince
4 Demuzio Expressway from Carlinville to Springfield) and 72,
5 U.S. Route 51, and Illinois Routes 48, 29, and 4. The proposed
6 legislative district contains several institutions of higher
7 education including: (i) Blackburn College in Carlinville,
8 (ii) Richland Community College and Millikin University in
9 Decatur, (iii) Southern Illinois University School of Medicine
10 in Springfield and (iv) three educational service centers of
11 Lincoln Land Community College (Hillsboro, Litchfield, and
12 Taylorville). The proposed district abuts the University of
13 Illinois at Springfield and Lincoln Land Community College's
14 main Springfield campus, as well as Lewis and Clark Community
15 College in Godfrey. The proposed district contains the
16 Mid-Illinois Medical District and numerous state-of-the-art
17 medical facilities beginning in the west with the Southern
18 Illinois School of Medicine, the Simmons Cancer Institute,
19 Memorial Medical Center, and St. John's Hospital in Springfield
20 and in the east with Decatur Memorial Hospital and St. Mary's
21 Hospital. These facilities provide vital healthcare services
22 to numerous residents of proposed Legislative District 48.
23 Springfield, Decatur and southern parts of the district share
24 media markets including television stations WICS (ABC), WAND
25 (NBC), WCIA (CBS), and WRSP-TV (Fox) and radio stations WSMI
26 (AM and FM), WTAX (AM), and WSOY (AM). The proposed legislative

1 district joins substantial African-American communities in
2 Springfield and Decatur in the same district, in a
3 configuration that closely resembles map lines proposed by
4 African Americans for Legislative Redistricting (AALR). The
5 proposed district has an African American Voting Age Population
6 of 13.18 percent. The Capital City Courier, an independent
7 African-American newspaper based in Springfield, delivers free
8 newspapers to locations in the African-American communities in
9 Springfield and Decatur. The proposed Legislative District 48
10 encompasses 47.5 percent of the core of the present Legislative
11 District 49 and 25.6 percent of present Legislative District
12 51. Senator William "Sam" McCann (R) currently resides in this
13 proposed district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 49

15 Proposed Legislative District 49 is located in Will County
16 and northeastern Kendall County. It has a population of
17 217,469, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
18 target. Plainfield Township is wholly contained within the
19 district. Portions of Troy, Joliet, Lockport, DuPage,
20 Wheatland, and Oswego Townships are also within the district.

21 The southern boundary of the district generally runs south
22 of I-80. The district's western border generally follows the
23 Will County line and precinct lines in Oswego Township. The
24 district's northern border generally follows the Kendall
25 County line, then Wolf Crossing Road, then 104th and 111th

1 Streets in the city of Plainfield. The district's eastern
2 border generally follows Weber Road. The borders of the
3 proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
4 boundaries.

5 Proposed Legislative District 49 contains portions of
6 several communities with similar housing stock. U.S. Census
7 Bureau numbers show that the proposed 49th District is a
8 fast-growing district with many new homes. Since 2000, more
9 than 6,000 new homes have been built in Plainfield accounting
10 for nearly 60 percent of all the homes in the city. Similarly,
11 over 2,200 homes have been built in Shorewood, accounting for
12 46 percent of the homes in that community. Oswego has seen
13 nearly 4,100 new homes built since 2000, accounting for around
14 50 percent of the homes in the municipality. In addition, 80
15 percent of the homes in Oswego have been built since 1990. The
16 more established communities of Bolingbrook and Romeoville
17 have seen new homes grow by 21 percent and 38 percent,
18 respectively.

19 Major transportation routes in the district include I-55 in
20 the eastern section, Illinois Route 59 running north to south,
21 and U.S. 30 running from the northwest to southeast. U.S. Route
22 52 and Weber Road are also major transportation arteries for
23 the area.

24 Kendall County was the fastest growing county in the State
25 of Illinois from 2000-2010 with a 110 percent increase in
26 population. Similarly, Will County was the second fastest

1 growing county in the state from 2000-2010 with an almost 35
2 percent increase in population. The region's huge population
3 growth necessitates the need for an additional Legislative
4 District.

