Office of Superintendent of Schools
Board Meeting of March 17, 2021

March 1, 2021

Office of School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

SUBJECT: **AUTHORIZATION TO RETAIN LEGAL COUNSEL AND REDISTRICTING EXPERT TO ASSIST WITH 2021 REDISTRICTING**

COMMITTEE: **FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

LINK TO STRATEGIC BLUEPRINT: **INFORMED, EMPOWERED & ENGAGED STAKEHOLDERS**

Every ten years, legislative and local government district lines are redrawn to balance population for demographic changes revealed by the United States census. The School Board is required by Florida Statues §1001.36 to make changes "it deems necessary in the boundaries of any district school board member residence area at any meeting of the district school board, provided that such changes shall be made only in odd-numbered years … ." No boundary change can occur that would affect a member's residence qualifications during the term for which he or she is elected. Additionally, Federal District Court Judge Lenore C. Nesbitt's Order of November 18, 1994, mandates that the School Board reapportion its Board member residence areas "after each decennial census."

The School Board is required to review, formulate, and approve a redistricting plan and adopt a resolution setting forth the boundaries for that plan prior to the end of 2021. The 2020 United States Decennial Census indicates, based on preliminary estimates, an increase in population of Miami-Dade County, Florida, over the last ten years by approximately 8.8%. The U.S. Census Bureau announced on February 12, 2021, that it will deliver redistricting data to all states by September 30, 2021, due to COVID-19-related delays. The School Board must redraw the nine residence area boundaries to achieve board member residence areas that are reflective of the population changes that have occurred since the 2010 census.

In order to comply with Florida Statues §1001.36 and address other related issues and/or concerns of the Board, the Board must obtain the services of outside counsel, consultant(s), and redistricting database expert(s). These individuals will assist with the complexities of the redistricting process and study the legal repercussions of proposed legislative changes in the configuration of the Board that could impact the redistricting process in 2021.

A summary of the minimum qualifications and experience needed is attached. Recommendation for a consultant will be presented at a future School Board meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida authorize the Board Attorney to retain the services of outside legal counsel, consultant(s), and redistricting database expert(s) for the purpose of 1) assisting with the complexities for the redistricting process; and 2) reviewing and advising the Board on the legal repercussions related to proposed legislation.

REDISTRICTING CONSULTANT

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE:

Consultant's proposal shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- Introduce the team, providing a summary of the administration, organization and staffing, including multiple offices, if applicable. This description should indicate the positions and names of the core team that will undertake this contract and their relationship to the consultant's task.
- Submit detailed resumes for all management, supervisory and key personnel to be assigned to the contract. Resumes shall be structured to emphasize relevant qualifications and experience specifically related to the specifications outlined in s contract and their relationship to the consultant's overall task. this solicitation. Resumes shall clearly identify the individual's previous experience in completing similar contracts, the beginning and ending dates shall be given for each similar contract, and a description of the contract shall be given and shall demonstrate how the individual's work on the completed contract relates to the individual's ability to contribute. Include any professional designations and affiliations, certifications and licenses, etc.

- Demonstrate expertise in block voting analysis.

- Describe the team's experience (within the last ten years) in performing services of similar size and scope. For each contract listed, include contact names and current phone numbers for each individual identified.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Consultant shall use 2020 decennial federal census data, and all work and proposals shall conform to federal and state law. Consultant's responsibilities shall specifically include, but not be limited to the following:

1. ***Public Meetings:*** Consultant shall participate and attend redistricting meetings and discussions of the School Board. Planned meetings would include a minimum of two (2) School Board meetings and/or workshops. Consultant will provide hourly rate for the provision of additional public meetings and workshops, as may be necessary. Anticipated meetings include:
    a. Conduct an initial kick-off session and describe the process and the legal setting, and discuss districting principles.
    b. Present results of board member input, community input, block voting analysis and criterion used in map evaluation, including submittal requirements from members of the public.
    c. Present draft and final redistricting map proposals and public input to consider approval of a final plan.

2. ***Board member and Stakeholder Input Outreach:*** Consultant shall receive board member and public input at School Board meetings and/or workshops in Miami-Dade County.
   a. Meet and explain the process with board members, key community leaders, and the public to discuss expectations, and seek suggestions about the process. Consultant shall provide non-English speaking support for non-English speaker inquiries.
   b. Collaborate with District in the preparation of illustrative materials, maps, brochures, and advertising for public meetings, workshops, and outreach.
   c. Coordinate with MDCPS staff to prepare public notices and media releases.
   d. Facilitate meetings and provide a short formal presentation on the scope, purpose, process, timelines, and legal issues.

3. ***Block Voting Analysis:*** Consultant shall conduct performance test districts, if necessary, for compliance with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act including, but not limited to, conducting mock elections.

4. ***Redistricting Plans:*** Consultant shall create at least one (1) draft redistricting plan and one (1) final redistricting plan for consideration by the Board as follows:
   a. Each plan shall have districts that comply with federal, state, and local criteria.
   b. Consultant shall procure and ' utilize mapping software for the creation of the draft and final redistricting plans.

5. ***Deliverables:*** Consultant shall utilize "the mapping software to draft maps and develop legal descriptions for adjustment of the School Board member residence area boundaries based on the 2020 decennial Census. The Board may require GIS files {personal geo-database) from the Consultant that display the newly defined district boundaries:

   - Access to prototype geographic support products and data tabulations from the 2018 Census Test to begin to design redistricting systems prior to the release of the official redistricting data in or around September 30, 2021,to help minimize the impact of schedule delays.

   - Access to Census Bureau's 2020 Census geographic products needed for redistricting in Miami-Dade County, Florida, to enable the School Board to redistrict promptly upon receipt of their 2020 Census tabulation data.

6. ***Timeline:*** Consultant shall provide a weekly status report of project management. Consultant shall provide a detailed timeline for all requirements of this scope of work and in compliance with the deadline specified, Consultant shall complete the final draft of the redistricting plan.

7. ***Expert Testimony:*** Consultant shall provide expert technical assistance to the School Board in any legal action relating to the redistricting process of plans developed with Consultant's assistance. Consultant shall provide expert testimony and "special services," if necessary, in state and federal court in the area of redistricting.

Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: March 8, 2021

SUBJECT: **GENERAL LEGAL PRINCIPLES: REDISTRICTING SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE AREAS (Associated with Agenda Item G-4, School Board Meeting, March 17, 2021)**

The School Board is legally required to review, formulate and approve a redistricting plan as a result of the 2020 United States Decennial Census and adopt a resolution setting forth the boundaries for that plan. Section 1001.36(2), Florida Statutes, authorizes the School Board make "any changes that it deems necessary in the boundaries of any district school board member residence area at any meeting of the district school board, provided that such changes shall be made only in odd-numbered years and that no change that would affect the residence qualifications of any incumbent member shall disqualify such incumbent member during the term for which he or she is elected."[1] Due to the requirement that changes occur only in odd-numbered years, the School Board's plan must be adopted prior to the end of 2021 or postponed until 2023.

Early estimates of the 2020 Census, which will be produced in September 2021 due to COVID-19 related delays, indicate an increase in population of Miami-Dade County, Florida, over the last ten years of approximately 8.8%.[2] The School Board must review the nine residence area boundaries based on that data to ensure that board member residence areas are reflective of the population changes that have occurred since the 2010 Census. This memorandum is to provide you an overview of the legal principles associated with redistricting.

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1 In addition to these statutory requirements, on November 18, 1994, Federal District Court Judge Lenore C. Nesbitt entered an order approving the nine single-member districts for the School Board and mandating that the School Board reapportion its Board member residence areas "after each decennial census." *Suarez v. School Bd. of Dade County*, Case No. 91-0457-CIV-NESBITT.

2 United States Census Bureau, *QuickFacts, Miami-Dade County, Florida*, available online at https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/miamidadecountyflorida/POP060210.

I. INTRODUCTION

Since the Supreme Court decided in 1962 to exercise jurisdiction in reapportionment and redistricting cases,[3] two issues have predominated: the "one person, one vote" constitutional principle and political gerrymandering.[4]

To position itself for (1) participation in the redistricting process; and (2) protection of its interests in potential redistricting challenges, the School Board should retain the best available team of advisors with expert legal, political, and statistical capability.

II. REVIEW OF COURT DECISIONS

A. The "One-Person, One-Vote" Standard

Redistricting is the process of redrawing the lines of districts from which public officials are elected.[5] Redistricting takes place following each census, and typically affects all jurisdictions that use districts and have representative bodies, like members of Congress, state legislatures, county and city commissions and school boards. The United States Constitution requires the reapportionment of Congressional Districts following every decennial census.[6] Florida's Constitution and local government charters similarly require district lines to be re-drawn following the census.[7] Prior to 1960, however, the redistricting process was largely considered a "political" affair, best left to the judgment and discretion of legislative bodies and government officials. During this period, the courts generally did not get involved in state and local redistricting disputes, and court challenges were viewed as non-justiciable and summarily rejected.[8]

From 1900 through 1960—as populations in southern states migrated from rural to urban areas—many state legislatures failed to redraw their districts to reflect the enormous population shifts toward the cities. For example, by 1960, about 14% of the population in Tennessee could elect a majority of the state legislature. In earlier statewide contests in Georgia, a vote in 45 sparsely populated rural counties had 20 times the

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3 *Baker v. Carr*, 369 U.S. 186, 234 (1962) (allegations claiming violation of equal protection due to state legislative and redistricting statute are justiciable cause of action).

4 *Davis v. Bandemer*, 478 U.S. 109 (1986) (partisan political gerrymandering of a state legislative redistricting plan is a justiciable issue).

5 *Johnson v. Miller*, 929 F. Supp. 1529, 1534 n.12 (S.D. Ga. 1996).

6 "Representatives . . . shall be apportioned among the several stales according to their respective numbers." *U.S. Const. Art. 1, §2.*

7 *See e.g.,* Fla. Const. Art. III, § 16(a) (1998); Art. VIII, § 1(e) (2018); and Art. XII, § 13 (2020).

8 *See, e.g., Kidd v. McCandless*, 292 S.W.2d 40, 44 (Tenn. 1956).

weight of a vote in urban Fulton County.[9] As a result, many rural districts had a distinct advantage, and disproportionate control over legislative bodies.

As the 1960s approached, more and more cases were brought by urban voters challenging these political decisions. Many of these challenges relied largely on the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The first significant challenge was the landmark case *Baker v. Carr*.[10] This case was brought by Shelby County Court Chairman Charles Baker, an urban voter, challenging districts drawn for the Tennessee General Assembly. Like many states of this era, Tennessee districts of the early 1960s were designated by straight, geometrical lines that formed square, regularly shaped districts—with some predominantly rural and some urban.

Baker argued that Tennessee's rural districts were unfairly more influential than the more densely populated urban districts. Although the Supreme Court did not rule on the merits of Baker's case, it recognized for the first time that redistricting was not just a political issue, but a justiciable one, and that it would be subject to Equal Protection scrutiny. From this case, the principle of "one-person, one-vote" has evolved.[11]

One-person, one-vote means that representative districts should be roughly the same size in population so that in the selection of each representative, each voter's vote will count roughly on equal terms. Subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court underscored the significance of drawing districts of roughly equal populations by requiring that it be done as nearly as may be "practicable."[12] This means that state and municipal governments must make an "honest, good faith effort" to construct districts of equal population sizes. The ideal population for each district is calculated by dividing the number of districts in a jurisdiction by the total population.[13] The re-drawn districts' population should be roughly equal to the ideal size,[14] and any shifts in population should be accounted for.

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9 *South v. Peters*, 339 U.S. 276, 278 (1950) (Douglas, J., dissenting).

10 369 U.S. 186, 234 (1962).

11 *Id.*; *see also Davis v. Bandemer*, 478 U.S. 109, 118 (1986) ("[W]e have consistently adjudicated equal protection claims in the legislative districting context regarding inequalities in population between districts. In the course of these cases, we have developed and enforced the 'one person, one vote' principle.").

12 *Gray v. Sanders*, 372 U.S. 368, 380-81 (1963) (the Fourteenth Amendment principle of "one-person, one-vote" requires population to be the most significant factor in redistricting); *see also Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 577 (1964) ("[T]he Equal Protection Clause requires that a State make an honest and good faith effort to construct districts, in both houses of its legislature, as nearly of equal population as is practicable.").

13 *Adamson v. Clayton County Elections and Registration Bd.*, 876 F. Supp. 2d 1347, 1354 (N.D. Ga. 2012) (redrawing school board redistricting plan deemed unconstitutional).

14 "Overall deviation from this ideal size is the sum of the percentage one district is underpopulated and the percentage another district is overpopulated." *Clark v. Putnam County*, 293 F.3d 1261, 1263 n.6 (11th Cir. 2002).

This principle was embodied in the Governance Section of the Education Code in the Florida Statutes, wherein it is required that school board member residence areas be designated through a resolution by majority vote of the board and be equal in population "as nearly as practicable." §1001.36(1) Fla. Stat. (2020).

In applying the one-person, one-vote principle to state and local legislative bodies, the U.S. Supreme Court has considered gross deviations of 10% (+5% or -5% of the ideal district size) to be *de minimis*.[15] Deviations greater than 10%, however, are acceptable only if they can be justified "based on legitimate considerations incident to the effectuation of a rational state policy."[16] Although the Court has permitted gross deviations of up to 16% of the population,[17] 10% deviation seems to be more acceptable range. Without a showing of a gross deviation greater than 10% or some other bad conduct, a challenge to a redistricting plan will face great difficulty in making out a *prima facie* case for a violation of the one-person, one-vote principle.[18] In light of the development of mapping technology, it is possible to develop plans that have increasingly greater precision. Therefore, although redistricting plans with less than a 10% deviation are typically accepted, a major overarching goal in developing a new plan is to create districts that are as equal in population "as nearly as practicable." §1001.36(1) Fla. Stat. (2020).

For the implementation of the one-person, one-vote principle, the Supreme Court developed a quantitative constitutional analysis and has set standards for determining equal representation for equal numbers of people.[19]

B. Section 2 of The Voting Rights Act: *Gingles* Factors

Redistricting plans must also comply with the federal Voting Rights Act.[20] Under this act, districts cannot be drawn in such a manner as to dilute or minimize the voting strength of racial and other minorities.[21] The seminal case in this area is *Thornburg v.*

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15 *See Mahan v. Howell*, 410 U.S. 315, 320 (1973) (10% de minimis rule established); *see also Wyche v. Madison Parish Police Jury*, 635 F.2d 1151, 1158–1159 (5th Cir.1981) (collecting cases).

16 *Howell*, 410 U.S. at 320; *see also id.*

17 *See* 410 U.S. at 329

18 *See Brown v. Thompson*, 462 U.S. 835, 842–43 (1983) ("Our decisions have established, as a general matter, that an apportionment plan with a maximum population deviation under 10% falls within this category of minor deviations.").

19 *See, e.g., Kirkpatrick v. Preisler*, 394 U.S. 526 (1969) (a variance of 5.97% between the population of the largest and smallest U.S. Congressional districts in Missouri was too great to meet the "nearly as practicable" standard); *While v. Weiser*, 412 U.S. 783 (1973) (a variance of 4.13% in Texas found unconstitutional); *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725 (1983) (absolute population equality is the standard for determining whether a congressional redistricting plan satisfies Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution).

20 52 U.S.C. § 10301 (2014) (formerly 42 U.S.C. § 1973).

21 *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 47 (1986).

Gingles, 478 U.S. 30, 47 (1986), where the Supreme Court established a three (3) factor test to determine whether the Voting Rights Act would require that a majority-minority district be redrawn to prevent vote dilution.

Minority-voter dilution claims under federal voting rights laws typically focus on whether the three *Gingles* factors are present:

(1) The existence of a minority group that is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district;

(2) The minority group is politically cohesive; and

(3) The majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it usually to defeat the minority's preferred candidate.[22]

The *Gingles* factors apply to single-member, multi-member and at-large redistricting plans.[23] In addition, the courts have required plaintiffs to demonstrate the existence of several other historical and socio-economic factors, including eight factors that were outlined in the Senate Report which makes up part of the legislative history of the Voting Rights Act.[24] These other factors include but are not limited to the extent of any historical or official discrimination in the state; the extent to which voting in the state has been racially polarized; and the extent to which the minority group bears the effects of discrimination in areas such as education, employment and health. A court must ultimately determine whether, in light of the *Gingles* factors and the totality of the circumstances, the challenged plan dilutes minority voting strength.[25] Courts' analyses have often emphasized the importance of achieving "proportionality," which is a term used to link "the number of majority-minority voting districts to minority members' share of the relevant population."[26]

In a subsequent case, *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1 (2009), the Supreme Court added a requirement that a majority group be a numerical majority of voting-age population in order for § 2 of the Voting Rights act to apply.

C. Other Redistricting Principles

In 1986, the Court's attention shifted toward political gerrymandering and the creation of majority-minority districts. A succession of cases after *Davis v. Bandemer*

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22 *Id.* at 36-37.

23 *Voinovich v. Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 158 (1993).

24 S. Rep. No. 97-417 at 28-29 (1982).

25 *Johnson v. DeGrandy*, 512 U.S. 997, 1003 (1994).

26 *Id.* at 1014, n. 11 (1994).

engaged in a qualitative analysis based upon the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment for state legislative redistricting, and the equal protection component of the Fifth Amendment Due Process Clause for congressional (federal) redistricting. Along with statistical measures, Courts began to consider compelling governmental interests, legislative intent, and the bizarreness of a district's shape.[27]

D. Fourteenth Amendment

Legislative bodies cannot rely too heavily on race when redrawing their districts. Recent cases, for example, have furthered the goal that representation of a minority group should roughly equal that of the minority group population.[28] The courts have sought to strike a balance between the rights of minority voters to elect and select representatives of their own choice, and the rights of majority voters and the State to preserve traditional norms of redistricting. The courts, for example, have recognized the Fourteenth Amendment right of white-majority voters to challenge a "majority-minority" district, based solely on the existence of its irregular shape.[29]

The courts also recognize that, in the redistricting process, legislative bodies should be aware of racial demographics, but race should not "predominate" and subordinate traditional redistricting principles without a compelling reason.[30] State and municipal governments may recognize racial factors, provided their actions are directed toward some common relevant interest.[31]

This line of Equal Protection cases, however, does not require perfectly symmetrical district shapes, and courts tend to approve a district that "is reasonably compact and regular, taking into account traditional redistricting principles such as maintaining communities of interest and traditional boundaries."[32]

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27 *See, e.g., DeWitt v. Wilson*, 856 F. Supp. 1409, 1415 (D.C. Calif. 1994) (affirming district court decision approving a California majority-minority redistricting plan); *Johnson v. Mortham*, 926 F. Supp. 1460 (N.D. Fla. 1996) (finding Florida's Third Congressional District to be an unconstitutional race-based gerrymander which needed to be redrawn); *Miller v. Johnson*, 115 S.Ct. 2475 (1995) (a plaintiff can state a claim under the Equal Protection Clause by showing that a redistricting plan, on its face, has no rational explanation except as an effort to separate voters based on their race); *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 977 (1996) (upholding district court rejection of Texas' plan on the ground that the three majority-minority districts created by the plan violated Equal Protection Clause).

28 *See, e.g., Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899 (1996) (proportionality in one area of a state, or state as a whole, cannot be used to offset problem of vote dilution in one discrete area); *DeGrandy*, 512 U.S. at 1020 (establishing proportionality rule).

29 *See Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 641-42 (1993); *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 919-920 (1995).

30 *Id.* at 916.

31 *Id.* at 920.

32 *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 977 (1996).

E. Redistricting 2021

With the Supreme Court decision in *Department of Commerce v. United States House of Representatives*,[33] affirming that section 195 of the Census Act (13 U.S.C. § 195) requires, where feasible, the use of statistical sampling in assembling the myriad demographic data that are collected in connection with the decennial census, but forbidding the use of sampling in calculating population for purposes of apportionment,[34] it is increasingly likely that the question of "one-person, one-vote" will continue to be significant, along with questions regarding political gerrymandering.[35]

Moreover, since 2001, technology has added significant levels of detailed geographical, sociological, economic, political, age, racial, ethnic and gender information to the redistricting process. Census TIGER files,[36] geographic information systems and personal computers have made it possible to re-draw maps with greater precision, accuracy and efficiency. Political and demographic data may now be displayed at the block level, and compactness and dispersion measures are possible. With the advances, availability and expedience of this new technology, it will be interesting to see if this will affect the courts' requirements that districts be as equal as is "practicable," and whether that will in turn affect the rule that a 10% gross deviation among districts be *de minimis*.

Just as the Court gravitated toward increasingly precise measurements of population in the earlier line of cases, if sampling is utilized in post-2020 census redistricting, legislative bodies, elections supervisors and other government officials will find it essential to use the most refined techniques available to protect against potential challenges. It is important that municipal and county governments retain a team of advisors, counselors, computer programmers and cartographers assembled to provide expert service in this process, so that in drawing districts they will be knowledgeable about the operative legal standards and be highly competent in the utilization and analysis of statistical data.

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33 525 U.S. 316 (1999).

34 *Id.*, slip op. at 21 ("[T]he section now requires the Secretary to use statistical sampling in assembling the myriad demographic data that are collected in connection with the decennial census.").

It should be noted that there are differing opinions with respect to the question of what other data must be calculated in employing statistical sampling. Some are of the view that federal funding formulas and redistricting must both be based upon figures utilizing sampling; others maintain the court left the issue of mandatory utilization of sampling for redistricting figures an open question. *See, e.g.*, *Editorial, Census Summit*, Roll Call, March 15, 1999 at 4; *Editorial, Census Chicken*, The Washington Post, March 15, 1999, at A. 16.