5 This newly proposed Legislative District is made up of 72
6 percent of what was present Legislative District 42, and 25
7 percent of what was present Legislative District 43; two of the
8 fastest growing districts between 2000 and 2010. Currently,
9 only one member of the General Assembly resides in this
10 newly-created district: Representative Tom Cross (R).

11 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 50

12 Proposed Legislative District 50 is located in south and
13 west-central Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
14 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. This
15 mostly rural district contains the counties of Calhoun, Greene,
16 Morgan, Pike, Scott and virtually all of Jersey County. It also
17 contains portions of Sangamon, Macoupin and Madison Counties.
18 The northern boundary is formed by the county lines of Pike,
19 Morgan and Sangamon with the western border formed by the
20 Mississippi River. The southern and eastern borders of the
21 district run along township lines in the counties of Jersey,
22 Macoupin and Sangamon, as well as precinct lines in the City of
23 Springfield. The Illinois River runs through the western
24 portion of the district. The district is largely rural, but
25 also contains some sizeable municipalities including

1 Jacksonville, Chatham, Pittsfield, Jerseyville and the outer
2 southern and western portions of Springfield.

3 Under the proposal, Pike County is wholly included in the
4 district, in contrast to the current district configuration,
5 which splits Pike County between Legislative Districts 47 and
6 49. The current map also splits Scott and Morgan Counties
7 between two separate Legislative Districts (47 and 49). The
8 proposed Legislative District keeps Scott and Morgan Counties
9 intact and in one Legislative District. The U.S. Census Bureau
10 defines Scott County as part of the Jacksonville (Morgan
11 County) micropolitan area. In addition, Scott and Morgan
12 Counties are served by many of the same social, human service,
13 emergency service, and economic development programs. The
14 University of Illinois' Morgan-Scott Extension Unit, MCS
15 Community Services, and the Jacksonville Regional Economic
16 Development Corporation all focus their services on the Morgan
17 and Scott County area.

18 Interstate 72 runs east to west along the northern half of
19 the district, linking commuters from Jacksonville to major
20 employers in Springfield. In addition, U.S. 67 runs north to
21 south through the heart of the district. Current Illinois
22 Department of Transportation plans call for the expansion of
23 U.S. 67 to become a major highway in the region. To date, some
24 portions of U.S. 67 around Jacksonville and to the south have
25 been completed. The Jacksonville based West Central Mass
26 Transit District provides bus service in Morgan and Scott

1 Counties as well as transportation services to Springfield.

2 The district contains a large number of State employers in
3 both Jacksonville and Springfield, including the University of
4 Illinois at Springfield, Jacksonville Correctional Center, the
5 Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, the Illinois School
6 for the Deaf, Lincoln Land Community College, and several state
7 parks and recreation areas. The small private colleges of
8 MacMurray College, Illinois College, and Robert Morris
9 University are located in the district. The proposed district
10 preserves 50.2 percent of the core of the present Legislative
11 District 50 and 45 percent of present Legislative District 49.
12 Senator Larry Bomke (R) currently resides in the proposed
13 district.

14 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 51

15 Proposed Legislative District 51 is located in
16 east-central Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
17 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
18 district wholly contains Piatt, DeWitt, Douglas, Moultrie and
19 Shelby Counties, as well as portions of Edgar, Vermillion,
20 Champaign, McLean and Macon Counties. The northern boundary of
21 the district follows township and county lines north of U.S.
22 136. The eastern border of the district is the Illinois-Indiana
23 state line. The southern border follows the Shelby and Douglas
24 County lines, and township and county lines in Edgar County.
25 The western border generally follows the county lines in DeWitt

1 and Shelby Counties, and precinct, township and county lines in
2 McLean and Macon Counties.

3 The proposed district includes all of Shelby County, in
4 contrast to the current district configuration which splits
5 Shelby County between three Legislative Districts. The Senate
6 Redistricting Committee received testimony at its Springfield
7 hearing from community members requesting that Shelby County be
8 made whole.

9 Municipalities in the district include Shelbyville,
10 Clinton, Monticello, Tuscola, and Mahomet. The district is a
11 rural, agriculturally-driven district located between the
12 major downstate urban centers of Decatur, Champaign-Urbana,
13 Effingham, Bloomington-Normal and Charleston-Mattoon. This is
14 consistent with testimony received at the Senate Redistricting
15 Committee's Macomb hearing where various farm bureaus
16 indicated a preference for an increased number of
17 agriculture-based districts.

18 The district is easily traversed via three major
19 interstates (I-72, I-74 and I-57) as well as U.S. Routes 36 and
20 51. The proposed district includes major recreational areas
21 such Allerton Park, Lake Shelbyville, and Clinton Lake.
22 Currently there is no Senator residing in the proposed
23 district.

24 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 52

25 Proposed Legislative District 52 is located in eastern

1 Illinois and is anchored by the cities of Champaign and Urbana
2 in the west and Danville in the east. It has a population of
3 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
4 target. The district is wholly contained in Champaign and
5 Vermilion counties.

6 Generally, the district is bounded on the west by I-57. The
7 northern boundary runs generally along the Champaign County
8 line. In Vermillion County, the northern boundary runs parallel
9 to U.S. 136. In the east, the Indiana-Illinois state line
10 serves as the district's boundary. The southern boundary runs
11 along precinct and township lines in Champaign County and along
12 township and county lines in Vermillion County.

13 Interstate 74 connects the urban communities of
14 Champaign/Urbana and Danville within the district. These three
15 communities are currently located in present District 52. The
16 House Redistricting Committee received testimony at its
17 Champaign hearing indicating that members of the community
18 preferred to keep the current configuration, which includes all
19 three cities in a single district. Testimony received indicated
20 that a sizeable portion of Danville residents commute to the
21 city of Champaign on a daily basis for work. Interstate 74
22 serves as a major commuter line bringing workers from Danville
23 to Champaign to the region's major employers, including the
24 University of Illinois, Parkland Community College, Carle
25 Clinic, and Kraft Foods.

26 According to 2010 Census figures, current District 52 is

1 overpopulated. In order to accommodate this population growth
2 and testimony received at the House's Champaign hearing, the
3 district was contracted, shedding rural precincts in Champaign
4 and Vermillion Counties, and expanded to include fast growing
5 areas in the municipalities of Champaign and Savoy. The result
6 is a largely urban downstate district, which now includes 91.7
7 percent of the City of Champaign and 82.0 percent of the
8 village of Savoy in a single, more compact district. The
9 Champaign News-Gazette serves the Champaign-Urbana and
10 Danville communities, as does a Champaign CBS affiliate, WCIA.
11 The proposed district contains 91.1 percent of the core of the
12 present district to provide continuity for the existing
13 incumbent constituency relations. Senator Michael Frerichs (D)
14 resides in this proposed district.

15 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 53

16 Proposed Legislative District 53 is located in north
17 central Illinois. It has a population of 217,469, and therefore
18 achieves the ideal equal population target. This agricultural
19 district includes the entire counties of Iroquois and Ford and
20 nearly all of Livingston County. Rural parts of Woodford,
21 McLean, and Vermilion counties are also in the district.

22 The Illinois-Indiana state line forms the eastern border of
23 the district. In the north, the district boundary runs along
24 the Iroquois, Ford, Livingston and Woodford County lines. The
25 western boundary is located west of U.S. Route 39. The southern

1 boundary runs along the Ford and Woodford County lines, and
2 along township and precinct lines in McLean and Vermillion
3 Counties.

4 The proposed legislative district includes the communities
5 of Bloomington, Pontiac, Onarga, Hoopeston, Watseka and Gibson
6 City. The district is anchored in the southwest by the City of
7 Normal with 100 percent of the city's population located in the
8 proposed district. Currently, Normal is divided between two
9 Legislative Districts (44th and 53rd). The new, more compact
10 district includes all of Iroquois County, which was previously
11 split between 3 Legislative Districts.