35 John Mercurio, *GOP Asks Four States To Block Sampling*, Roll Call, February 24, 1999, at 1.

36 "TIGER Geodatabases are spatial extracts from the Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER database for use with geographic information systems (GIS) software. The geodatabases contain national coverage (for geographic boundaries or features) or state coverage (boundaries within state)." United States Census Bureau, Census Mapping Files, *TIGER/Line Geodatabases*, available online at https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/tiger-geodatabase-file.html.

The following are some traditional redistricting principles that are recognized by the courts and that the School Board may properly consider during reapportionment:

1. Board member residence areas must be drawn as nearly equal in population as practical.

2. Board member residence areas must consist of contiguous territory.

3. Board member residence areas should have a rational configuration taking into consideration factors such as compactness and major roads.

4. Pursuant to the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Board member residence area boundaries should not unnecessarily divide areas of concentrated minority populations or drastically discriminate against a political party.

5. Current Board member residence area boundaries should be retained where feasible.

6. Board member residence area boundaries should take into consideration communities of interest and keep communities intact.

F. Staggered Elections for the School Board

The Florida Governance Statutes and the 1994 Consent Decree in *Suarez* also require that board members' terms not be disturbed by the re-designation of residence area boundaries for board members, and generally that such terms be staggered.[37] Numerous courts have found that permitting a staggered election cycle to continue unaltered following reapportionment caused, at most, a temporary disenfranchisement of voters that violates neither the Equal Protection Clause nor any other constitutional provision.[38] New elections for every board member would be a massive intrusion into a

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[37] *See* §§ 1001.36, 1001.362, Fla. Stat. (2020); *see also* Judge Nesbitt's 1994 Order in *Suarez v. School Board of Dade County*, (approving consent decree reached by the parties).

[38] *See In re Apportionment Law Appearing as Senate Joint Resolution* 1 E, 414 So. 2d 1040, 1047 (Fla. 1982) (*citing Mader v. Crowell*, 498 F. Supp. 226 (M.D. Tenn. 1980)); *Ferrell v. Oklahoma ex rel. Hall*, 339 F. Supp. 73 (W.D. Okla.), *aff'd*, 406 U.S. 939 (1972); *Legislature of the State of California v. Reinecke*, 516 P.2d 6 (Cal. 1973); *Twilley v. Stabler*, 290 A.2d 636 (Del. 1972); *Robinson v. Zapata Co.*, 350 F. Supp. 1193 (S.D. Tex.1972); *Carr v. Brazoria Co.*, 341 F. Supp. 155 (S.D. Tex 1972); *Pate v. El Paso Co.*, 337 F. Supp. 95 (W.D. Tex.1970); *Long v. Docking*, 283 F. Supp. 539 (D. Kan. 1968); *Stout v. Bottorff*, 249 F. Supp. 488 (S.D. Ind. 1965); *Visnich v. Board of Educ.*, 37 Cal. App. 3d 684, 112 Cal. Rptr. 469 (1974); *Griswold v. County of San Diego*, 32 Cal. App. 3d 56, 107 Cal. Rptr. 845 (1973); *In re Reapportionment of Colo. Gen. Assembly*, No. 82SA6, 647 P.2d 191 (Colo. 1982); *People*

state-mandated political process of staggered elections requiring new elections and truncated terms of office.

Due to the complexities of the reapportionment process, a temporary loss of voting rights—the cases speak of a "delay" in the right to vote—is tolerated when it is an "absolute necessity" or when it is "unavoidable."[39] A temporary delay in voting, within a staggered-term structure, is deemed an "absolute necessity" and is "unavoidable" when it is caused by the enactment of a new plan that is passed to correct a constitutionally defective districting system. For this reason, partial temporary disenfranchisement is tolerated when the School Board approves a new districting plan. Moreover, the deprivation suffered is *de minimis* at most and the remedy would not justify the massive intrusion into the state's political machinery. The disenfranchisement is temporary in nature and is thus no different from that experienced by "new registrants who reach the age of 18 years shortly after an election and [by] people moving from one area to another."[40]

For example, in the first election following the School Board's 2001 redistricting effort, only School Board Districts 2, 4, 6 and 8 were up for election, while Districts 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 were not. The District 5 School Board seat was also filled that year by an appointment made by Governor Bush. Similarly, pursuant to staggered election terms, after the redistricting in 2011, only School Board Districts 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 were up for election in 2012. Therefore, it is anticipated that under the current statute and consent decree, only School Board Member Districts 2, 4, 6 and 8, would be up for election in 2022, and School Board Member Districts 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 would be up for election in 2024.

The School Board may consider other redistricting principles as well. Our office will bring an item shortly to determine what needs to be done and we plan to bring an item to suggest a redistricting consultant. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

WJH/JAM:mv

Legal Alert #21-021

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v. Lavelle, 307 N.E. 2d 115 (Ill. 1974); *Selzer v. Synhorst*, 113 N.W. 2d 724 (Iowa 1962); *Harris v. Shanahan*, 387 P.2d 771 (Kan. 1963); *Anggelis v. Land*, 371 S.W. 2d 857 (Ky. Ct. App. 1963); *New Dem. Coalition v. Austin*, 200 N.W. 2d 749 (Mich. Ct. App. 1972); *Barnett v. Boyle*, 250 N.W. 2d 635 (Neb. 1977); *Yates v. Kelly*, 274 A.2d 589 (N.J. Super. Ct. 1971); *Marston v. Kline*, 301 A.2d 393 (Penn. 1973)).

[39] *See In re Reapportionment of the Colorado General Assembly*, 647 P.2d 191 (Colo. 1982), and *Mader v. Crowell*, 498 F. Supp. 226 (M.D. Tenn. 1980).

[40] *Ferrell v. Oklahoma*, *supra* note 36, 339 F. Supp. at 82.

Office of Superintendent of Schools
Board Meeting of June 23, 2021

June 10, 2021

Office of School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

SUBJECT: **AUTHORIZATION TO CONTRACT WITH REDISTRICTING CONSULTANTS AND OUTSIDE COUNSEL, AS NEEDED, FOR 2021 REDISTRICTING**

COMMITTEE: **FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

LINK TO STRATEGIC BLUEPRINT: **INFORMED, EMPOWERED & ENGAGED STAKEHOLDERS**

At its regularly scheduled meeting of March 17, 2021, the School Board approved Item G-4, which authorized the Board Attorney to engage in informal solicitation to hire consultant(s), database expert(s), and/or outside legal counsel to assist with the complexities for the redistricting process and review and advise the Board on the legal repercussions related to proposed redistricting plans.

Pursuant to that authorization and School Board Policy 6320, the School Board Attorney's Office (SBAO) researched potential redistricting consultants using, among other things, expert-witness lists from published redistricting court cases and recommendations from other school districts. Between April 26 and May 20, 2021, the following consultants were contacted by our office via e-mail with an informal request for proposals/quotes:

Stephen Cody	Lisa Handley	Kurt Spitzer
Guillermo Olmedillo	Miguel deGrandy	Dario Moreno
Jerry Wilson	Kimball Brace	Robert Pennock
Blake Esselstyn	John Gilreath	

The informal request for proposals/quotes contained the following scope of work: (1) preparing a preliminary geographical map of the School Board's nine single-member voting districts based on community survey data collected between 2010–2020, using the latest Census block and Census track data and software to permit the drafting of scientifically reliable and legally defensible redistricting plans and associated maps; (2) preparing an updated geographical map of the School Board's voting districts following release of the official 2020 U.S. Census data; (3) presenting any changes between the preliminary geographical map and updated geographical map to the School Board and general public at public workshops and School Board meetings; (4) meeting with School Board members individually to present the Census data, demographics, map configuration, and redistricting

principles and discuss potential revisions or changes specific to a Board Member's district; (5) preparing a final map (or alternate maps) for the public's comment and the School Board's discussion, adoption and ratification at a scheduled School Board meeting; (6) drafting a resolution for the Board's adoption, identifying the metes and bounds of the ratified final map; and (7) working with the Miami-Dade County Supervisor of Elections and Miami-Dade County Planning and Zoning Department in developing voting precincts based on the ratified final map and adopted resolution.

By June 1, 2021, the SBAO received three written proposals from Holland & Knight, LLP, DRMP, Inc., and Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center. To review these proposals, the SBAO convened an informal ad-hoc selection committee composed of members of the SBAO, the M-DCPS Planning, Design and Sustainability Office, and members of Miami-Dade County's Planning Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources with expertise in this field. The Miami-Dade County Supervisor of Elections' designee provided valuable input at this meeting.

On June 7, 2021, at a publicly noticed meeting held virtually, the informal selection committee reviewed each proposal in alphabetical order. The following factors were considered and discussed by the committee members with reference to the above-mentioned scope of work: (1) the responsiveness, comprehensiveness and quality of each proposal; (2) the knowledge, specialization, and experience of the consultant(s) as described in each proposal; (3) the consultant's access to relevant data and redistricting software; (4) the consultant's proposed interactive approach and availability to meet with the School Board and general public on an ongoing basis; and (5) the proposed cost of completing these tasks by December 2021. The informal selection committee dedicated approximately twenty (20) minutes to each proposal.

The general consensus among the informal selection committee members, based on their feedback at this meeting, was that Florida International University's proposal showed the most relevant experience in terms of district-mapping and voting behavior analysis, and could produce a preliminary map based on data currently available, as was requested in the scope of work. Holland & Knight, LLP's proposal — which included a sub-consultant — was found to have demonstrated relevant experience in terms of the legal principles associated with redistricting, but did not present sufficient information with regard to its district-mapping capabilities. While DRMP, Inc.'s proposal demonstrated some relevant experience in district-mapping, the informal committee members found that Florida International University's proposal showed more experience with redistricting in particular.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 2020 Census block data will be released to states by August 16, 2021[1], which gives the School Board only until December 2021 to draft, present, and ratify any maps based on that data. Those maps, moreover, must comport with legal redistricting principles to survive court scrutiny. That being the case, the costs

[1] "Due to modifications to processing activities, COVID-19 data collections delays, and the Census Bureau's obligation to provide high-quality data, states are expected to receive redistricting data by August 16, and the full redistricting data with toolkits for ease of use will be delivered by September 30." U.S. Census Bureau, *2020 Census Apportionment Results Delivered to the President*, April 26, 2021, available online at https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/2020-census-apportionment-results.html.

associated with hiring a district mapping consultant may be higher than in prior years. The hiring of outside legal counsel on an hourly basis may also be warranted to ensure that these maps comport with current voting laws.

RECOMMENDATION: That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida: (1) authorize the Board Attorney to negotiate and execute an agreement with Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center for district-mapping consulting, for a term of June 24, 2021–June 23, 2022 at an amount not to exceed $120,600.25, under the terms provided in Agenda Item G-4, approved by the Board at its March 17, 2021 Meeting; and (2) authorize the School Board Attorney to seek legal counsel on an hourly basis, as needed, pursuant to School Board Policy 6320.

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
Dr. Steve Gallon III, Vice Chair
Lucia Baez-Geller
Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall
Christi Fraga
Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: June 11, 2021

SUBJECT: **2021 Redistricting Proposal Submitted by Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center**

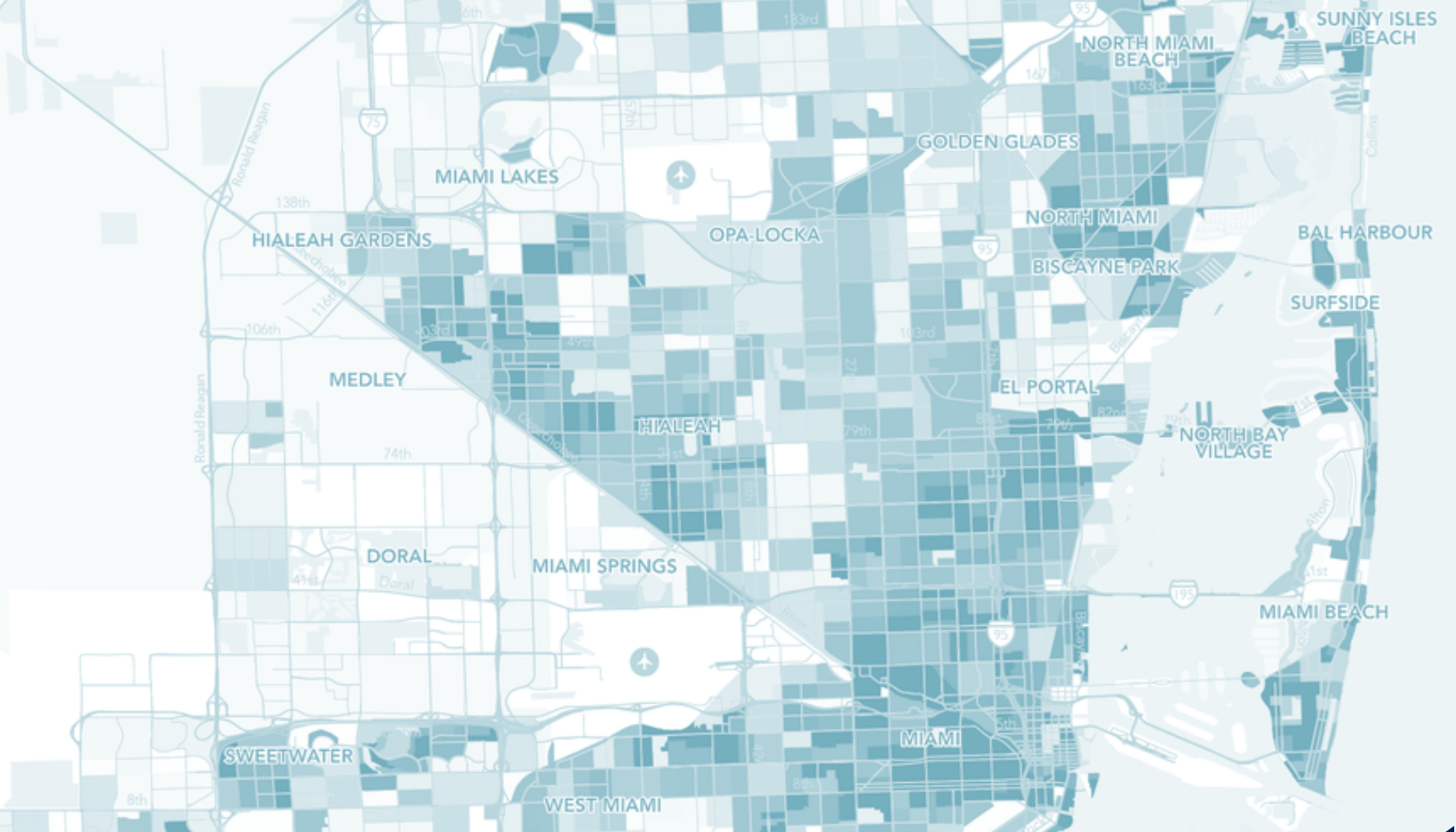
(Associated with Agenda Item G-7, Board Meeting of June 23, 2021)

As a supplement to Agenda Item G-7, seeking authorization for the School Board Attorney's Office (SBAO) to negotiate and execute an agreement with Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center (FIU) for district-mapping consulting, for a term of June 2021–June 2022 at an amount not to exceed $120,600.25, under the terms provided in Agenda Item G-4, approved by the Board at its March 17, 2021 Meeting, attached is the proposal submitted by FIU in response to the SBAO's informal request for proposals/quotes.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM

Legal Alert # 21-049



PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

FOR

School Board of Miami-Dade County Redistricting Plans 2021

May 12, 2021

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

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I. PROPOSER INFORMATION

The project team is uniquely qualified to provide the proposed services as it brings the expertise of a team of data analysts, redistricting and GIS experts, and communications and outreach professionals.

The project will be housed at the Jorge Pérez Metropolitan Center, the leading urban "think tank" in South Florida and an applied research unit in the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) at Florida International University. Since 1997, the Center has provided policy solutions to public, private and non-profit organizations in South Florida, taking into account the unique needs of individual communities. The Center offers customized services and studies while adhering to recognized methodologies for applied research. Our staff combines skills and experience in various areas of research and practice, from economic and community development, housing and business analysis, to population studies, survey research, and public policy development and feasibility analysis.

Spatial analysis and graphic displays are included in all the center's research including GIS-mapping, infographics and videos to illustrate data and information, as well as the importance of the research findings. This provides residents and policymakers with readily transparent data displays to assist in planning and policy considerations. Some of our reports can be accessed online at https://metropolitan.fiu.edu/research/periodic-publications/recent-reports/

For a review of some recent infographics on housing, equity, impact of COVID-19 and others, visit our Infographics section: https://metropolitan.fiu.edu/research/periodic-publications/hot-topics/

The project team has a demonstrated academic expertise in redistricting and years of experience in the process, including extensive experience and knowledge in community-redistricting outreach efforts, redistricting criteria and analysis, and census products including data collection and analysis at the micro-level, block group and comprehensive technical expertise in different mapping software including ArcGIS. The team's technical and practical knowledge in mapping and data analysis will result in a comprehensive, objective, and unique approach to the redistricting process. At their May 4, 2021 meeting (Item 41), the Broward County Board of County Commissioners unanimously approved contract award for the 2020 Broward Redistricting Plan to the project team included in the Miami-Dade School Board Redistricting proposal.

Dr. Dario Moreno, principal investigator for this project, has almost thirty years of experience in redistricting process, elections, and public opinion. Dr. Moreno has helped independent commissions and advocacy organizations, mostly in South Florida, to create fair and lasting maps. Dr. Moreno has also provided technical assistance on public opinion research, redistricting, and voter confidence for the State Florida and local governments including the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Election Department, the Broward Election Department, and the Florida Senate.

Dr. Dario Moreno holds a Ph.D. from the University of Southern California. He conducts research on Miami politics, Florida politics, and Cuban- American politics. He has published over 50 scholarly articles, book chapters and four books. Dr. Moreno is a nationally recognized expert on Florida and Miami Politics and is often quoted in both the national and local media. He has been a Pew Scholar at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and a Fulbright Scholar in Costa Rica. He teaches a variety of classes in the Department of Politics and International Relations at FIU, including Miami politics, Cuban politics, Florida politics, election and political parties.

Dr. Maria Ilcheva will serve as Co-Principal Investigator. Dr. Ilcheva is the Assistant Director of Planning and Operations of the Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center. She serves as subject matter expert in data analytics and behavioral research. Over the last fifteen years, she has worked on various economic development, social and behavioral projects, which examine quality of life issues through community indicators such as education, transportation, economic opportunity and resilience. Most of the projects she leads include comprehensive data analysis and community engagement. Some of her recent research projects include the 2020 Miami-Dade County Community Needs Assessment, the Economic Impact of the Nonprofit Sector in Miami-Dade County, Make It Miami Manufacturing Report, Small Business, Big Impact, and the Miami-Dade Status of Women reports. Dr. Ilcheva is currently leading two projects on equity in Broward County and Boynton Beach, which include both extensive data analysis and community outreach.

Dr. Ilcheva leads the Census Information Center at the Metropolitan Center, one of 59 such centers established by the U.S. Census Bureau for the dissemination of information and data produced by the Census Bureau to underserved communities.

Dr. Ilcheva is associate research faculty at FIU's Steven J. Green School of International and Public Affairs. She holds a Ph.D. in Politics and International Relations from Florida International University.

Prior Contracts with School Board of Miami-Dade County

Award Description	Start Date	End Date
MDCPS Mental Health Services to MDCPS Student	2018-10-01	2019-06-30
MDCPS Provision of Mental Health Services	2019-08-19	2020-06-30
Electrical Wiring Program for SED Students	2018-08-20	2019-06-30
Electrical wiring Program for SED Students	2017-08-21	2018-06-30
Electrical Wiring Program for SED Students	2016-08-22	2017-06-30
Electrical Wiring Program for SED Students	2015-07-01	2016-06-30
Electrical Wiring Program for SED Students	2014-07-01	2015-06-30
Florida Minorities in Engineering (FLAME)	2013-08-01	2014-07-31
Electrical Wiring Program for Severely Emotionally Disturbed Students	2013-07-01	2014-06-30
Florida Minorities in Engineering: FLAME Fall 2012 and Spring 2013	2012-09-11	2013-09-10
DASH Dual Enrollment	2012-08-20	2013-06-06
Electrical Wiring Program for Severely Emotionally Disturbed Students	2012-07-01	2013-06-30
Teaching American History 7/12-6/13	2012-05-09	2013-06-30
Electrical Wiring Program for Severely Emotionally Disturbed Students	2011-07-01	2012-06-30
Flame 2011-2012	2011-07-15	2012-10-31
DASH 2010-2011	2011-08-22	2012-06-07
FLAME Fall 2010-Spring 2011	2010-09-23	2011-07-31
Electrical Wiring Program for Severely Emotionally Distu	2010-07-01	2011-06-30
DASH Dual Enrollment	2010-08-23	2012-06-07
Teaching American History Grant	2009-07-15	2013-07-12
Florida Action for Minorities in Engineering-FLAME 09/10	2009-08-01	2010-07-31
Electrical Wiring Program for Severely Emotionally Distu	2009-07-01	2010-06-30
DASH Dual Enrollment.	2009-08-24	2010-06-09
Partners in Progress (PIP I) and Partners in Progress (PIP II).	2003-09-01	2011-08-31
Teaching American History.	2007-09-05	2010-08-31
Math Matters Every Day (M2ED).	2007-02-01	2008-08-01
DASH Dual Enrollment.	2008-08-18	2009-06-04
Academy of Accounting, Business Finance.	2007-05-15	2007-10-29
Electrical Wiring Program for Severely Emotionally Disturbed Students.	2008-07-01	2009-06-30
Computer Aided Design for SED Students.	2007-07-01	2008-06-30
Florida Action for Minorities in Engineering (FLAME) Fall 2008/Spring 2009.	2008-08-01	2010-05-31

II. PROPOSER EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

Dr. Dario Moreno, Redistricting Effort Principal Investigator, is unquestionably one of the State's most experienced and recognized experts in the field of redistricting. Dr. Moreno has participated and contributed to last three State redistricting efforts, 1992, 2002 and 2012 – the 2012 effort being the most relevant as Amendments V and VI to the Florida Constitution V and VI were implemented. These amendments radically changed State Law regarding redistricting. Professor Moreno was a consultant for the State House of Representatives and was key in developing a plan for the House that was not only adopted by the legislative body but was also accepted by the Courts. Additionally, Dr. Moreno has published more than 50 scholarly pieces on Florida and Miami politics with a focus on the diverse racial, ethnic, and socio-economic dynamics of Florida and Miami-Dade County. Dr. Moreno has also developed a thorough understanding of these local and statewide dynamics through his previous work as a consultant, expert witness, and research investigator.