12 Several major transportation arteries run through the
13 proposed district, including Interstates 39, 55 and 57, as well
14 as U.S. Route 24, which traverses the entire district from east
15 to west. While proposed Legislative District 53 is largely
16 agricultural, it includes Illinois State University and
17 Pontiac Correctional Center, two major employers for the
18 region. The proposed district also includes the Illinois State
19 University Farm near Lexington. Proposed Legislative District
20 53 encompasses 59.8 percent of the core of the present
21 district. Senator Shane Cultra (R) resides in the proposed
22 district.

23 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 54

24 Proposed Legislative District 54 is located in the central
25 region of southern Illinois. It has a population of 217,468,

1 and therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The
2 district contains the whole counties of Bond, Clinton, Marion
3 and Fayette. Rural portions of Madison and St. Clair Counties
4 as well as portions of Effingham and Washington Counties are
5 also within the district. Major communities in the district
6 include Salem, Vandalia, Greenville, Highland and Centralia.
7 Under the proposal, 96.8 percent of the City of Effingham is
8 contained within the district, a significant change from the
9 current configuration which splits Effingham into three
10 districts.

11 The district's northern border follows county lines of
12 Bond, Fayette, and Effingham Counties, as well as township
13 lines in Madison County. The western boundary is comprised of
14 precinct and township lines in Madison and St. Clair Counties.
15 The southern boundary of proposed District 54 generally follows
16 the southern borders of Effingham and Marion Counties and
17 township and county lines in Washington and St. Clair Counties.
18 The eastern border runs along the eastern boundary of Fayette
19 and Marion Counties and precinct and township boundaries in
20 Effingham County.

21 Proposed Legislative District 54 is largely rural, with a
22 major transportation hub in Effingham. The district includes
23 Vandalia and Centralia Correctional Facilities, which are
24 major employers in the region. The district is easily
25 traversable via Interstates 57, 64, 70, as well as U.S. 50,
26 which runs east to west, and U.S. 51, which runs north to south

1 through the heart of the district.

2 Due to population losses in the region, proposed District
3 55 absorbed eastern portions of present District 54, thereby
4 achieving ideal population. The western portions of present
5 District 54 were combined with the southern portions of present
6 District 51 and northern portions of present District 58. The
7 result is a much more compact district, which strongly
8 resembles a district proposed by the Republicans in their 2001
9 "Alternative Plan" and the 55th Legislative District as
10 configured under the 1971, 1981, and 1991 maps.

11 Proposed Legislative District 54 forms a new district by
12 preserving 35.7 percent of the core of the present district and
13 48.8 percent of the present District 51. Senators residing in
14 the proposed district include Senators Kyle McCarter (R) and
15 Dave Luechtefeld (R). The pairing of these incumbents stems
16 mainly from residences located in relatively close proximity to
17 the southwestern edge where two rural districts meet.

18 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 55

19 Proposed Legislative District 55 is located in
20 east-central and southeastern Illinois. It has a population of
21 217,468, and therefore achieves the ideal equal population
22 target. The proposed district contains the whole counties of
23 White, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Clay, Richland, Lawrence,
24 Crawford, Jasper, Cumberland, Clark and Coles, as well as
25 portions of Edgar and Effingham Counties. Proposed District 55

1 is bounded by the Illinois-Indiana state line and the Wabash
2 River on the east, and Coles, Cumberland, Clay and Wayne County
3 lines on the west. In Effingham County, the western boundary
4 runs along township and precinct lines. The Wayne and White
5 County lines form the southern boundary of Proposed District
6 55, and the northern border utilizes the Coles and Clark County
7 lines, as well as township lines in Edgar County.

8 Under the current map, the present district contains only
9 eight whole counties, splitting another four. Under the
10 proposed district map, District 55 now contains 12 whole
11 counties and splits only two. The largest cities in the
12 proposed district are Charleston and Mattoon, but the district
13 also includes many smaller communities such as Olney,
14 Lawrenceville, Flora and Fairfield.

15 Though the economy of this rural district is primarily
16 agriculture-based, it also contains large employers such as
17 Eastern Illinois University, Olney Community College and
18 Robinson and Lawrence Correctional Centers. There are a number
19 of major transportation routes running through proposed
20 District 55, including Interstates 64, 70 and 57. Illinois
21 Route 130 is a major north to south artery in the district,
22 running from Charleston to White County. Other major routes
23 include U.S. 45, U.S. 50, and Illinois Route 15.

24 Proposed District 55 preserves 57.8 percent of the core of
25 the present district. Senator Dale Righter (R) currently
26 resides in the proposed district.

1 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 56

2 Proposed Legislative District 56 is the northern of two
3 proposed Legislative Districts wholly contained in the
4 Metro-East portion of the greater St. Louis metropolitan area.
5 It has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the
6 ideal equal population target.

7 The proposed legislative district is bounded on the west by
8 the Mississippi River. Its northern boundary generally follows
9 the Madison County line. On its eastern and southern edges, the
10 proposed district follows township and precinct boundary lines
11 in Madison and St. Clair Counties.

12 The borders of the proposed district generally adhere to
13 existing precinct boundaries. Elsay Township is now wholly
14 contained within the district, in contrast to the 2001
15 configuration, which splits it between two districts. Due to
16 overall population growth in the present district, some rural
17 areas were shed to create a more compact, urban district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 56 contains the communities
19 of Edwardsville, Glen Carbon, Bethalto, Collinsville, and
20 portions of Godfrey. The district also includes the
21 working-class communities of Alton, Wood River, Roxana,
22 Hartford, Pontoon Beach and portions of Granite City in the
23 Mississippi Bottoms region. The district runs from
24 southeastern Jersey County south along the Mississippi River
25 through the urban heart of Madison County to Caseyville

1 Township.

2 Interstates 270 and 55/70 along with the Clark Bridge in
3 Alton provide the residents of proposed Legislative District 56
4 easy access to downtown St. Louis and the city's western
5 suburbs. Planned expansion of Interstate 255 between I-270 near
6 Edwardsville and U.S. 67 in Godfrey will further link
7 residential corridors in Madison County with the St. Louis
8 Metro-East area. The proposed district also includes Southern
9 Illinois University at Edwardsville, Southern Illinois Dental
10 School, Lewis & Clark Community College and Principia College.

11 Proposed Legislative District 56 preserves 91.2 percent of
12 the core of the present district to provide continuity for the
13 existing incumbent constituency relations. Senator William
14 Haine (D) resides in the proposed district.

15 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 57

16 Proposed Legislative District 57 is the most southern of
17 two proposed Legislative Districts wholly contained in the
18 Metro-East portion of the greater St. Louis metropolitan area.
19 It has a population of 217,468, and therefore achieves the
20 ideal equal population target. The district is almost entirely
21 included within St. Clair County. The northern and southern
22 borders run along township, precinct, and county lines in St.
23 Clair County. Illinois Route 4 is generally the district's
24 eastern border and the Mississippi River is the district's
25 western border.

1 The proposed legislative district also contains portions
2 of southwestern Madison County, in and around Granite City.
3 According to 2010 Census figures, current District 57 is
4 underpopulated by 8,223 people. With the Mississippi River
5 prohibiting expansion to the west, the district lines were
6 shifted south and eastward to include the communities of
7 Smithton, Freeburg and Lebanon, all of which are high growth
8 areas, sharing many similar characteristics with the greater
9 Metro-East region.

10 Proposed Legislative District 57 is anchored by the two
11 major Metro-East cities of East St. Louis and Belleville, in
12 addition to communities with significant African-American
13 populations, such as Brooklyn, Centreville, Alorton, Madison,
14 Venice and Washington Park. The African-American population of
15 the proposed district is 33.29 percent, roughly the same as
16 under present and prior district maps. Illinois Routes 15 and
17 159, as well as Interstates 64, 55 and 255 run through proposed
18 Legislative District 57, providing access to downtown St.
19 Louis. Continued infrastructure expansion projects, such as
20 the new Mississippi River Bridge and the expansion of I-64 will
21 unite this area with the greater St. Louis, Missouri
22 metropolitan area.