Dr. Moreno's experience related to redistricting includes:

- Consultant and expert witness in the DeGrandy v. Wetherall case that dealt with Congressional and state legislative redistricting; employed by the Republican Party of Florida and Cuban-American Caucus of Florida, 1991-92;
- Expert witness in Suarez vs. Dade School Board and Negron v. City of Miami Beach where defendants were suing under Section Two of the Voting Right Act to reform school board elections and change at large elections into single member districts; employed by the plaintiffs, 1994-95;
- Consultant and expert witness for the 2001-02 redistricting process; employed by the Florida House of Representatives, 2001-02;
- Co-principal investigator providing expertise and technical assistance for redistricting in the City of Miami, the City of Boynton Beach, and Kissimmee; employed by Florida International University, 2003;
- Principal Investigator, Broward Voter Confidence Poll; employed by Broward County, 2005;
- Co-Principal Investigator, Broward Exit Poll; employed by Broward County, 2006;
- Principal Investigator, Annexation Feasibility Study; employed by the City of Opa-Locka, 2006;
- Consultant and expert witness for the 2012 Congressional and state legislative redistricting; employed by the Florida House of Representatives, 2011-16;
- Co-Principal Investigator, Annexation Feasibility Study; employed by the City of Miami.

Dr. Moreno's relevant experience also includes:

- 1993-1996 as a member of Miami Dade Boundary Commission on the annexation and incorporation of Miami-Dade Municipalities.
- 2002-2011 as a representative of Florida International University on the advisory committee before Miami-Dade County commissioners on nominee for the Miami-Dade County Citizens Transportation Board.

Dr. Moreno is Associate Professor in the Department of Politics & International Relations at Florida International University. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Southern California. He conducts research on Miami politics, Florida politics, and Cuban-American politics. He has published over 20 scholarly articles, book chapters, and two books. Dr. Moreno is a nationally recognized expert on Florida and Miami politics and is often quoted in both the national and local media. He is a contributing editor to the Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy. He has been a Pew Scholar at the Kennedy School of

Government at Harvard University, and a Fulbright scholar in Costa Rica. He teaches a variety of classes in the Department of Politics & International Relations at FIU, including Miami politics, Cuban politics, Florida politics, and a graduate seminar in urban politics.

Dr. Moreno is teaching a course on Florida Politics (POS 4182) in Spring 2021, which provides analysis of the state and county politics of Florida. Special emphasis is placed on the regionalism inherent to politics in the state. The class session on redistricting is available at the link Redistricting Lecture.(https://fiu.zoom.us/rec/share/DL5EXG673d5nemlLCJNm2DZxwXpmbb2NhLDX_Rus3LwV3ssJ8Q7VdwLrBCAlSSsU.KclupqONrukNwvzd)

Additional information is included in Appendix A: Project Principals CVs

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Dr. Maria Ilcheva has past and ongoing projects in Miami-Dade County, which underscore her thorough understanding of the county and specific communities within it. She is currently leading the research on the 2021 Status of Women report commissioned by the Miami-Dade County Office of the County Auditor. The report details the changing conditions of women over the last decade, with a focus on education, economic development, health and safety. She is currently working with the Miami Foundation and community partners in the implementation of workforce development and small business expansion in the county. She is also co-leading the research and development of Broward County Equity Action Plan, funded by the Urban League of Broward and Hispanic Unity.

Dr. Ilcheva participated in the 2020 Census Count effort through the Miami-Dade Census 2020 Task Force. She led the focus group research in Miami-Dade County, assessing barriers and motivators for specific communities in participating in the census. The Hard-to-Enumerate Community In Miami-Dade project entailed recruitment of participants from various groups, organization of logistics to hold meetings at easily accessible community locations – churches, community centers and other hubs to allow for inclusive participation.

In addition to intense data analytics projects, Dr. Ilcheva's work frequently entails participatory action research in which community members are engaged in an authentic, informed and coherent way, to make them an integral part of the process of finding solutions that affect their community. Dr. Ilcheva's approach to community engagement is predicated on the assumption that authentic community engagement is critical for rebuilding trust in institutions and creating appropriate mechanisms and processes for addressing community concerns.

In the Miami-Dade County Community Needs Assessment (2020) developed for the Miami-Dade County Community Action Human Services Department, Dr. Ilcheva led a research team to assess population trends and needs in the County. In addition, the project entailed community engagement through the Community Action Committees and the County's Community Action Board and focus groups including CAHSD staff and the Head Start Policy Council.

Dr. Maria Ilcheva's relevant experience includes:

- Miami-Dade Census Task Force, 2020, representing FIU
- The Miami-Dade Women's Fund, Board Member
- Member of the U.S. Census Bureau's ACS Data Users Group (DUG) Steering Committee
- Research Advisory Committee member, ALICE report, United Way
- Broward County Complete Count Committee, 2020

Additional information is included in Appendix A: Project Principals CVs

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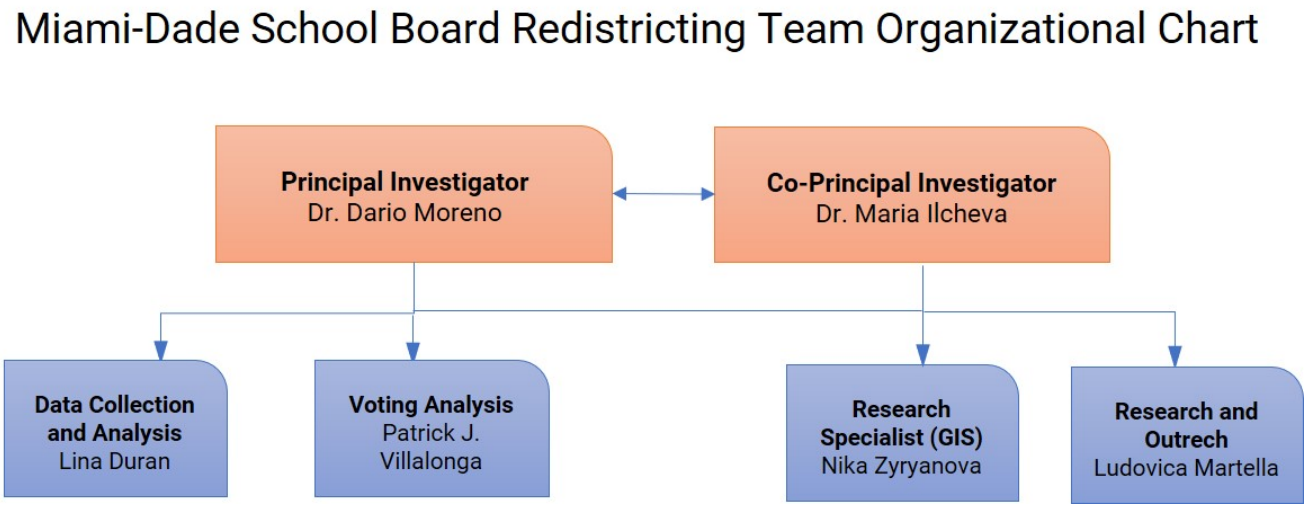
Lina Duran, Consultant for Data Collection and Analysis, is an expert in the field of data research and micro-level analysis.

- Ms. Duran collected and analyzed for over three years the economic progress data to prepare reports and strategic plans for the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Area.
- Ms. Duran served as Project Manager for Palm Beach County Rental Housing Needs Assessment.
- Ms. Duran performed demographic and economic market research for the Transit Oriented Development project on behalf of the Miami-Dade County Citizens Independent Transportation Trust.
- Ms. Duran served as a Project Manager in housing market research and micro-level data analysis for the 2012 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment.
- Ms. Duran performed social and economic research for the Miami Foundation Soul of the Community Indicator Project.
- Ms. Duran was hired by Citi Bank to analyze local demographic data to identify and define community impact measures in Miami-Dade County and also developed data to demonstrate community opportunities and measure impact needed to make the case for deeper cross-functional engagement of Citibank's businesses and collaborative institutional investment with Citibank national partners.

III. KEY PERSONNEL AND SUBCONSULTANTS PERFORMING SERVICE

1. Team Chart



Dr. Dario Moreno, Principal Investigador
Dr. Dario Moreno will be the principal investigator and project manager. He will oversee all aspects of the academic and technical research and production of maps as well as the community outreach efforts and all the corresponding reporting, conclusions and recommendations for the project.

Dr. Maria Ilcheva, Co-Principal Investigador
Dr. Maria Ilcheva will be the Co-Principal Investigator and manage the outreach efforts. She will also collaborate with staff and consultants on data analytics. She will also serve as the team liaison with Broward County.

Lina Duran, Consultant for Data collection and Analysis

Patrick J. Villalonga, Voting Analysis

Nika Zyryanova, Research Specialist with GIS expertise will be responsible for mapping and collaborate on data analytics.

Ludovica Martella, Research and Outreach Coordinator, will assist with outreach, GIS mapping and data analysis.

2. Relevant Experience

Dr. Dario Moreno, Principal Investigator, has extensive experience and is a State recognized expert in the Redistricting field:

- Dr. Moreno has participated and contributed to last three State redistricting efforts, 1992, 2002 and 2012 – the 2012 effort being the most relevant as Amendments V and VI to the Florida Constitution V and VI were implemented. These amendments radically changed State Law regarding redistricting. Professor Moreno was a consultant for the State House of Representatives and was key in developing a plan for the House that was not only adopted by the legislative body but was also accepted by the Courts.

- In 1991-2 Dr. Moreno. was hired by the Republican Party of Florida and the Cuban American Caucus of the Florida Legislature as a consultant and expert witness in the DeGrandy v. Wetherall case that dealt with Congressional and state legislative redistricting.
- Dr. Moreno was also hired by plaintiffs as an expert witness in Suarez vs. Dade School Board (1994) and Negron v. City of Miami Beach (1995), where defendants were suing under Section Two of the Voting Rights Act to reform school board elections and change at-large elections into single member districts.
- In 2001-2 the Florida House of Representative hired Dr. Moreno as a consultant and expert witness for the 2001-2 redistricting process.
- Dr. Moreno. was the co-principal investigator on a Florida International University contract to provide expertise and technical assistance for redistricting in the City of Miami (2003), the City of Boynton Beach, and Kissimmee.
- In 2011-6 Dr. Moreno. was hired by the Florida House of Representatives as a consultant and expert witness for the 2012 Congressional and state legislative redistricting.
- In addition, Dr. Moreno is an expert in Census data and led the Metropolitan Center in 2002 in obtaining the prestigious Census Information Center (CIS) certification by the US Census Bureau, which allows early access to release data and data with restricted use.

Functions: Project Lead, Data Analytics, Voting Analysis

Dr. Maria Ilcheva is subject matter expert on research methodology and data analytics. Over the past fifteen years at the FIU Metropolitan Center, she has led over 100 research projects focused on various South Florida issues, including demographic research and analysis, housing and community development, transportation, social justice issues and others. Some of her recent work in Broward County includes the Broward Status of Women report (completion in March 2021), the Impact of Habitat Homeownership Study for Habitat Broward, the Hard-to-Enumerate Focus Groups in Broward County, the Broward Housing Needs Assessment, and the Broward Nexus/Linkage Fee Study. Dr. Ilcheva is also co-leading the research on the Broward Equity Initiative funded by the Urban League of Broward County and Hispanic Unity (commenced in February 2021). Most of Dr. Ilcheva's projects involve public outreach and engagement, with community leaders, public officials and various target populations.

Functions: GIS, Data Analytics, Community Outreach

Lina Duran, Senior Assistant to the Principal Investigator

Lina graduated Magna Cum Laude from Florida International University and later from New York University in Urban Planning. Lina is an expert in data collection, advanced analysis at the micro level, and economic development. Lina Served as Project Manager for Palm Beach County Rental Housing Needs Assessment. She performed demographic and economic market research for planned Transit Oriented Development on behalf of the Miami-Dade County Citizens Independent Transportation Trust. Lina also served as a Project Manager in housing market research and analysis for the Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment and performed social and economic research on the Miami Foundation Soul of the Community Indicator Project. Lina also has work with Citibank analyzing local demographic data to identify and define community impact measures in Miami-Dade County. There she helped develop data to demonstrate community opportunities and measure impact needed to make the case for deeper cross-functional engagement of Citibank's businesses and collaborative institutional investment with national partners

Functions: Data Analytics, Community Outreach

Patrick J. Villalonga, Senior Assistant to the Principal Investigator
Mr. Villalonga is a 3rd year PhD student in Political Science at Florida International University. Mr. Villalonga has a strong background in quantitative research, particularly statistical and geographic analysis using statistical software such as SPSS, STATA, and ArcGIS, as demonstrated in his previous research. Mr. Villalonga relies heavily on ArcGIS in his research. Recently he has used ArcGIS to map the distribution personality traits and neighborhood walkability to determine how they influence political participation. Preliminary multivariate analysis of Miami, for example, shows that more walkable precincts tend to have higher rates of participation in national and local level electoral contests independent of income, race, gender, education, and age. Another paper looks at the geographic distribution of personality traits and its effect on community involvement. This project utilizes complex statistical methods such as multilevel modeling. Mr. Villalonga is an expert in ArcGIS. Mr. Villalonga contributed two chapters to the book entitled A Divided Union: Structural Challenges to Bipartisanship in America. In one chapter he analyzes the consequences of different primary election systems on political polarization. However, his greatest contribution to the volume was an analysis of political segregation and its effects on political polarization.
Patrick J. Villalonga will assist the principal investigator with voting behavior analysis using regression analysis at the precinct; district and county level to accurately reflect the results of the evaluation methodology.
Lina Duran will assist the principal investigator with the evaluation methodology. This includes the collection and analysis of strategic data variables and their interrelation at the micro level related to demographics, income and spending, housing, lending, quality of life, economic status, educational attainment, and health in order to determine communities of interest.
Functions: Voting Analysis, Data Analytics

Nika Zyryanova, MSIRE, Research Specialist is a GIS-certified urban planner and a graduate from Florida International University with a master's degree in International Real Estate. Her research areas of interest include real estate development trends, economic dynamics, and urban planning. Her greatest strengths as a planner, which come from her multi-disciplinary background, include the knowledge that urbanism and real estate have a symbiotic relation to larger economic forces, the ability to think critically about complex problems, and finding solutions in the most effective ways.
Ms. Zyryanova' s work is focused on a range of customized economic and demographic data analysis, including market competitiveness, housing, local and regional economic development, industry ecosystems, and socioeconomic trends. She has provided community development and planning advisory services to many jurisdictions – counties and local governments, involving the application of planning skills, preparation of market analyses, affordable housing reports, comprehensive plans, economic reports, workforce and business assessments, parcel analyses, and interpretation of technical land use and zoning.
Functions: GIS, Data Analytics

IV. PROPOSED APPROACH

1. Project Plan

The tasks outlined below describe the required steps for the completion of the redistricting plans by the December 2021 deadline set by the School Board of Miami-Dade County.

1) **Comprehensive Demographic Analysis**: The team will conduct a 10-year demographic analysis to describe population changes in each district since the last decennial redistricting effort. The analysis will be conducted at the block group level, using annual estimates from the American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau.

   The analysis will provide insight into which districts are currently malapportioned and what boundaries need to be adjusted based on population growth and the shifting of population between districts. In addition to basic demographics covering population characteristics such as counts, ethnic and racial distribution, age, household composition etc., the analysis will also inform the delineation of communities of interest by examining current community conditions and trends in the areas of education, economic development, housing, and health among others. The analysis will lead to the production of a preliminary map that presents demographic changes for each of the nine (9) School Board voting districts since 2010. This map will only present estimates as it will not rely on the 2020 data.

2) **Voting Behavior Analysis**: This task involved the analysis of Miami-Dade County's voting behavior in every countywide election between 2012 and 2020 to test for ethnic and racial voting polarization and other relevant voting patterns. The team will utilize a double step approach: first a regression analysis and then a homogenous precinct analysis. The regression analysis allows for the examination of voting patterns by race/ethnicity even when there are no homogeneous precincts. The homogeneous precinct analysis will compare voting patterns in "homogeneous precincts" – precincts that are 90% or more single race/ethnicity, and this analysis will determine voter polarization.

3) **Community of Interest Aggregation**: The analysis in Tasks 1 and 2 will lead to the delineation of communities of interest across Miami-Dade County, with a special attention to how these communities of interest are currently represented through the existing district structure.

4) **Census Redistricting Data Analysis**: According to the U.S. Census Bureau timeline as of April 2021, the Bureau will release the 2020 Census redistricting data by September 30. The research team will compare the official census data with the American Community Survey analytics in Tasks 1 and 3, to determine if changes need to be made in the conclusions drawn from these tasks related to current community characteristics. In this task, the consultant will apply redistricting criteria, as prescribed by law and common practice, including compactness, contiguity, communities of interest, competitiveness, prohibition on favoring or disfavoring an incumbent or candidate etc. Maps will be tested for compactness. The methodology outlined above will ensure a smooth process of adoption and ratification of the maps by the School Board, and approval and implementation by the Elections Department.

5) **Draft Redistricting Plans**: The consultant will develop redistricting maps based on the demographic, voting and socio-economic analysis, considering natural and man-made barriers, such as canals and highways, municipal and natural boundaries such as bays, rivers, inlets and national parks. The maps and supporting analysis will be presented to the Miami-Dade County School Board and to the residents of Broward County in the form of public meetings and workshops. The proposed maps will be adjusted based on feedback from Broward County Board of County Commissioners, residents, and other stake holders.

6) **Final Redistricting Plans**: Present final map to Miami-Dade County School Board for final comments and adoption.

2. *Redistricting Updates and Outreach Plan*

1) **Interactive Mapping Software**: The project team, in collaboration with Miami-Dade County School District will solicit input by offering Esri Redistricting Online solution, an interactive Web Geographic Information Systems technology for drafting redistricting maps. This application provides complete government transparency and gives state and local governments, the public, and advocacy groups access to the redistricting process. It allows for the effects of boundary changes on associated populations to be tested interactively and worked on collaboratively.

2) **School Board Member Engagement**: School Board members will receive periodic updates from the project team on the progress in describing community change, community of interest delineations and mapping. The project team will provide these updates electronically, as well as in person, to individual board members, at board workshops and public meetings, as needed.

4. *Project Schedule*

	Month						
Task	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Demographic Analysis of Commission Districts							
Voting Behavior Analysis							
Community of Interest Aggregation							
Census Redistricting Data Analysis							
Redistricting Draft Plans Development and Revisions							
Final Redistricting Plans							
Redistricting Updates and Outreach							

5. *Costs*

Completion of Redistricting Plan: $120,600.25

Appendix A: Project Principals CVs

Dario Moreno, Ph.D.

Florida International University

Education

Ph.D. University of Southern California, School of International Relations, 1987.
Dissertation: "The Role of Foreign Policy Beliefs Systems in United States Central American Policy."

M.A. University of Southern California, School of International Relations, 1982.

A.B. University of Southern California, School of International Relations and Journalism, 1980.

Academic Positions

Associate Professor, Political Science, Florida International University, 1992-PresentDirector, Metropolitan Center, Florida International University, 2002-2010. Director of Graduate Programs, Florida International University, 1994-1997

Assistant Professor, Political Science, Florida International University, 1987-1992.

Visiting Professor, Universidad Nacional de Heredia, Costa Rica, 1990

Visiting Professor, School of International Relations, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, summer, 1990.

Visiting Professor, Department of Political Science, International Institute, Madrid, Spain, 1987.

Visiting Scholar, Hoover Institute of War, Peace and Revolution, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, summer 1982.

Contracts and Grants

Co-Principal Investigator, Survey of Citizens, Miami Beah, $15,500.

Principal Investigator, 311- Government Call Center, Miami-Dade County, $84,815, 2007-2010

Principal Investigator, CDQA, Countywide Secret Shops, Miami-Dade County, $242,903, 2007-2009

Principal Investigator, Transportation Impact Study: City of Sweetwater, Florida Department ofTransportation, $120,000

Principal Investigator, Earned Income Credit Outreach Program, City of Miami, $793,000, 2003-OngoingPrincipal Investigator, Hialeah Economic Outlook, City of Hialeah, $35,000, 2007-2008

Co-Principal Investigator, Miami-Dade Voter Confidence Poll, Miami-Dade County, $35,000, 2006Co-Principal Investigator, Broward Exit Poll, Broward County, $30,000, 2006

Principal Investigator, Broward Voter Confidence Poll, Broward County, $25,000, 2005Principal Investigator, Annexation Feasibility Study, City of Opa-Locka, $25,000, 2006 Co-Principal Investigator, Miami-Redistricting, City of Miami, $40,000, 2003.

Principal Investigator, EITC Poll, Human Service Coalition, $10,000, 2002.

Research Team member, Miami Annexation, City of Miami, $49,500, 2002.

Co-Principal Investigator, Target Industry Studies, City of Miami, $59,500, 2003.

Co-Principal Investigator, Miami Annexation II, City of Miami, $25,000 2003.

Co-Principal Investigator, Homeless II, City of Miami, $35,000.

Principal Investigator, Key Biscayne Visioning Project, Village of Key Biscayne, $15,000.

Principal Investigator, Earned Income Credit Outreach Program, City of Miami, $205,000, 2004

Professional Activities

Expert Witness, Romo v. Detzner 2012-2018

Editor-in-Chief, *Florida Political Chronicle* 2008-2011.

Member, Miami-Dade County Community Affordable Housing Strategies Alliance (CAHSA)Redistricting Consultant, Florida House of Representative

Editorial Board, *Florida Chronicle*

Editorial Board, *American Political Review* Redistricting Consultant, City of Miami, 2003.Expert Witness, *Martinez v. Bush*

Redistricting Consultant, Florida House of Representative, February 2002-December 2002.Contributing Editor, *Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy*.

Survey Research Consultant, Campaign Data, 1996-present.Vice Chairman, One Nation Inc. 1996-1998, 1999-2001.

Chairman, One Nation Inc. 1998-1999.

Section Chair, Race and Ethnicity, Southern Political Science Association, 1999.Member, Boundaries Commission, Miami-Dade County, 1995-1999.

Member, Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Charter Reform, City of Miami, 1997.

Expert Witness, Election Reform Committee, Florida House of Representative, February 1997.Section Chair, Foreign Policy Section, American Political Science Association, 1996.

Acting Director, One Nation Inc., 1995. Expert Witness, *Diaz v. City of Miami Beach*

Expert Witness, *Suarez v. Miami Dade School Board*

Member, Ralph Bunche Award Committee on Ethnicity and Pluralism, American Political ScienceAssociation, 1993.

Expert Witness, *DeGrandy v. Wetherall*

Contributing Editor, *Hemisphere*, 1988-1991.

Publications

Books:

A Divided Union: Structural Challenges to Bipartisanship in America, co-edited Eduardo Gamarra, Patrick Murphy, David Jolly (New York: Routledge, 2020)

Florida Politics: Ten Media Markets, One Powerful State, co-edited Kevin Hill, Susan McManus(Tallahassee: Florida Institute of Government, 2004).

The Struggle for Peace in Central America: The Arias Plan (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 1994)

U.S. Policy in Central America: The Endless Debate (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 1990)

Articles and Book Chapters:

"The Geography of Polarization" (with Patrick J. Villalonga) in a *Divided Union: Structural Challenges to Bipartisanship in America*.

"The Structure of Primaries" *(*With Steve Vancore, Glenn Burhans, Anthony Kusich, Patrick Villolonga*) in A Divided Union: Structural Challenges to Bipartisanship in America*.

"Carlos Gimenez Conservative Reforms in Miami Dade County, (With Maria Ilcheva) In Marion Orr and Domingo Morel (eds) *Latino Mayors: Political Change in the Postindustrial City, Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2018*.

"Cuban American Partisanship: A Secular realignment?" (With James Watts) In Kyle L. Kreider and Thomas J. Baldino (eds) Minority Voting in the United States, Vol 1: 254-269. Santa Barbara: Praeger, 2016

"The Obama Doctrine in Cuba" (With Maria Ilcheva) in Hanna S. Kassab and Jonathan Rosen (eds) The Obama Doctrine in the Americans Lanham MD: Lexington Books, 2016.

"Miami." In Oxford Bibliographies in Latino Studies. Ed. Ilan Stavans. New York: Oxford University Press,2014. Refereed Ch 4: Latino in Florida Politics (with Maria Ilcheva) in Edwin Benton 5 edition of Government and Politicsin Florida 2014

"The Miami Renaissance" in *The Roots of Latino Interurban Agency*" Rodolfo Rosales and SharonNavarro (eds) (Dallas: North Texas Press, 2013)

"Cuban-Americans." In *Oxford Bibliographies in Latino Studies*. Ed. Ilan Stavans. New York: OxfordUniversity Press, 2013.

"Fool Me Once: Voter Confidence in Florida" (with Maria Ilcheva and Vanessa Brito) *Florida Political Chronicle* V19, Winter 2008-2009.

"Cuban Political Power: Challenge and Consequences" *Cuban Affairs Quarterly* Vol. 2, No. 1 (October2006). (Electronic Journal)

"Hispanic Vote in Florida: 2004 Election" (with J.C. Flores and Maria Ilcheva) In De la Garza, Rodolfo O., Louis DeSipio, and David L. Leal (eds.). *Beyond the Barrio: Latinos in the 2004 Elections*. South Bend, IN: University of Notre Dame Press, forthcoming 2009.

"Politics and the Challenge of Ethnicity" (with Kevin Hill) In J. Edwin Benton (ed.) *Government and Politicsin Florida, (3rd ed.)* Gainesville: Florida: University Press of Florida, forthcoming 2007.

"Cuban American Political Power: Challenges and Consequences," *Cuban Affairs,* Vol. 1, Issue 4 (October2006).

"Exiles Power: Cubans in the U.S. Political System" in Ernesto Verdeja, Jorge Romero, and David Plotke (eds.) Cuba and the Valrela Initiative from Dissent to Democratization, (New York: New School for SocialResearch, 2004)

"Simulating Globalization," *International Studies Perspectives*, Vol: 5 (August 2004)

"Florida Hispanic Voters: Regional Concentration, National Origin Diversity, and Partisanship" in Florida's Politics: Ten Media Market, One powerful State in Hill, MacManus, and Moreno (eds.) (Tallahassee: Florida Institute of Government) 2004

"South Florida" (with Kevin Hill) in Florida's Politics: Ten Media Market, One powerful State in Hill, MacManus, and Moreno (eds.) (Tallahassee: Florida Institute of Government) 2004

"Battleground Florida," Co-authored with Kevin A. Hill. In Rudy de la Garza and Louis DeSipio (eds.)Muted Voices: Latinos and the 2000 Elections, Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 2003.

"Power without a Program: Hispanic Incorporation in Miami," Co-authored with Christopher L. Warren in Ruphus Browning, Dale A. Marshall, and David H. Tabbs (eds.) *Racial Politics in American City* (third edition) Boston: Massachusetts: Longman, 2003.

"A Community or a Crowd: Racial, Ethnic, and Regional Bloc Voting: The Florida House of Representative 1989-98." Co-authored with Kevin A. Hill in *Politics and Policy*, March 2002.

"Racial and Partisan Voting in a Tri-Ethnic City: The 1996 Dade County, Florida Mayoral Race." Co-authored with Kevin A. Hill and Lourdes Cue in *Journal of Urban Affairs*, Winter 2001.

"Second Generation Cubans." Coauthored with Kevin A. Hill in Susan McManus (ed.) *FloridaRedistricting*, Tallahassee FL: Institute of Government, 2001.

"Language as a Variable: English, Spanish, Ethnicity and Political Opinion Polling in South Florida." Coauthored with Kevin A. Hill, *Journal of Hispanic Behavioral Science*, May 2001.

"Teaching, Using Role Playing Simulation: Bureaucratic Bargaining Revisited. Coauthored with Heidi H. Hobbs in John Bohrer (ed.) *New Techniques for Teaching Political Science*, New York: Random House, 1999.

"The Limits of Sovereignty in a Bifurcated World," In Heidi H. Hobbs (eds.) *Pondering post-Internationalism*, Albany, New York: State University of New York Press, 1999.

"Cuban-Americans in the 1996 Election." Coauthored with Christopher Warren in Rudy Garcia and Luis DeSipio (eds.) Awash in the Mainstream: Latinos in the 1996 Election, Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1998.

"Florida Politics and the Challenge of Ethnicity," Coauthored with Christopher Warren and John Stack in Robert Huckshorn (ed.) *Government and Politics in Florida* (second edition) Gainesville: Florida: University Press of Florida, 1998.

"Cuban-American Political Empowerment." In Chris Garcia (ed.) *Latinos and the United States Political System*, Notre Dame, Indiana: University of Notre Dame Press, 1997.

"Second Generation Cubans." Coauthored with Kevin A. Hill, Hispanic *Journal of Behavioral Science*, May 1996.

"Cuban-Americans in Miami Politics: Understanding the Cuban Model." In Wilbur Rich (ed.) *The Politicsof Minority Coalitions: Race, Ethnicity, and Shared Uncertainties,* Westport Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1996.

"Nicaragua," In James Malloy and Eduardo Gamarra (eds.) *Latin American and the CaribbeanContemporary Record*, New York: Holmes & Meier, 1996.

"The Endless Debate Revisited: U.S. Policy in Central America." Coauthored with Dario Perez in DavidDent (ed.) *Handbook of U.S. Latin American Policy*, Westport Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1995.

"Respectable Intervention: The United Stated and Central American Elections." In John Both and Mitchell Seligson (eds.) *Elections and Democracy in Central America*, Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press, 1995.

"The Conservative Enclave Revisited: Cuban-Americans in the 1992 Election. Coauthored with Christopher Warren in Rudy de la Garza and Luis DeSipio (eds.*) Ethnic Ironies: Latino Politics in the 1992Election, Boulder*, Colorado: Westview Press, 1995.

"The Cuban Community in the 1992 Presidential Election." *Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy*, 1992-1993.

"Ethnicity & Partisanship: The Case of the 18th Congressional District in Miami," Coauthored with NicolRae in Guillermo Gerner *Miami Today*, Miami, Florida, Florida International University Press, 1992.

"The Conservative Enclave: Cubans in Florida," Coauthored with Christopher Warren in Rudolfo de la Garza, *From Rhetoric to Reality*: *Latino Politics in the 1988 Election*, Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1992.

"Peace and the Nicaraguan Revolution." *Current History, September* 1988.

Reviews:

Review of Lisa Brock's, *Between Race and Empire*: *African Americans and Cubans before the Revolution*, in Cuban Studies.

Review of Jeremy M. Brown's, *Explaining the Reagan Years in Central America: A World System Perspective*,in *Hispanic American Historical Review*, 1992.

Review of Thomas Carother's, *In the Name of Democracy*: *U.S. Policy Toward Latin American in the Reagan Years*, in *Hispanic-American Historical Review*, 1992.

Review of Coleman & Herring, *Central American Politics, in Hispanic-American Historical Review*, 1991.

"Thunder on the Left: Radical Critics of U.S. Central American Policy," in *Latin American Research Review*, Summer, 1991.

Review of Perez-Brignoli's *History of Central America* in *Hispanic-American Historical Review*,

November1991.

"Review Essay on the *Closest of Enemies and the Imperial State and Revolution* in *Journal of Inter-American Studies and World Affairs*, Spring 1988.

Newspapers, Magazines and Encyclopedia Articles

Editorial in Miami Herald: "Rick Scott Support among Hispanics at Risk," April 3, 2014.

Viewpoint on Reforming Miami Politics, *Miami Herald*, March 8, 1998.

Opinion article on Corruption in Miami, *Fort Lauderdale Sun Sentinel*, March 1, 1998.

"Calling the Shots: Cuban-American Politics drives Presidential Foreign Policy." *Hemisphere*, Summer 1994.

"Cuban-Americans," *Latino Encyclopedia*, Los Angeles, California: Salem Press, 1996.

"Reapportionment and Gerrymandering in the Latino Community," *Latino Encyclopedia*, Los Angeles, California: Salem Press, 1996.

"Experts Lose at the Ballot Box," *Orlando Sentinel*, March 4, 1990.

"Building Democracy in Nicaragua," *Tampa Tribune*, November 26, 1989.

"A Cuban Homecoming." *Cuban Heritage Magazine*, Fall 1987.

Papers & Presentations

Academic Papers:

"Conservative Reformer: The Election of Carlos Gimenez in Miami-Dade" conference at Brown University, November 2013.

"Realignment of the Cuban American Vote (with James Wyatt)" conference at Florida InternationalUniversity, October 2013.

"Between Service and Research: The Role of Urban Centers," Annual Meeting of the Coalition of Urbanand Metropolitan University, October 22, 2006, Coral Gables, FL

"Hurricanes and Politics: Managing Disasters and the Ballot Box." (with Maria Ilcheva) Annual Meeting ofthe Western Political Science Association, March 9, 2007. Las Vegas, NV.

"Manny Diaz and the Miami Renaissance" (with J.C. Flores and Jessica Lavariega Monforti) given at theWestern Political Science Association Meeting, Albuquerque, New Mexico

"2005 Hurricane Season Lessons Learned from Katrina, Rita, and Wilma," Inter-Department HurricaneConference, Mobile, Alabama

"Precinct Assessibility in Miami-Dade County," Western Political Science Association, Oakland, CA, March16-19.

"The Limits of Ethnic Voting: the 2001 Coral Gables and Weston, Florida Municipal Election." Coauthoredwith Kevin A. Hill, Florida Political Science Association, Sarasota, Florida, March 2002.

"Miami as a Global City." Southern Meeting of the International Studies Association, Brigham, Alabama,October 2000.

"Incorporation as a form of Political Reform: The Case of Miami Dade." Florida Political ScienceAssociation, Miami, Florida, April 2000.

"A Community or a Crowd: Racial, Ethnic, and Regional Bloc Voting: The Florida House of Representatives1989-1998." Co-authored with Kevin A. Hill, Southern Political Science Association, Savanna, Georgia, November 1999.

"Language and Survey Research lessons from Miami-Dade County, Florida." Coauthored with Kevin A.Hill, Southern Political Science Association, Savanna Georgia, November 1999.

"Cuban-American Politics Post-Mas Canosa." Latin American Studies Association, Chicago, Illinois,September 1998.

"Racial and Partisan Voting in a Tri-Ethnic City: The 1996 Dade County, Florida Mayoral Race." Coauthored with Kevin A. Hill and Lourdes Cue, Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois,April 1997.

"The Role of Florida in United States Immigration Policy." Western Political Science Association, SanFrancisco, California, March 1996.

"Second Generation Cubans." Coauthored with Kevin A. Hill American Political Science Association,Chicago, Illinois, September 1995.

"District Elections and Majority Empowerment: The Evidence for Miami-Dade County." Coauthored withNicol Rae, Western Political Science Association, March 1994.

Cuban-Americans and Clinton's Foreign Policy." Caribbean Studies Association, Ocho Rios, Jamaica, May1993.

"Cuban-American and U.S. Cuban Policy." International Studies Association, Acapulco, Mexico, April1993.

"Redistricting in Florida." Western Political Science Association, Pasadena, California, March 1993.

"Florida's Latinos in the 1992 Election." Western Political Science Association, Pasadena, California,March 1993.

"The Role of External Actors in Central American Democracy and Elections," Latin American StudiesAssociation, Los Angeles, California, September 1992.

"Reasserting the Hegemonic Presumption." Latin American Studies Association, Washington, D.C. April1991.

"The Nicaraguan Right." Southeastern Council on Latin American Studies, Jacksonville, Florida, March1990.

"Cuban-American Political Empowerment," Inter-University Program for Latino Research NationalConference: Latino Research Perspectives in the 1990s, Pomona, California, May 1990.

"Bush and the Sandinista." Southeastern Council on Latin American Studies, Tampa, Florida, March1990.

"Recruitment of Latinos in Graduate School." American Political Science Association, Atlanta, Georgia, September 1989.

"The Sandinista and their Enemies." Southeastern Council on Latin American Studies, Myrtle Beach,South Carolina, April 1989.

"U.S.-Nicaraguan Relations after Reagan." International Studies Association, London, England, March1989.

"The U.S. and the Arias Peach Plan" The Prospect for Peace in Central America." Florida Political Science Association, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, April 1988.

"Democracy and the Restructuring of Spanish Foreign Policy." International Studies Association, St.Louis, Missouri, March 1988.

"El papel de los Factores Internos y la Politica Internacional de los Estado Unidos." Coauthored with Mark Rosenberg, Venezuelan Association of Caribbean States, Caracas, Venezuela, March 1988.

"The United States and the Caribbean." Coauthored with M ark Rosenberg, Venezuelan Association ofCaribbean States, Caracas, Venezuela, March 1988.

"The Collapse of Containment and U.S. Central America Policy." American Political Science Association,Chicago, Illinois, September 1987.

"U.S. Security Policy in Central America." International Studies Association, Washington, D.C., March 1985.

"Presidential Decision-Making." Coauthored with Heidi Hobbs, International Studies Association, Atlanta,Georgia, March 1984.

"American Foreign Policy the Limits of Consensus." Coauthored with Heidi Hobbs, International Studies Association, Mexico City, Mexico, 1983.

"Measures and Trends in U.S. and Soviet Strategic Force Effectiveness." Coauthored with PepinoDeBiaso, International Studies Association, Mexico City, Mexico, 1983.

Invited Presentations

"Election Reform and 2002 vote." National Association of Hispanic Public Administration, Miami, Florida,April 2002.

"Dealing with Immigration: The Case of Florida." National Association of Latino Elected and AppointedOfficials, San Jose, California, June 2001.

"Diversity in Florida." International Rotary Club, Miami, Florida, December 2000.

Roundtable on Florida Politics, Florida Political Science Association, Miami, Florida, March 2000.

"The Hispanic Vote in Florida." National Immigration Forum, Washington, D.C., March 2000.

"The One Florida Initiative." National Association of Hispanic Public Administration, Miami, Florida,February 2000.

"Naturalization in Miami." National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 1999.

"Fighting Corruption in Miami-Dade County," National Association of Hispanic Public Administration.Coral Gables, Florida, January 1999.

"The politics of Immigration in Florida." Leadership Miami, Miami, Florida, May 1999.

"Cuban-Americans in the 1998 Election." National Immigration Forum, Washington, D.C. November1998.

"Racially Polarized Voting in Dade County." National Community Relations Conference, Miami, Florida,February 1997.

"Cuban-American and the New Immigration Law." National Immigration Forum and Carnegie Endowmentfor International Peace, Washington, D.C. December 1996.

"Cuban-Americans and the 1996 Election." Hispanic National Bar Association, Miami Beach, Florida,September 1996.

"Cuban-Americans and other non-traditional actors in the U.S. Foreign Policy." Stimson Institute andOverseas Development Council, Austin, Texas, May 1996.

Participants in Roundtable on "Shaping American Foreign Relations: The Critical Role of the Southeast." Stanley Foundation, Seabrook Island, South Carolina, April 1996.

Participant in Roundtable on "United States and Cuba: Where we go from here?" Stanley Foundation,Airlie Center, Virginia, October 1995.

"Citizenship and Political Mobilization: The Case of Dade County." National Association of Latino Elected Officials, Austin, Texas, May 1995.

"The Immigration Crisis in South Florida." Donor Group, Miami, June 1995.

"The Cuban-American Community and Clinton's Cuban Policy." Institute of Latin American Studies,Moscow, Russia, October 1993.

"*The DeGrandy v. Wetherall* impact on the Voting Rights Act. University of Miami School of Law, April1993.

"Cuban-Americans and the Clinton Campaign." John F. Kennedy School of Government, HarvardUniversity, March 1993.

"Bush's Central American Policy." Association of Diplomats Accredited to Honduras, Tegucigalpa,Honduras, April 1990.

"Cuba and Panama," Miami Press Club, Miami, Florida, January 1990.

"United States Policy Towards Central America Under Reagan." Universidad de San Carlos, GuatemalaCity, Guatemala, October 1987.

Awards and Honors

Teaching Incentive Program, State University System of Florida, 1999.Teaching Incentive Program, State

University System of Florida, 1995.

Pew Faculty Fellowship in International Politics, Harvard University, 1992.

Distinguished Leadership Award, International/Global Education Program, Miami-Dade County Public Schools, 1992.

Excellence in Teaching Award, Florida International University, 1991.Fulbright Fellowship, Costa Rica, 1990.

MARIA D. ILCHEVA, Ph. D.

Jorge Pérez Metropolitan Center, Florida International University
1930 SW 145th Ave, #339 • Miramar, FL 33027
Phone: 954-438-8652 • E-mail: *milcheva@fiu.edu*

EDUCATION:

Ph.D.	Political Science Department Florida International University, April 2009
M.A.	Political Science Department Florida International University, April 2002
B. A.	American University in Bulgaria Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria, May 2000

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

November 2018 – present	Assistant Director and Research Professor Jorge Perez Metropolitan Center, Florida International University
November 2009 – November 2018	Senior Researcher/Assistant Scholar Metropolitan Center, Florida International University
August 2004-present	Adjunct Instructor, Departments of Political Science and International Relations, and Public Administration, FIU

JOB DESCRIPTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Dr. Ilcheva has experience and responsibility in a number of areas critical to the Metropolitan Center's operations, including project management, research, administration, training, outreach material design and dissemination, and others. Some of her duties include:

- Serves as Principal Investigator and/or Project Manager on contracts and grants funded by governmental, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, with both research and administrative responsibilities for developing timelines, budgets, resource allocation and staff commitment
- Ensures adherence to university policies and procedures, as well as funding requirements, including budget monitoring, human subject research procedure compliance, time management, performance reporting etc.
- Develops and applies advanced research methodologies for demographic, economic, statistical and GIS analysis.
- Prepares and disseminates research reports, presentations and findings to stakeholders, including senior decision-makers, elected officials, community leaders, and professional audiences.
- Mentors and supervises undergraduate and graduate students, and junior staff in research projects.
- Develops and delivers face-to-face and online instruction materials in research methods, political and institutional analysis, and public policy. Various courses offered by the FIU Political Science and International Relations Department in World Politics, Russian Politics, European Politics and Comparative Politics; Additional courses taught from the curriculum of the Department of Public Administration include the capstone course for students in their last semester of study and Applied Research Methods class. Teaching a graduate class on Research Methods and Tools in the Master's in Arts in Global Affairs program.
- Collaborates with Director and senior FIU leaders in preparing the Center's self-assessment reports for university administrators and Board of Governors

TEACHING EXPERIENCE: Graduate classes in Research Methods taught in the Master's in Arts in Global Affairs program. Various courses offered by the FIU Political Science and International Relations Department in World Politics, Russian Politics, European Politics and Comparative Politics; Additional

courses taught from the curriculum of the Department of Public Administration include the capstone course for students in their last semester of study and **Applied Research Methods** class.