23 Proposed Legislative District 57 preserves 88.8 percent of
24 the core of the present district as well as its partisan
25 make-up to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
26 constituency relations and allows the formulation of new

1 relationships. The proposed legislative district maintains a
2 partisan make-up that is comparable to the present legislative
3 district and reflects the high affiliation and correlation of
4 African-American voters that identify with the Democratic
5 Party based on committee hearing testimony. Senator James
6 Clayborne (D) resides in the proposed district.

7 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 58

8 Proposed Legislative District 58 is located in
9 southwestern Illinois. It has a population of 217,468, and
10 therefore achieves the ideal equal population target. The whole
11 counties of Monroe, Randolph, Perry and Jefferson are contained
12 in the largely rural Legislative District while portions of St.
13 Clair, Union, Washington and Jackson counties are also
14 included. The district runs from Metro-East St. Louis in the
15 north to Union County.

16 Proposed Legislative District 58 includes the
17 municipalities of Mt. Vernon, Pinckneyville, DuQuoin,
18 Murphysboro, Red Bud, Chester, Columbia, Cahokia, and the
19 portion of Carbondale west of U.S. 51. The western boundary of
20 the proposed district is the Mississippi River and its eastern
21 boundary follows the county lines of Jefferson, Perry and
22 Jackson and Illinois Route 51 south of Carbondale.

23 According to the 2010 Census, the current Legislative
24 District 58 is underpopulated by 1,118 individuals. However,
25 due to overall population decline in the region, the boundaries

1 of current District 58 were shifted eastward to include
2 Jefferson County. Jefferson County was wholly incorporated
3 into the proposed district, pursuant to requests made by County
4 Board Chairman and the Jefferson County Farm Bureau.

5 The proposed district's economy is largely supported by
6 agriculture, tourism, coal mining and light manufacturing.
7 Proposed Legislative District 58 preserves 79.4 percent of the
8 core of the present district. Senator John O. Jones (R) resides
9 in the proposed district.

10 LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 59

11 Proposed Legislative District 59 is located at the southern
12 tip of Illinois and has population of 217,468, and therefore
13 achieves the ideal equal population target. The largely rural
14 district is bounded by the Ohio River to the south and east and
15 the Mississippi River to the southwest. Its western border
16 generally follows Illinois Route 51 and the Franklin and
17 Williamson County lines. To the north, the Franklin, Hamilton
18 and Gallatin county lines bound proposed Legislative District
19 59.

20 Major cities in the district include Benton, Metropolis,
21 Marion, Harrisburg, Carbondale, Cairo, and McLeansboro.
22 Proposed Legislative District 59 contains the entire counties
23 of Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Williamson, Pope,
24 Hardin, Gallatin, Saline, Franklin, Hamilton and portions of
25 Union and Jackson Counties. Under the current map, Hamilton

1 County is split between the 59th and 54th Legislative
2 Districts, whereas proposed District 59 contains all of
3 Hamilton County. As a result of testimony received at the
4 Senate Redistricting Committee's Carbondale hearing, Alexander
5 and Pulaski Counties were kept whole and together in the
6 district, as they have been under every map since the 1970 map.

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

11 The district's economy is largely supported by
12 agriculture, tourism, coal mining and light manufacturing.
13 With more than 10 major coal mines, the coal industry is one of
14 the top employers in the district, employing over 1,500 people
15 in Saline County alone. The proposed district also includes
16 major governmental employers of Tamms, Shawnee, and Vienna
17 Correctional Centers as well as the Marion Federal Correctional
18 Center. A large portion of the Shawnee National Forest and Rend
19 Lake are also located in proposed Legislative District 59.
20 Interstates 24 and 57 provide transportation access to the
21 district's residents and businesses.

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

1 RESOLVED, That this Senate Resolution adopts and
2 incorporates by reference the provisions of House Resolution
3 385 of the Ninety-Seventh General Assembly."