OTHER AREAS OF EXPERTISE: Learning Management Systems (Blackboard, Moodle and Canvas), Statistical analysis software (SPSS, STATA and R), Presentation and Visualization (Tableau, Piktochart, PowerPoint, Prezi), Graphic design (Adobe and Corel), Project management (Microsoft Project, Smartsheet, Teamwork Projects).

SELECTED RESEARCH PROJECTS (serving as principal investigator, last two years), funder, and duration:

Impact of Habitat for Humanity Homeownership, funded by Rogers Family Foundation (2020-ongoing): The research entails detailed analytics of the neighborhoods in which Habitat homes are located in Broward County, including demographics, economic and housing data, property appraiser analysis etc. Additionally, the research entails the administration of a survey with homeowners measuring any changes related to education, income, health and other household characteristics as a result of homeownership.

Broward Equity Action Plan, funded by Urban League of Broward and Hispanic Unity (2021 – ongoing): The Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center is developing assessments on the "State of Black and Latinx Broward." The assessments including the analytical framework, key data points, baseline indicators, and findings for seven subject areas, including baseline demographics, economic development, education, housing, criminal justice and safety, public health and voter engagement. The assessments will provide the underpinnings for the subsequent "Broward Equity Plan of Action." The plan will include specific planning and policy recommendations for each topic area.

Broward Status of Women Report 2021, funded by Broward County (2020-2021): The Status of Women in Broward County Report 2021 is the first biennial report that tracks disparities between men and women and progress toward closing the gender gap. The 2021 Report tracks women's progress in Broward County based on educational attainment, economic development, and overall health and safety. Women's status in each of these categories is evaluated over ten years from 2010 to 2019, across racial and ethnic boundaries, and compared to their male counterparts.

Building Prosperity in Miami-Dade County, The Miami Foundation/JP Morgan Chase (2019-2021): The FIU Metropolitan Center is the evaluator of the workforce and small business interventions implemented by the Miami Foundation and community partners to train local residents and businesses to be more resilient to chronic financial stresses, such as lack of access to well-paying jobs and insufficient business opportunities. The evaluation entails working with community partners on developing assessment tools, the collection of data from their clients and the assessment of success in achieving desired goals in terms of program outputs, outcomes and systems change.

Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment, Miami-Dade County Community Action and Human Services Department (2019-2020): The report provides a comprehensive assessment of the community, outlining in depth the characteristics that point to its strengths, weakness and opportunities to improve. The report examined a variety of factors across topical areas such as demographics, education, economic opportunity, health, crime and safety and community resources, for the county as well as for specific neighborhoods and opportunity zones. The research also included primary data collection through a survey administered over the phone, online and in person, with approximately 3,000 collected responses. Additional qualitative information was collected through eight focus groups with community members, department staff and board members.

The Small Business Ecosystem of Miami-Dade County, JP Morgan Chase (2019-2020): The research entails the creation of a detailed inventory of all institutional, nonprofit and private organizations serving small businesses, with a categorization of services with the outcome will be a resource for businesses and for service providers to direct clients to appropriate resources; a comprehensive analysis identifying areas of need and opportunities for service enhancements through the collection of first-person information from service providers on their observations of small business needs and challenges; and development of a platform for collaboration and knowledge exchange among service providers, and

within the business community with the hosting service providers meetings improving collaboration and know-how for businesses and service-providers. The funding will also be used to update the Small Business. Big Impact. report produced by the Metropolitan Center in 2018.

Hurricane Preparedness and Mitigation, Florida Legislature, (recurring annual funding since 2006): The research involves the administration of an annual Hurricane Preparedness poll which gauges the culture of preparedness of Florida residents and includes an assessment of their ability and willingness to engage in mitigation measures. Each year the research has a specific focus, including the impact of flooding and development on the ability of regions to deal with hurricanes, social vulnerability assessments by region, as well as the impact of climate change and sea level rise on the decision-making processes and actions of local residents and decision-makers.

Status of Women in Miami-Dade County, Miami-Dade County Office of the Commission Auditor, (recurring annual funding since 2016): The first annual report on the status of women and girls in Miami-Dade was presented to the Board of County Commissioners Tuesday, December 6, 2016. The findings shed a light on areas where women and girls are succeeding or struggling, including in education, health and safety and economic development. The annual reports track progress towards reducing the gender pay gap, across educational levels, industry sectors and occupations, and assess the challenges women face.

211 Helpline Quality Assurance Assessment, Jewish Community Services/The Children's Trust (recurring annual funding since 2011): Assessment of the customer service and quality of information provided by 211 agents. JCS operates the 211 Helpline with funding assistance from the Children's Trust. The assessments are completed through phone secret shops in English, Spanish and Creole, with the analysis provided to JCS in quarterly evaluation reports.

Make It Miami: Report on the Manufacturing Sector in Miami-Dade County, Citi Community Development (2019): The report, a collaboration of the FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center and the Florida SBDC at FIU, outlined the strength of the manufacturing sector in the county, the types of establishments and subsectors of manufacturing firms, and their characteristics in terms of functions, sales and employment. The report found that the manufacturing sector connects with many other sectors in Miami-Dade's economy through a multiplier effect—a way of measuring how important one industry is to the others in a region. For every job gained or lost in the manufacturing sector, 2-3 jobs are similarly affected. The research also included a survey with manufacturing companies that assessed the challenges and opportunities for their business.

PUBLICATIONS (peer-reviewed):

Moreno, Dario, and **Maria Ilcheva**. (2018). "Carlos Gimenez's Conservative Reforms in Miami-Dade County." in *Latino Mayors: Political Change in the Postindustrial City.* Marion Orr and Domingo Morel. (Eds.). Temple University Press.

Moreno, Dario, and Maria Ilcheva. (2016). "Cuba and the 2016 Presidential Election." *Hemisphere*. Vol. 25, Summer 2016.

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Office of Superintendent of Schools
Board Meeting of July 14, 2021

July 1, 2021

Office of School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

SUBJECT: **REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES TO BE CONSIDERED DURING 2021 REDISTRICTING PROCESS**

COMMITTEE: **FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

LINK TO STRATEGIC BLUEPRINT: **INFORMED, EMPOWERED & ENGAGED STAKEHOLDERS**

At its regularly scheduled meeting of March 17, 2021, the School Board approved Item G-4, which authorized the School Board Attorney's Office (SBAO) to engage in informal solicitation to hire consultant(s), database expert(s), and outside legal counsel to assist with the complexities for the redistricting process, and review and advise the Board on the legal repercussions related to proposed legislation. Accordingly, with the approval of Agenda Item G-7 on June 23, 2021, the Board authorized the SBAO to contract with the Florida International University Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center ("FIU") to serve as the Board's district-mapping consultant.

Pursuant to the Board's prior authorizations, outlined below are the legal and practical redistricting principles, pursuant to federal and Florida state law, that FIU will be asked to refer to when redrawing the Board's nine (9) single-member districts based on current and forthcoming population data. Referring to these principles when redrawing districts will ensure that the preliminary, updated, and final maps presented to the Board and the public throughout the redistricting process — including before 2020 U.S. Census data are released[1] — are both legally defensible and reflective of M-DCPS community concerns and input.

[1] The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 2020 Census block data will be released to states by August 16, 2021. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2020 Census Apportionment Results Delivered to the President*, April 26, 2021, available online at https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/2020-census-apportionment-results.html. The SBAO requested in its scope of work, however, that a preliminary map based on current population data be produced and presented to the Board before that time.

I. FEDERAL REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES

A. "One-Person, One-Vote" Principle

Pursuant to the Article 1, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution, as well as Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, redrawn Board member districts will comply, as much as practicable, with the principle of "one-person, one-vote," as set out by the U.S. Supreme Court. Applying this principle in an honest, good-faith effort, the Board's nine, single-member districts will be redrawn with roughly the same size in population, such that each vote in a given district counts on roughly equal terms. To that aim, the total population of Miami-Dade County will be divided by the total number of single-member school districts, and the redistricting will account for any shifts in population since the last decennial census. Gross deviations in district-population size greater than 10% will be avoided, where feasible, unless justified by legitimate policy concerns.

B. Section Two of the Voting Rights Act

Additionally, to comply with Section Two of the Voting Rights Act in particular, districts will be redrawn so as not to dilute or minimize the voting strength of racial and other minorities. FIU will consider what are referred to as the "*Gingles* factors" when redrawing districts, which include: (1) whether there exists a minority group that is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district; (2) whether that minority group is politically cohesive; and (3) whether the majority of voting-age members of the applicable district votes sufficiently as a bloc and, as a result, usually defeats the minority's preferred candidate.[2]

Other factors that will be considered in accordance with Section 2 include the extent of any historical or official discrimination in a district, the extent to which voting in a district has been racially polarized, and the extent to which a minority group in a given district bears the effects of discrimination in areas such as education, employment and health. Community input from each of the nine single-member school districts will be essential in making these determinations and will be solicited by FIU on a regular basis through community meetings and surveys.

C. Fifteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution

Finally, pursuant to the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, as well as the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, FIU will not rely too heavily on race when redrawing districts. While racial demographics will certainly be considered, they will not predominate and subordinate redistricting principles without a legitimate, compelling reason. Districts, for example, will not be redrawn in bizarre shapes based on race alone, and will instead be redrawn

[2] *See Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 36–37 (1986); *see also Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1 (2009) (holding that a "majority group" be a numerical majority of the *voting-age* population for Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act to apply).

to fulfill common, relevant interests, such as maintaining communities of interest and traditional district boundaries. The redrawn districts will also not unnecessarily divide areas of concentrated minority populations or drastically discriminate against a certain political party.

II. FLORIDA REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES:

Pursuant to the Florida Constitution and Florida Statute § 1001.36, and unless contrary to binding federal law as outlined above, the School Board's nine (9) redrawn, single-member districts will, as nearly as practicable:

- make Board member residence areas equal in population, such that no change in any district map will affect the residence qualifications of any Board member seeking re-election;
- not be redrawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or incumbent Board member;
- where feasible, incorporate existing political and geographical boundaries;
- not be redrawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process, or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice;
- be compact, having a rational configuration, taking into account factors such as major roads and bodies of water;
- consist of contiguous territory;
- preserve communities of interest, including schools and attendance-zone boundaries; and
- result in each of the nine, single-member districts having a roughly equal number of schools.

The legal and practical redistricting principles outlined herein will serve as a guide to FIU's district-mapping consultants when instituting the redistricting process and proposing preliminary, updated, and final maps to the Board and to the public at-large. Applying these principles will ensure that the final redistricting map ultimately adopted by the Board is rational, legally defensible, and the product of continued public input.

RECOMMENDATION: That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, accept the legal principles outlined herein to be applied by FIU's district-mapping consultants when instituting the redistricting process and proposing preliminary, updated, and final maps to the Board.

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
Dr. Steve Gallon III, Vice Chair
Lucia Baez-Geller
Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall
Christi Fraga
Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: July 6, 2021

Subject: **Presentation On Redistricting Principles To Be Considered During 2021 Redistricting Process**

(Associated with Agenda Item G-5, Board Meeting of July 14, 2021)

As a supplement to Agenda Item G-5, outlining the legal and practical redistricting principles Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center (FIU) will be applying during the 2021 redistricting process, attached is an introductory presentation that FIU will deliver at tomorrow's Fiscal Accountability & Government Relations School Board Committee meeting.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM

Legal Alert # 21-059

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Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
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Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: July 22, 2021

SUBJECT: **Re: Meetings with Consultants During the 2021 Redistricting Process**

At its regularly scheduled meeting of July 14, 2021, the Board approved Agenda Item G-5, accepting the legal principles associated with redistricting that will be relied upon by the Florida International University Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center ("FIU") in instituting the redistricting process and proposing preliminary, updated, and final maps. On July 7, 2021, in advance of this meeting, FIU's mapping consultants introduced themselves and the redistricting process to the Board, outlined a proposed timeline that they will be adhering to throughout the redistricting process, noted how public input would be solicited through an interactive redistricting website[1], and made themselves available to the Board if members had any questions or concerns.

If any Board Member would like to meet with FIU's consultants individually at any time during this process, they can be reached using the contact information provided below:

Dr. Dario Moreno
Principal Investigator
E-mail: morenod@fiu.edu
darmrn@aol.com

Dr. Maria Ilcheva
Asst. Director of Planning & Operations
E-mail: milcheva@fiu.edu
954-438-8652 (Office)
305-282-1814 (Cell)

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc

Legal Alert: 21-069

[1] The website used for the Board's 2011 redistricting process with the current School Board Member Districts 1 through 9 is currently active through the following link: http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/index.asp. The redistricting website will soon be updated as part of the 2021 redistricting process, and will include the schedule, email address for public input, preliminary schedule, PowerPoint and interactive map.

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Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: July 30, 2021

SUBJECT: **Re: 2021 Redistricting Website Updates, Interactive Map, and E-mail Address for Public Comment**

This is to inform you that the Board's website on redistricting, http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/, has been updated to include a brief introduction on the redistricting process, a general timeline of the process, the legal principles associated with redistricting, the current geographic makeup of each District, the estimated changes in population since the 2010 Census, and the Board Items and memoranda submitted thus far.

Also available on this website is an interactive map showing preliminary population estimates (pending the release of 2020 U.S. Census data in September 2021) and data at the block-group level, which will be updated as more information is received. An e-mail address, 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net, has also been created for the public to submit questions and comments to the Board and its mapping consultants.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc

Legal Alert # 21-072

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

REDISTRICTING

2021

Dr. Dario Moreno
Dr. Maria Ilcheva

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez
Metropolitan Center

REDISTRICTING TEAM PRINCIPALS

Dr. Dario Moreno

Dr. Maria Ilcheva

PRINCIPLES

Equal Population	One person, one vote (14th Amendment)	Nondiscrimination/ Protection of Minority Voting Rights
Contiguity and Compactness	Adhere to Political Subdivisions	Preservation of District Core
Partisan Fairness	Communities of Interest	

PLAN COMPONENTS:
TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

Geographic Information Systems software (ARC GIS) combined with Census 2020 information.

Step 1: Review demographics of current districts

Step 2: Calculate deviation from ideal district size

Step 3: Apply redistricting principles to determine boundary change

Deviation Calculation:

- Use Total Population Figure
- Determine Ideal District Size
- Assess Deviation/Difference from Ideal Size

PLAN COMPONENTS:
TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

Analysis of Voting Patterns:

- Homogeneous precinct analysis
- Bivariate ecological regression
- Ecological inference

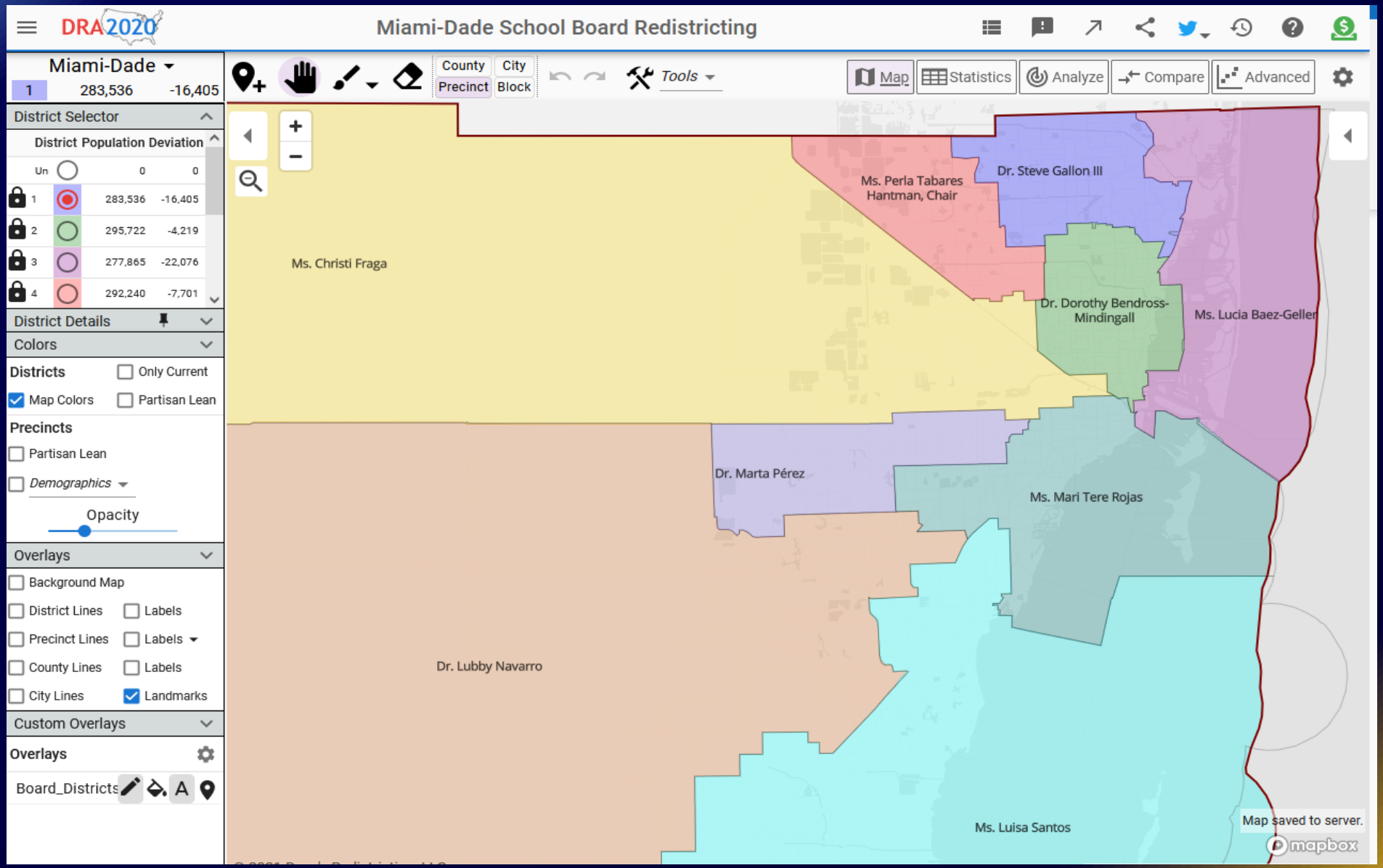
POPULATION CHARACTERICTICS (2019 Estimates)

				Partisan Lean		Demographics		
DISTRICT	TOTAL POPULATION	TARGET DISTRICT POPULATION	DIFFERENCE	DEM	REP	% WHITE	% BLACK	% HISPANIC
1	283,536	299,941	-5.47%	86.03%	12.92%	5.2%	61.3%	34.1%
2	295,722	299,941	-1.41%	84.81%	14.00%	8.0%	48.8%	45.7%
3	277,865	299,941	-7.36%	62.99%	35.53%	38.3%	9.8%	49.5%
4	292,240	299,941	-2.57%	42.34%	56.24%	4.2%	3.2%	93.3%
5	304,394	299,941	1.48%	49.99%	48.38%	6.0%	4.1%	90.4%
6	297,717	299,941	-0.74%	52.97%	45.54%	18.1%	4.9%	76.7%
7	312,783	299,941	4.28%	55.44%	43.00%	15.6%	7.5%	75.1%
8	297,956	299,941	-0.66%	40.75%	57.77%	7.5%	2.9%	89.3%
9	337,258	299,941	12.44%	63.99%	34.48%	16.4%	23.4%	60.1%

PLAN COMPONENTS:
SOCIOLOGICAL and POLITICAL

- Creation of Plans meeting all traditional principles
- Special consideration given to communities of interest and minorities
- Community Outreach and Engagement
- Board Approval with Community Input

REDISTRICTING WEBSITE AND PLATFORM



TIMELINE

Month	Estimated Completion Date	Event	Task
August 2021	August 11, 2021		FIU team presents preliminary maps based on ten-year American Community Survey Data.
	August 11 – 18, 2021	Committee Meeting	Website will go live to display preliminary map and to provide forum, including a e-mail box, for the public to provide their input on the re-districting boundaries.
September 2021	September 1 – 30, 2021	SB Input	FIU Team continues data analysis and request initial input regarding re-districting boundaries from individual board members.
	September 30, 2021		2020 Official Census Data Expected Release Date
October 2021	October 13, 2021	Committee Meeting	FIU Team presents first draft of revised re-districting map based on 2020 U.S. Census Data and makes changes based on re-districting principles and public input.
	October 18- 29, 2021	Public Input	FIU Team to hold at least three (3) public input meetings for each of the MDCPS Regions – North, South, Central – to present findings and gather public input on revised map boundaries.
November 2021	October 25 – November 5, 2021	Meetings with Board Members	FIU Team to meet individually with nine Board Members to gather input and feedback on proposed revised map.
	November 5-16, 2021		FIU Team to finalize proposed map incorporating input from all stakeholders.
	November 17, 2021	Regular SB Meeting	FIU Team to present proposed final map to School Board for review, comment and adoption.
December 2021	December 8, 2021	Committee Meeting	TBD
	December 15, 2021	Regular SB Meeting	TBD

Discussion and Questions

Thank You!

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

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Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: August 27, 2021

SUBJECT: **Re: 2021 Redistricting Website Updates to Interactive Map and Chart of Population Changes**

This is to inform you that the Board's website on redistricting, http://redistricting.dadeschools.net, has been updated to incorporate the raw 2020 U.S. Census data released by the U.S. Census Bureau on August 12, 2021. The website now includes: a revised chart outlining the demographic makeup of each School Board district, showing deviations between current and ideal population sizes; an updated district-mapping platform, "DRA 2020," with current analytics, comparisons, and statistics; and instructions on how to use the district-mapping platform to create customized maps, which are attached for your reference.

As a reminder, our FIU redistricting consultants are available to meet with Board members to address any questions or concerns regarding the newly released 2020 U.S. Census data. They look forward to receiving your continued input, as well as the public's, as they draw potential maps to present to the Board.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc

Legal Alert #21-084

Attachment

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Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

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Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
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Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: September 20, 2021

Subject: **Materials for School Board Workshop on 2021 Redistricting Process and Information on October 2021 Public Hearings**

In advance of the School Board's workshop of September 22, 2021, attached are materials that consultants from Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center will use to propose new district maps based 2020 U.S. Census data.

Our office is also noticing four public hearings on the proposed maps to be held next month in each of the three School Board regions. To ensure maximum public input, the hearings will be held in the evenings, on the weekend, and virtually, as follows:

- ***Central Region:*** **Saturday, October 23, 2021**, at **10:00 a.m.**
  Location: Miami Springs High School, 751 Dove Avenue, Miami Springs, FL 33166
- ***Virtually (via Zoom)*** **Saturday, October 23, 2021**, at **2:00 p.m.**
- ***North Region:*** **Wednesday, October 27, 2021**, at **6:30 p.m.**
  Location: Hialeah Gardens High School, 11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd, Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018
- ***South Region:*** **Thursday, October 28, 2021**, at **6:30 p.m.**
  Location: Felix Varela High School, 15255 SW 96th St, Miami, FL 33196

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc
Legal Alert #21-096

Attachment

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

OFFICIAL AGENDA

SEPTEMBER 22, 2021 BOARD WORKSHOP 10:00 a.m.- 12:30 p.m.

PURPOSE: To discuss redistricting. A copy of the workshop agenda will be made available by 10:00 a.m., September 15, 2021. The agenda can be viewed by accessing the website https://www3.dadeschools.net/home under Board Information. A copy of the agenda will also be available at Citizen Information Center, Room 102, 1450 N.E. Second Avenue. For further information, call 305-995-1128. Under extraordinary circumstances, the Board may approve an individual Board member's request to access, participate in, and to vote at this meeting utilizing communications media technology.

The public may attend the workshop at the School Board Administration Building's Auditorium, 1450 NE 2nd Avenue, Miami, FL 33132. In accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines, each person will be required to wear a face covering over their nose and mouth (individuals are responsible for providing their own facial covering) and remain at least six (6) feet from other attendees upon arrival as they enter the School Board Administration Building and until his/her departure. Individuals who fail to adhere to these guidelines may be required to leave the premises.

The published agenda is available for review on the Internet [http:/www.dadeschools.net].

10 A.M.

CALL TO ORDER	Ms. Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	
MOMENT OF SILENCE	
OPENING REMARKS	Mr. Walter Harvey, School Board Attorney
PRESENTATION ON REDISTRICTING	Mr. Dario Moreno & Maria Ilcheva FIU Redistricting Consultants
DISCUSSION	School Board Members
ADJOURNMENT	Ms. Perla Tabares Hantman

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

REDISTRICTING

DRAFT MAP

2021

Dr. Dario Moreno
Dr. Maria Ilcheva

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez
Metropolitan Center

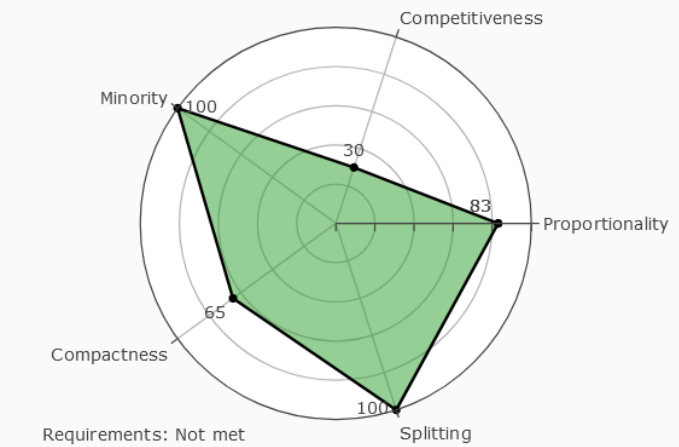
Redistricting Principles for Draft Map

- **One Person, One Vote**: Low Standard deviation between districts
- **Compactness**: Made District more compact than current Map (Draft Map score 70)
- **Maintain Minority Districts**
- **Competitiveness** – not favor or disfavor incumbent or political party
- Where possible, respect **current School boundaries** defined by Board Member as important community of interest
- When possible, respect **municipal boundaries** and natural boundaries
- FL Statute Section 1001.36 (2): Any district school board may make any change that it deems necessary in the boundaries of any district school board member residence area at any meeting of the district school board, provided that such changes shall be made only in odd-numbered years and that **no change that would affect the residence qualifications of any incumbent** member shall disqualify such incumbent member during the term for which he or she is elected.

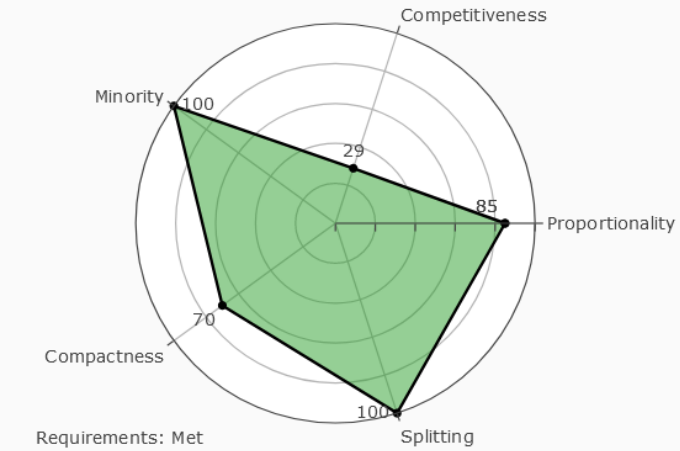
Current Map and Draft Map Differences

- **Population:** Decrease of deviation from 25.8% to 6.14%
- **Contiguity:** Score of 100, perfect contiguity
- **Compactness:** Improved from 65 to 75 in draft map.
- **Proportionality:** Improved from 83 to 85 in draft map.
- **Minority Representation:** Score of 100

Current Map Analysis



Draft Map Analysis



Process and Timeline

- August-September: Review and analysis Census Data, Meet with individual boards members develop concept maps
- September 22 Present Draft Map
- September-October Comments from School Board
- October Public Meetings on Draft Map

Central Region: **Saturday, October 23, 2021** 10:00 a.m.
Location: Miami Springs Senior High School, 751 Dove Avenue, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

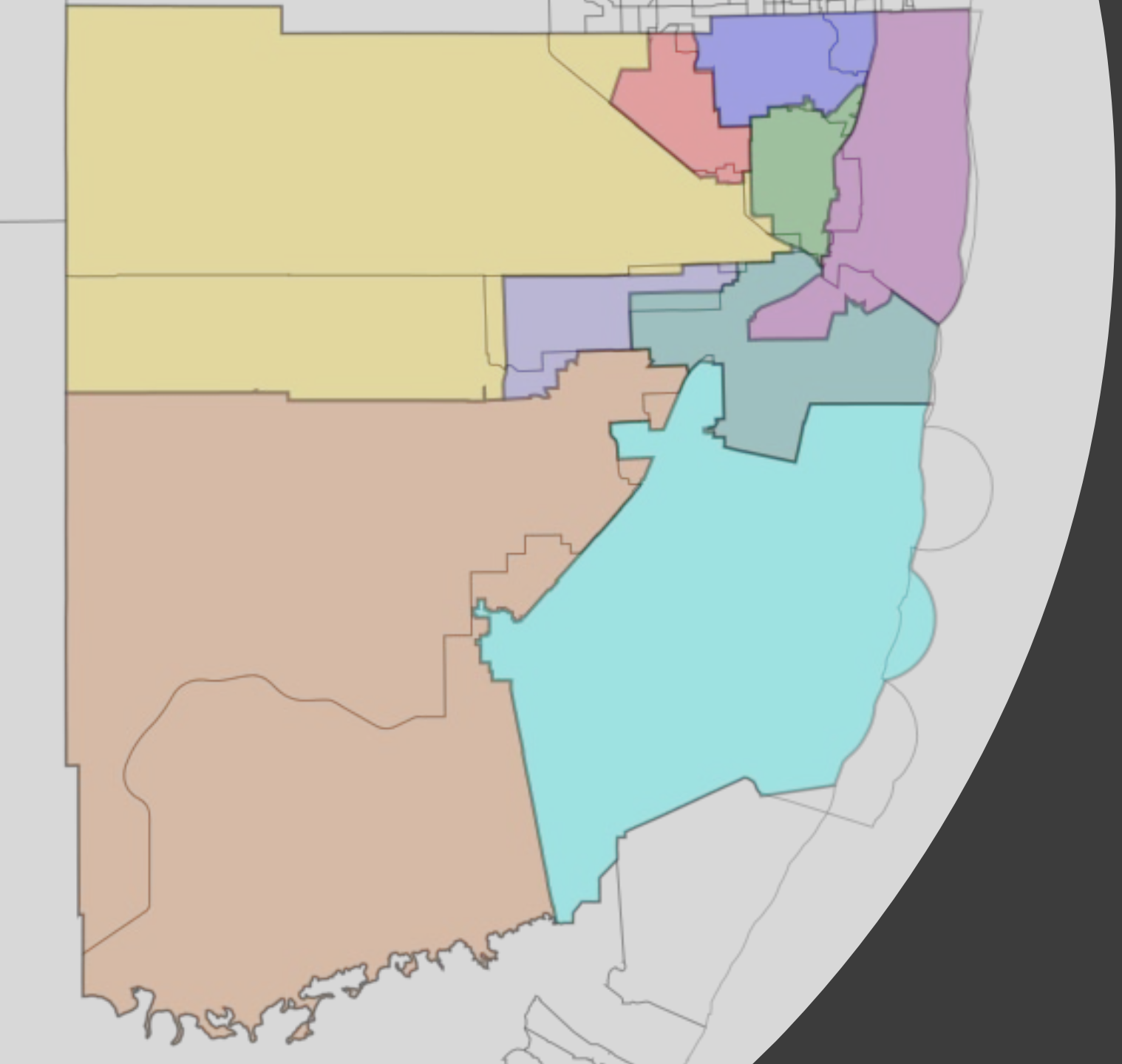
***Virtual (Zoom) Meeting*:** **Saturday, October 23, 2021** 2:00 p.m.

North Region: **Wednesday, October 27, 2021** 6:30 p.m.
Location: Hialeah Gardens High School, 11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd, Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018

South Region: **Thursday, October 28, 2021** 6:30 p.m.
Location: Felix Varela High School, 15255 SW 96th St, Miami, FL 33196

- November Adjustments to Draft Maps
- November-December Final Adoption

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center



Draft Map

With current district boundaries overlay

Colors represent new districts

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez
Metropolitan Center

Changes in High School Location by District

- **D1** – added North Miami Beach Senior High School from D3
- **D2** – No change
- **D3** – North Miami Beach Senior High School to D1
- **D4** – No change
- **D5** – No change
- **D6** – No change
- **D7** – Felix Varela Senior High School to D8; added from D9: South Dade Senior High
- **D8** – added Felix Varela Senior High School from D7
- **D9** – South Dade Senior High added to D7
- Brickell World School (new school) – in District 3

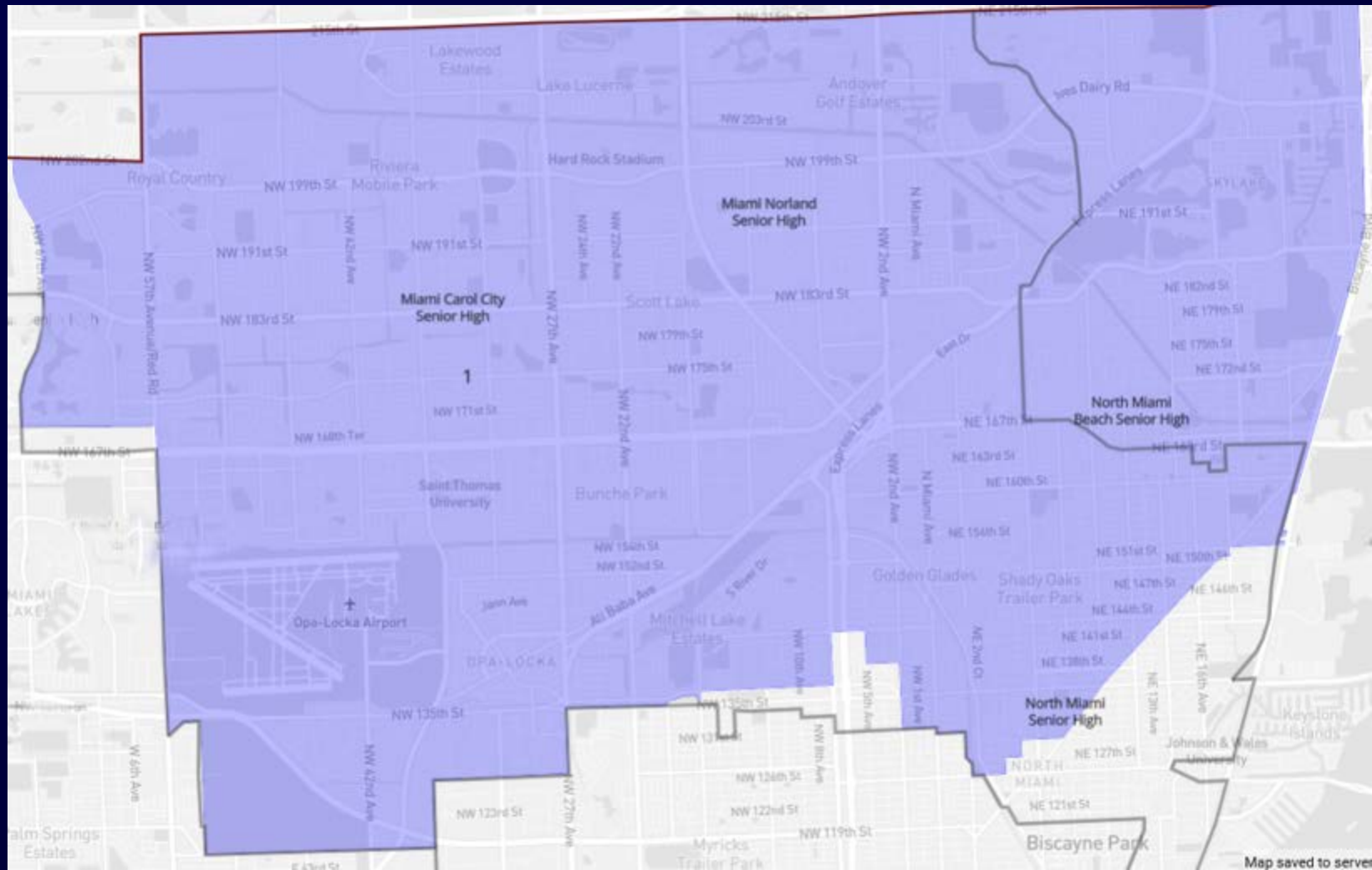
District 1

Current map: 7.06% below ideal size

Draft Map: 0.79% above ideal size

Changes: Follow Biscayne Blvd as eastern district boundary (Aventura municipal boundary); Follow 67 Avenue in the northwest (previously Golden Glades Canal/NW 77th Court) as boundary with D4;

Area between Biscayne Blvd. and Dixie from 151 Street south added to D2

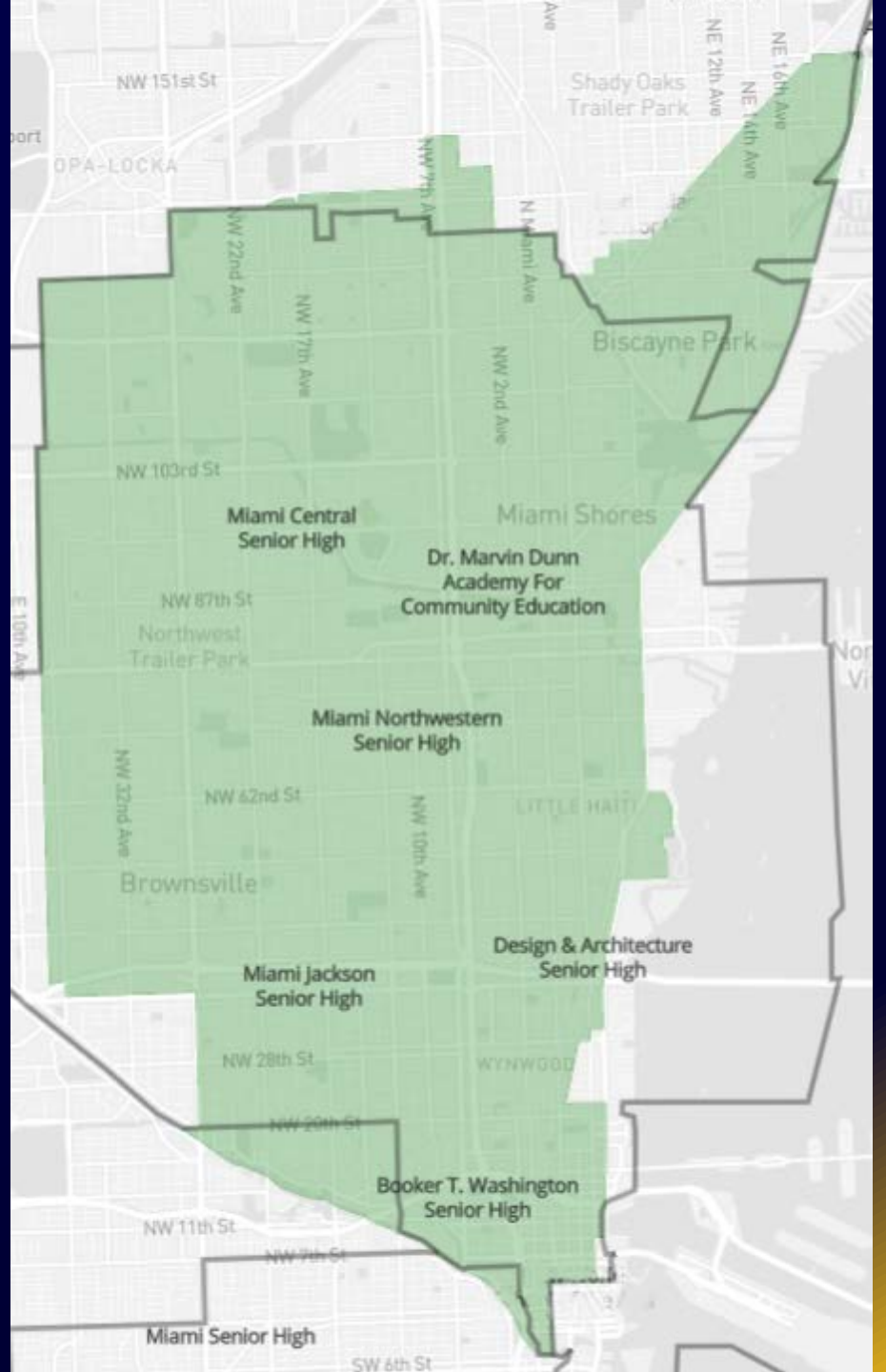


District 2

Current map: 3.58% below ideal size

Draft Map: 2.68% below ideal size

Changes: Follow Biscayne Blvd in the northeast up to 151st Street, then Dixie south to 129 Street; Follow Miami River in the south, then NW 27th Avenue north to 36th Str, west to 37th Ave

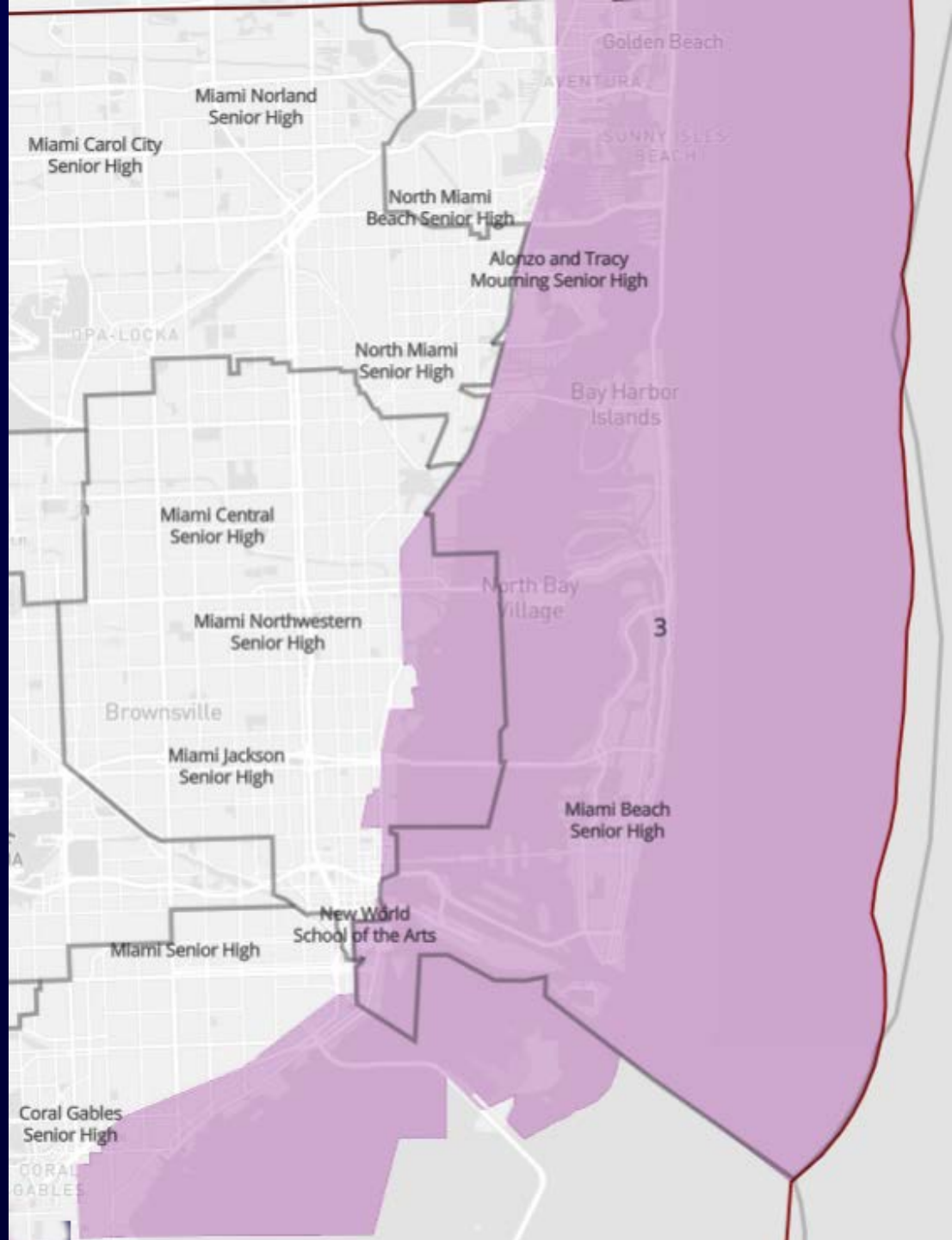


District 3

Current map: 1.15% below ideal size

Draft Map: 0.35% below ideal size

Changes: Follow Biscayne Blvd in the north, include coastal mainland areas, including Brickell, and south to Coconut Grove

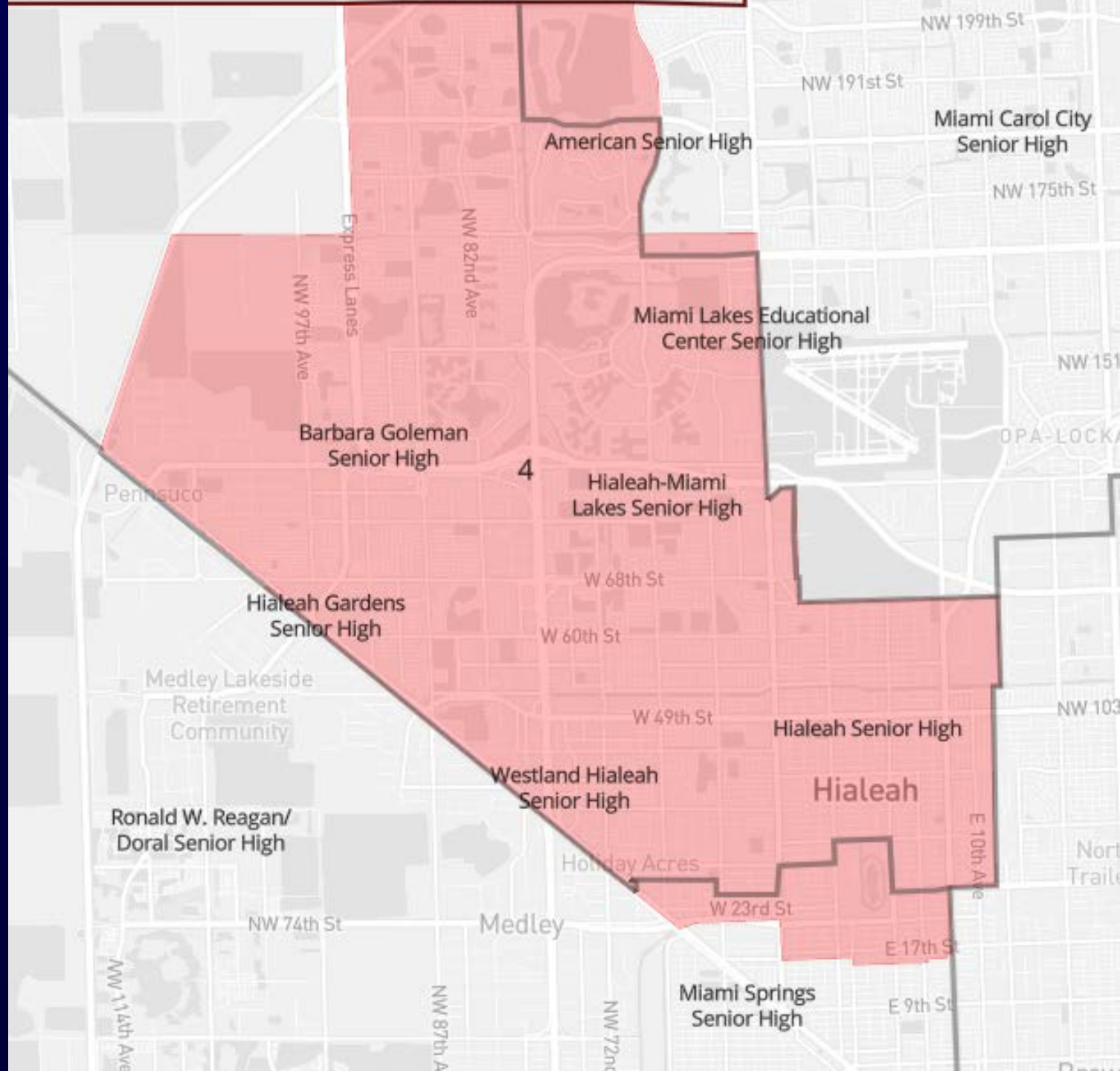


District 4

Current map: 7% below ideal size

Draft Map: 0.05% below ideal size

Changes: 67 Ave is new boundary with D1 (Country Club area); added precincts in the south (City of Hialeah); Follow Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens municipal boundaries with D5 in the northwest



District 5

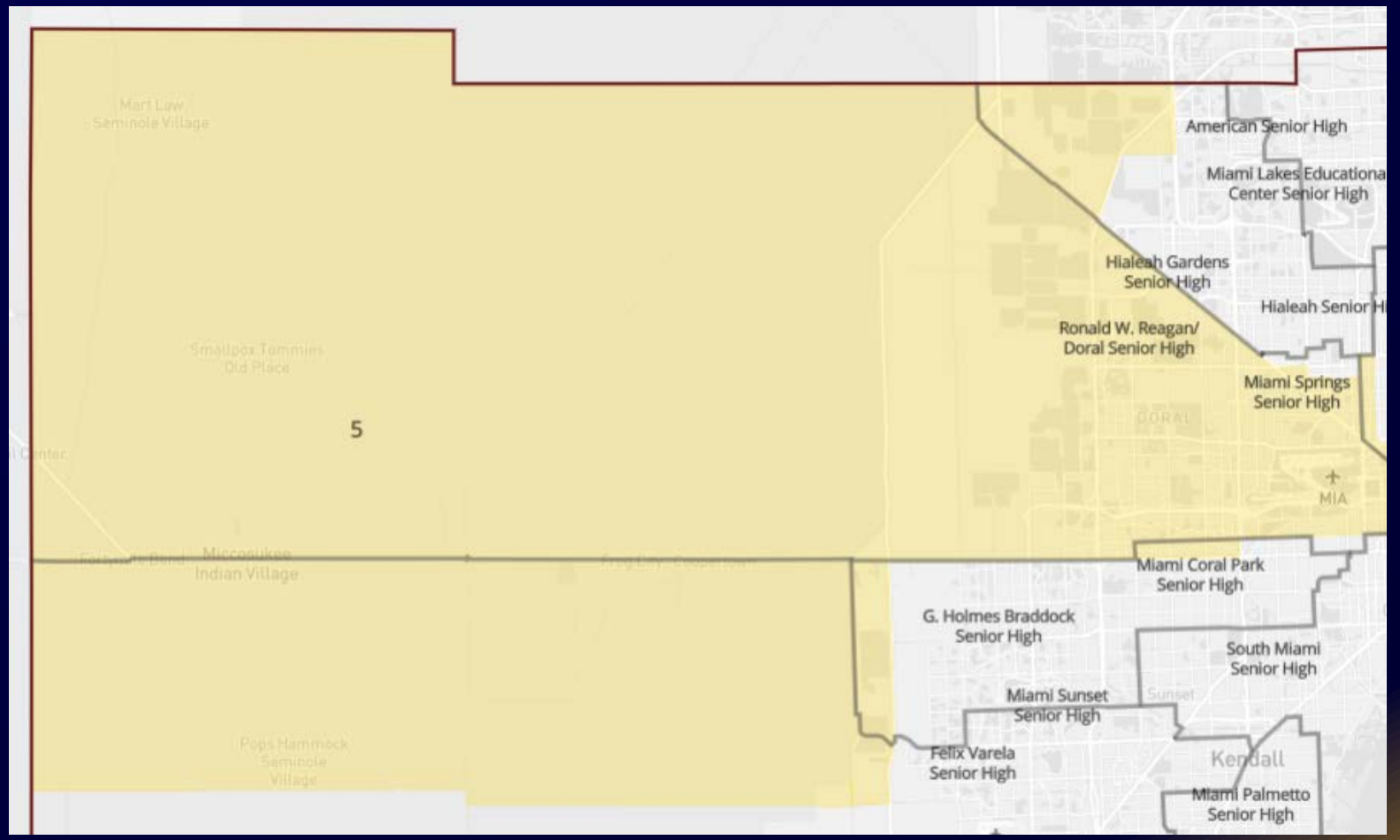
Current map: 1.20% above ideal size

Draft Map: 1.17% below ideal size

Changes: Follow municipal boundaries in the northeast with D4;

Added precincts west of Palmetto, between Flagler and SW 8th Street;

South - follow 177th Avenue South to SW 112th Street (Black Creek Canal and west to county boundary



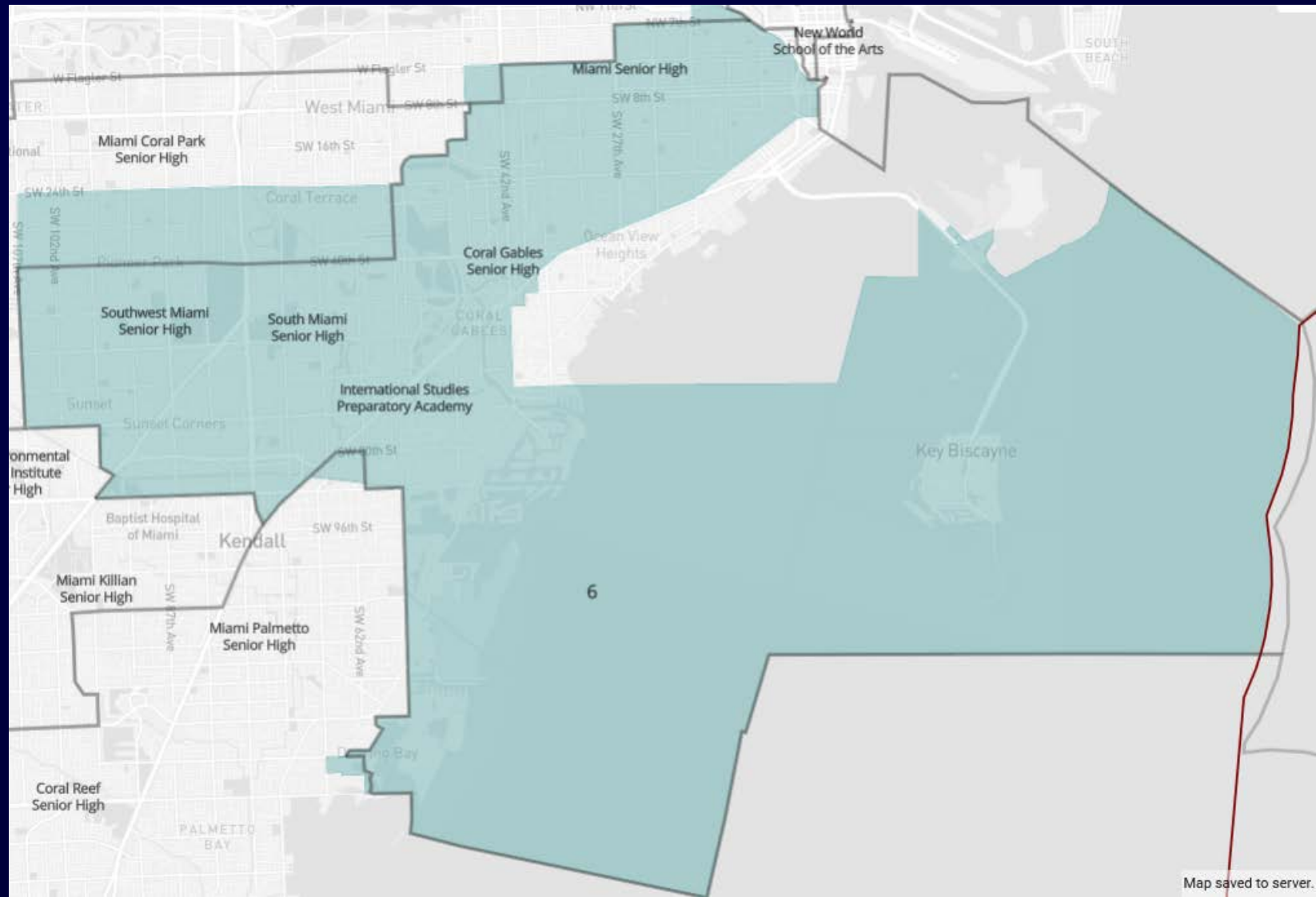
FIU
Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

District 6

Current map: 0.94% below ideal size

Draft Map: 0.77% above ideal size

Changes: Brickell-Coconut Grove area moved to D3; added area between SW 57th Avenue and SW 107th Avenue, from SW 24th to 40th Street; follow Snapper Creek Canal in the south as boundary with D9



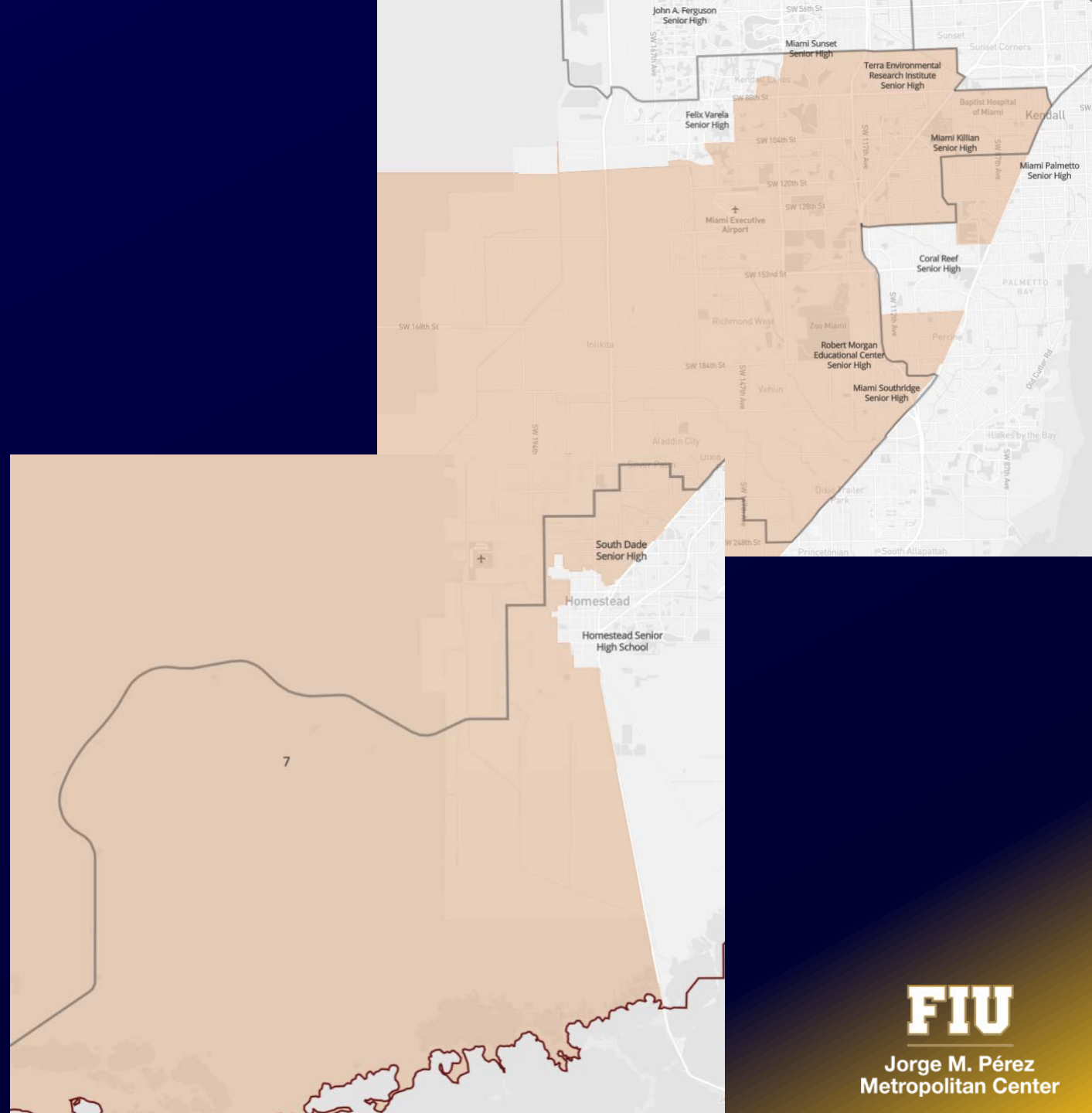
District 7

Current map: 4.65% above ideal size

Draft Map: 1.12% above ideal size

Changes: Northwest boundary change with D8 from SW 72nd Street, south on SW 137 Ave, west on Kendale Lakes Blvd, south along SW 142nd Ave, west along SW 88th St, south on 149th Avenue, west on 104th St, south on Hammocks Blvd, west on 112 St, follow Black Creek Canal to Everglades

South: addition of areas outside of Homestead and Florida City municipal boundaries, then follow Dixie Hwy to 168th St, west to Turnpike, east along 136th St, south on 97th Ave, east on 144 St, north on Dixie



FIU
Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

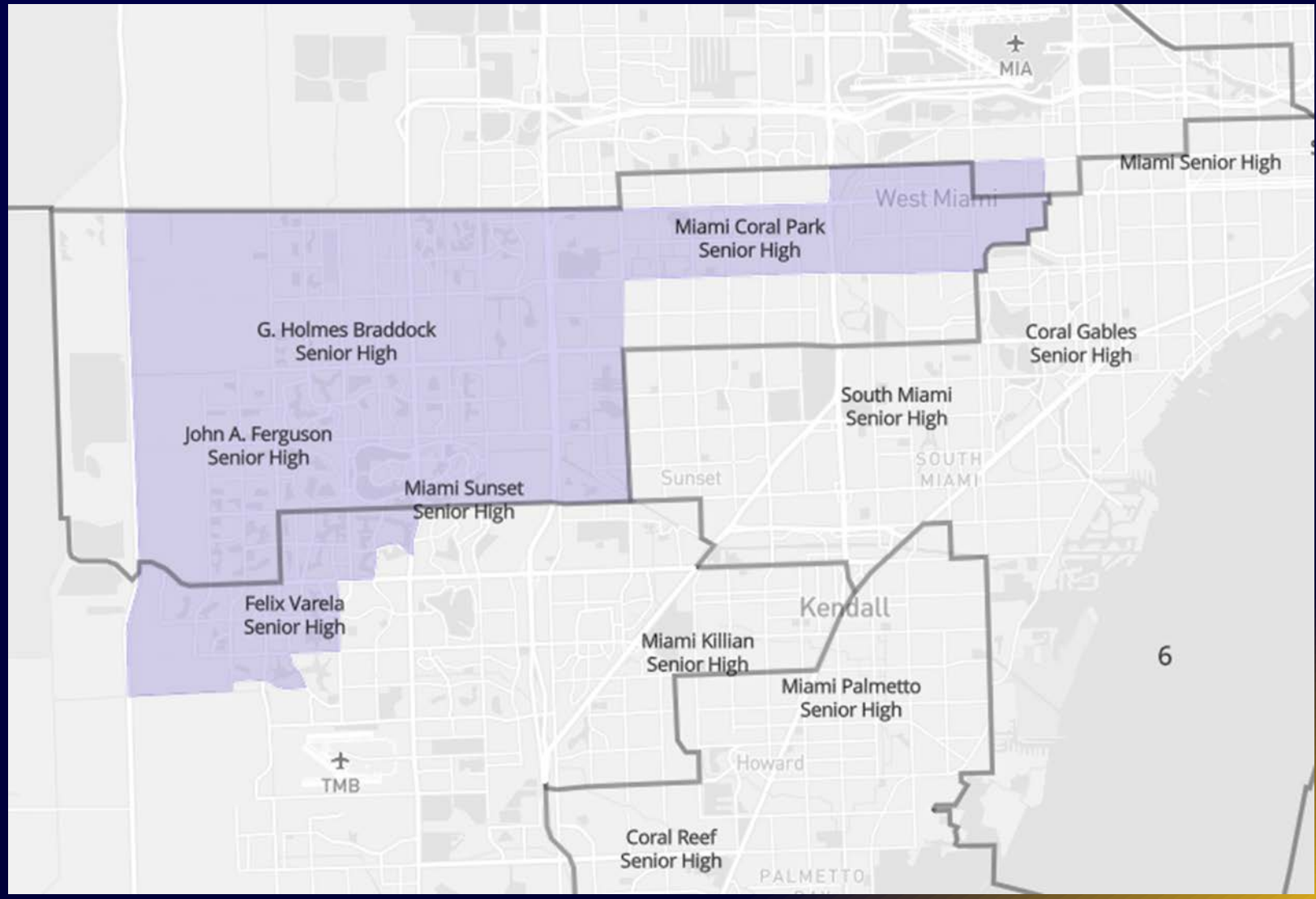
District 8

Current map: 4.83% below ideal size

Draft Map: 1.90% below ideal size

Changes: Area between Flagler and SW 8th Street, from Palmetto to SW 107th Ave added to D5; area between SW 57th Avenue and SW 107th Avenue, from SW 24th to 40th Street added to D6;

Boundary change in southwest with D7

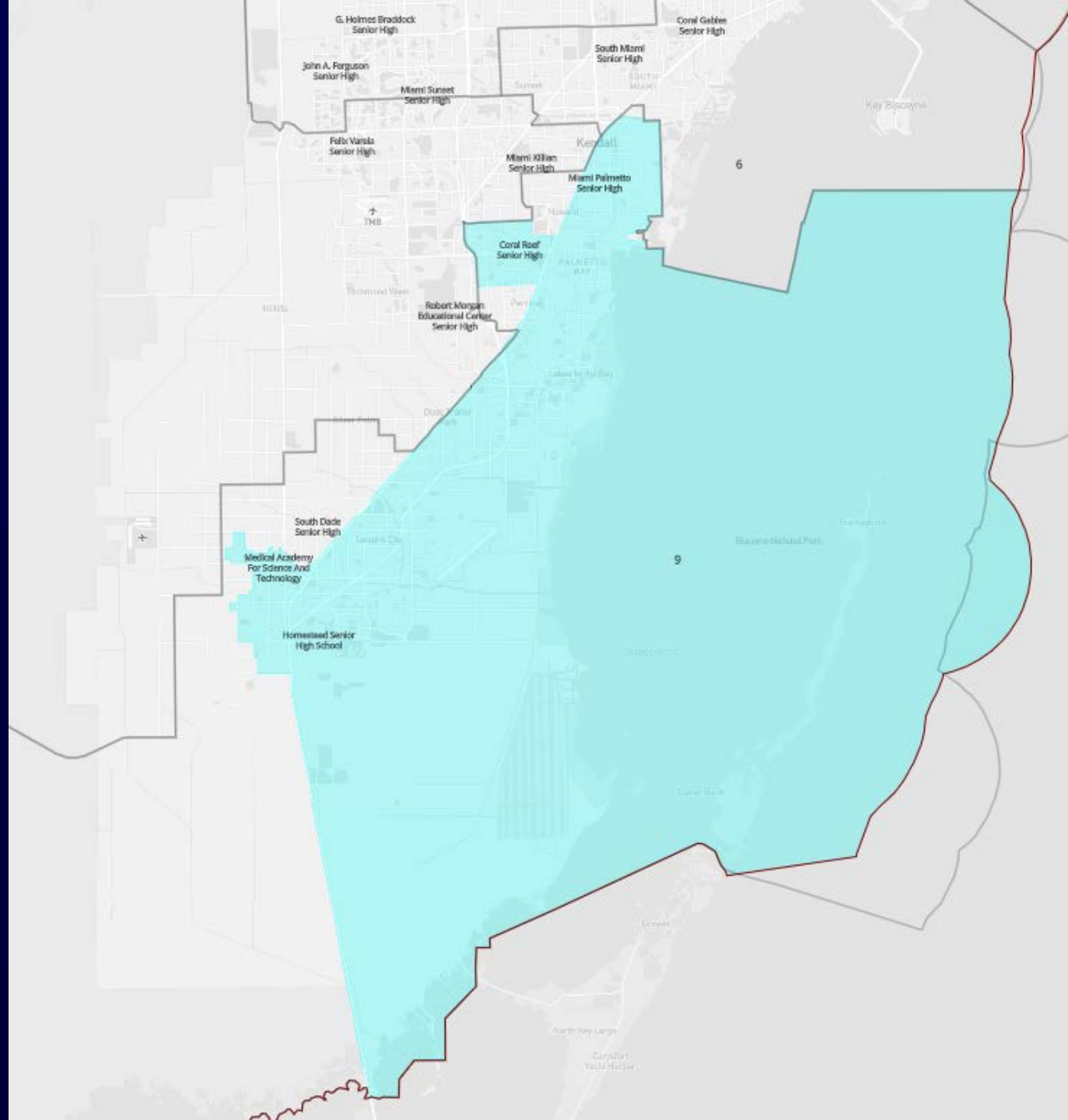


District 9

Current map: 18.71% above ideal size

Draft Map: 3.46% above ideal size

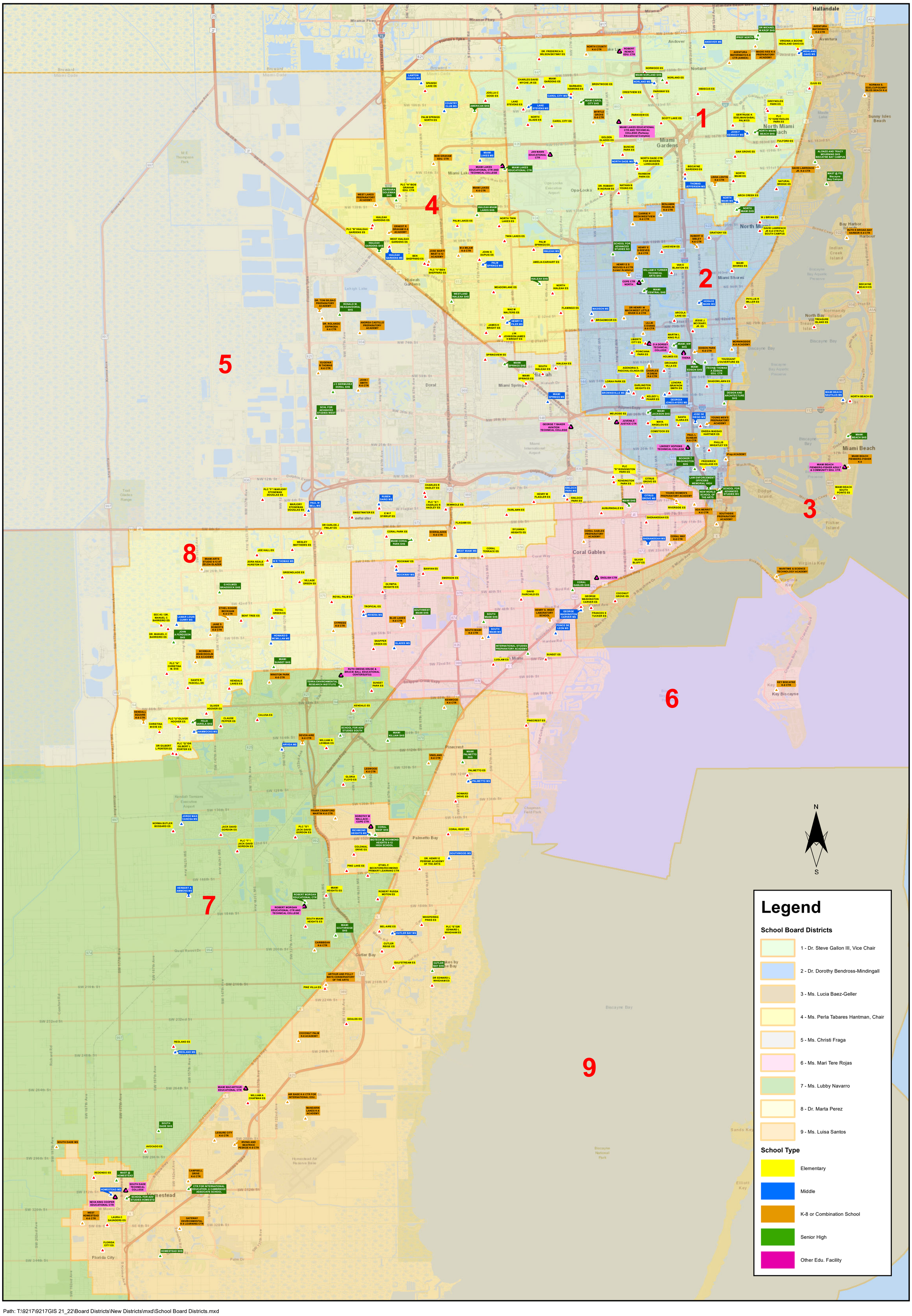
Changes: Moved to D7 - Area from Killian Parkway to SW 144 Street, between Dixie Hwy and SW 97th Ave; area east of Dixie between SW 168th St to Bell Aire Canal; area west of Dixie from Silver Palm (SW232nd St) to Homestead municipal boundary



Miami-Dade County Public Schools

Districts - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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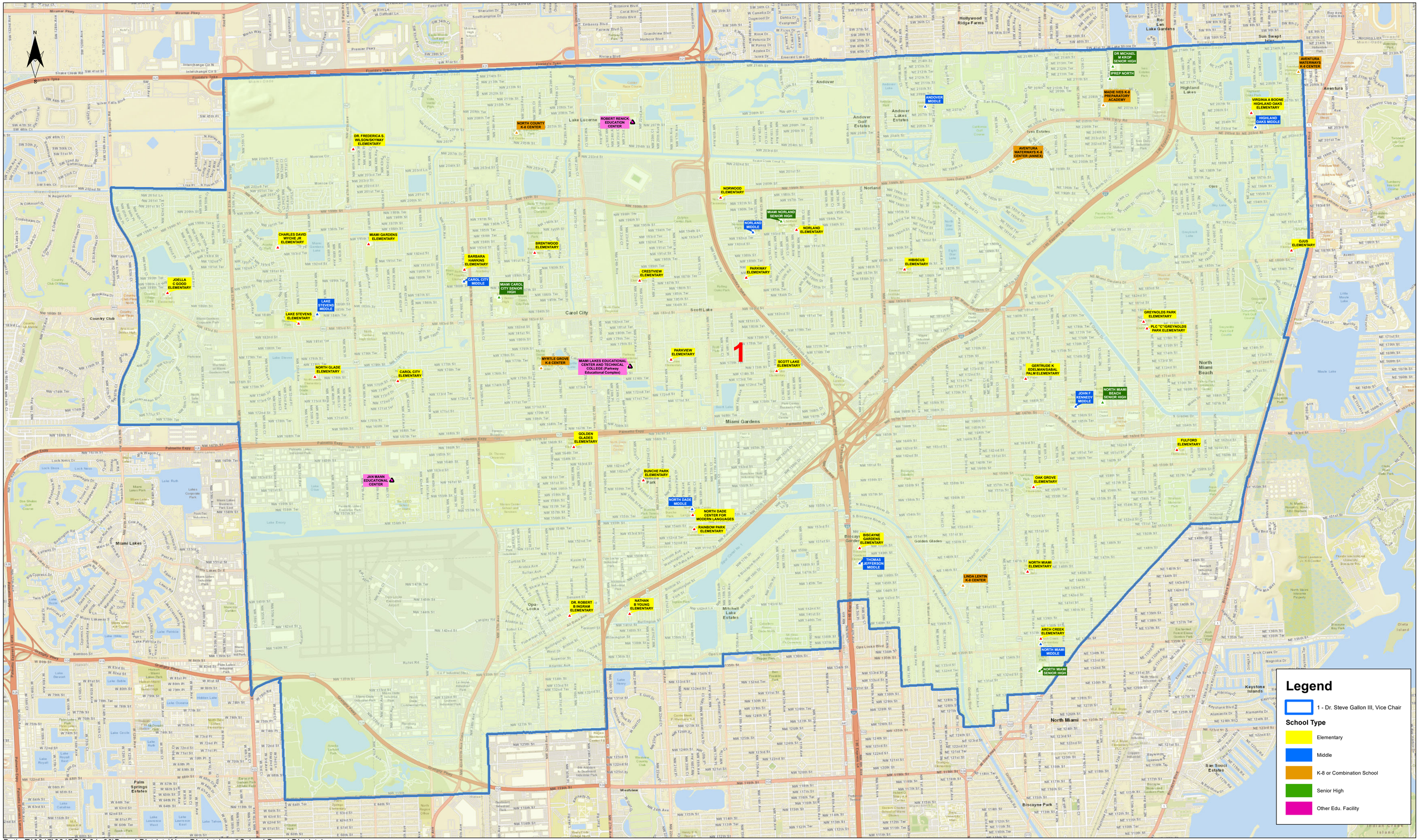
Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 1 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 2 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

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2

NATURAL BRIDGE ELEMENTARY
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN K-8 CENTER
CARRIE P MEEK/WESTVIEW K-8 CENTER
W J BRYAN ELEMENTARY
DAVID LAWRENCE JR K-8 CENTER PLC SOUTH CAMPUS
GRATIGNY ELEMENTARY
HUBERT O SIBLEY K-8 CENTER
SCHOOL FOR ADVANCED STUDIES NO
LAKEVIEW ELEMENTARY
HENRY E S REEVES K-8 CENTER
MIAMI SHORES ELEMENTARY
HENRY E S REEVES K-8 CENTER (Lower Academy)
VAN E BLANTON ELEMENTARY
WILLIAM H TURNER TECHNICAL ARTS SENIOR HIGH
COPE CENTER NORTH
MIAMI CENTRAL SENIOR HIGH
HORACE MANN MIDDLE
MADISON MIDDLE
DR HENRY W MACK/WEST LITTLE RIVER K-8 CENTER
BROADMOOR ELEMENTARY
ARCOLA LAKE ELEMENTARY
JESSE J MCCRARY, JR. ELEMENTARY
LILLIE C EVANS K-8 CENTER
LIBERTY CITY ELEMENTARY
D A DORSEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE
MARTIN L KING PLC
MIAMI NORTHWESTERN SENIOR HIGH
POINCIANA PARK ELEMENTARY
HOLMES ELEMENTARY
THENA CROWDER ECD
EDISON PARK K-8 CENTER
MORNINGSIDE K-8 ACADEMY
MIAMI EDISON SENIOR HIGH
ITECH@ THOMAS A EDISON EDUCATION CENTER
CHARLES R DREW K-8 CENTER
TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE ELEMENTARY
ORCHARD VILLA ELEMENTARY
AGENORIA S. PASCHAL\OLINDA ELEMENTARY
LORAH PARK ELEMENTARY
SHADOWLAWN ELEMENTARY
BROWNSVILLE MIDDLE
EARLINGTON HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY
GEORGIA JONES-AYERS MIDDLE
LENORA BRAYNON SMITH ELEMENTARY
KELSEY L PHARR ELEMENTARY
DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE SENIOR HIGH
MIAMI JACKSON SENIOR HIGH
JOSE DE DIEGO MIDDLE
MAYA ANGELOU ELEMENTARY
YOUNG MEN'S PREPARATORY ACADEMY
SANTA CLARA ELEMENTARY
ENEIDA MASSAS HARTNER ELEMENTARY
COMSTOCK ELEMENTARY
PAUL L DUNBAR K-8 CENTER
LINDSEY HOPKINS TECHNICAL COLLEGE
PHILLIS WHEATLEY ELEMENTARY
iPrep ACADEMY
BOOKER T WASHINGTON SENIOR HIGH
FREDERICK DOUGLASS ELEMENTARY
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL HIGH

Legend

2 - Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall

School Type

- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 3 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

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3

NORMAN S. EDELCUP/SUNNY ISLES BEACH K-8

ALONZO AND TRACY MOURNING SHS BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

DAVID LAWRENCE JR. K-8 CTR

MAST @ FIU Biscayne Bay Campus

RUTH K BROAD-BAY HARBOR K-8 CTR

BISCAYNE BEACH ES

PHYLLIS R MILLER ES

TREASURE ISLAND ES

MIAMI BEACH NAUTILUS MS

NORTH BEACH ES

MIAMI BEACH SHS

MIAMI BEACH FIENBERG-FISHER K-8

MIAMI BEACH FIENBERG-FISHER ADULT & COMMUNITY EDU. CTR

MIAMI BEACH SOUTH POINTE ES

SCHOOL FOR ADVANCED STUDIES WC

NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

SOUTHSIDE PREPARATORY ACADEMY

COCONUT GROVE ES

FRANCES S TUCKER ES

Legend

3 - Ms. Lucia Baez-Geller

School Type

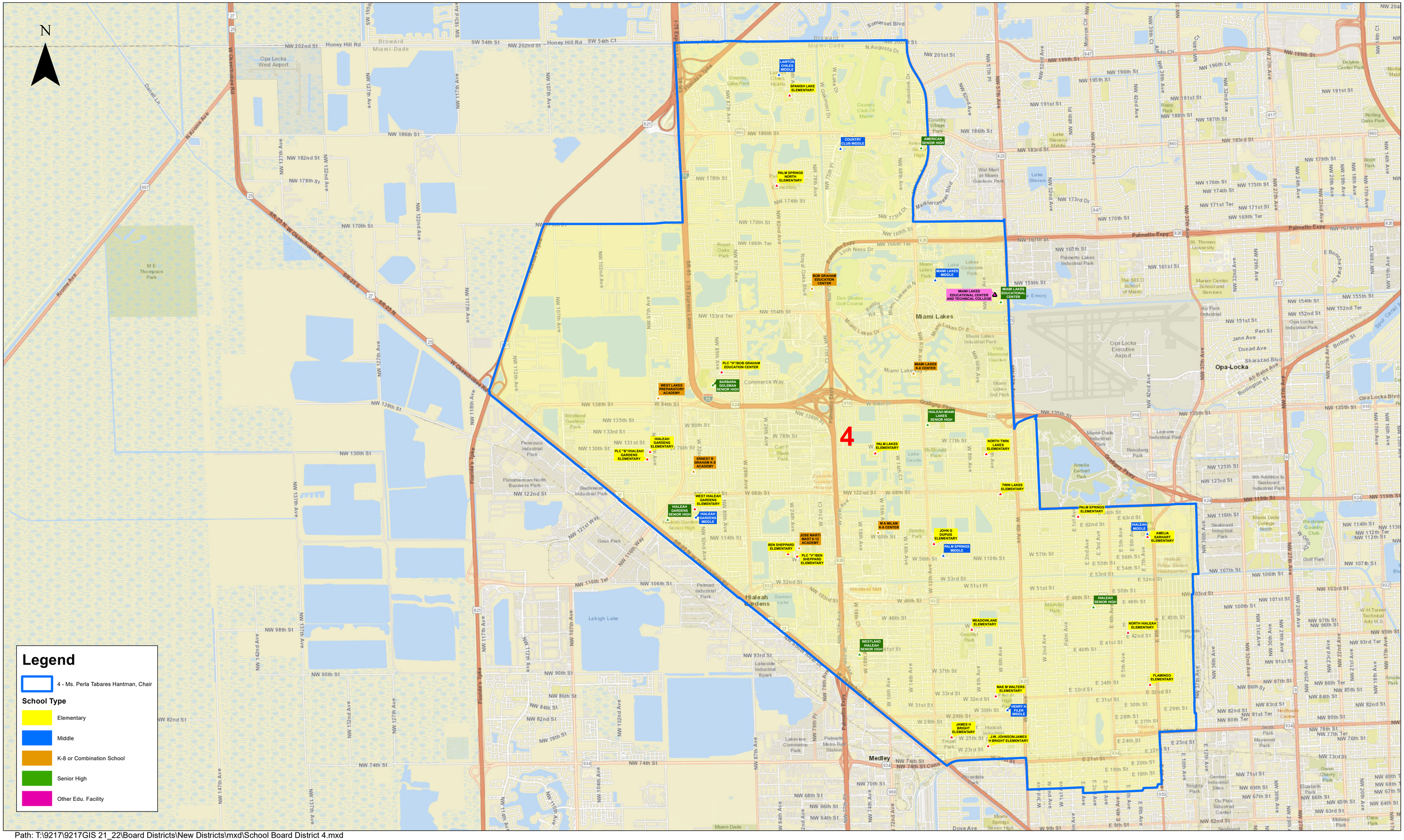
- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\mxd\School Board District 3.mxd

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 4 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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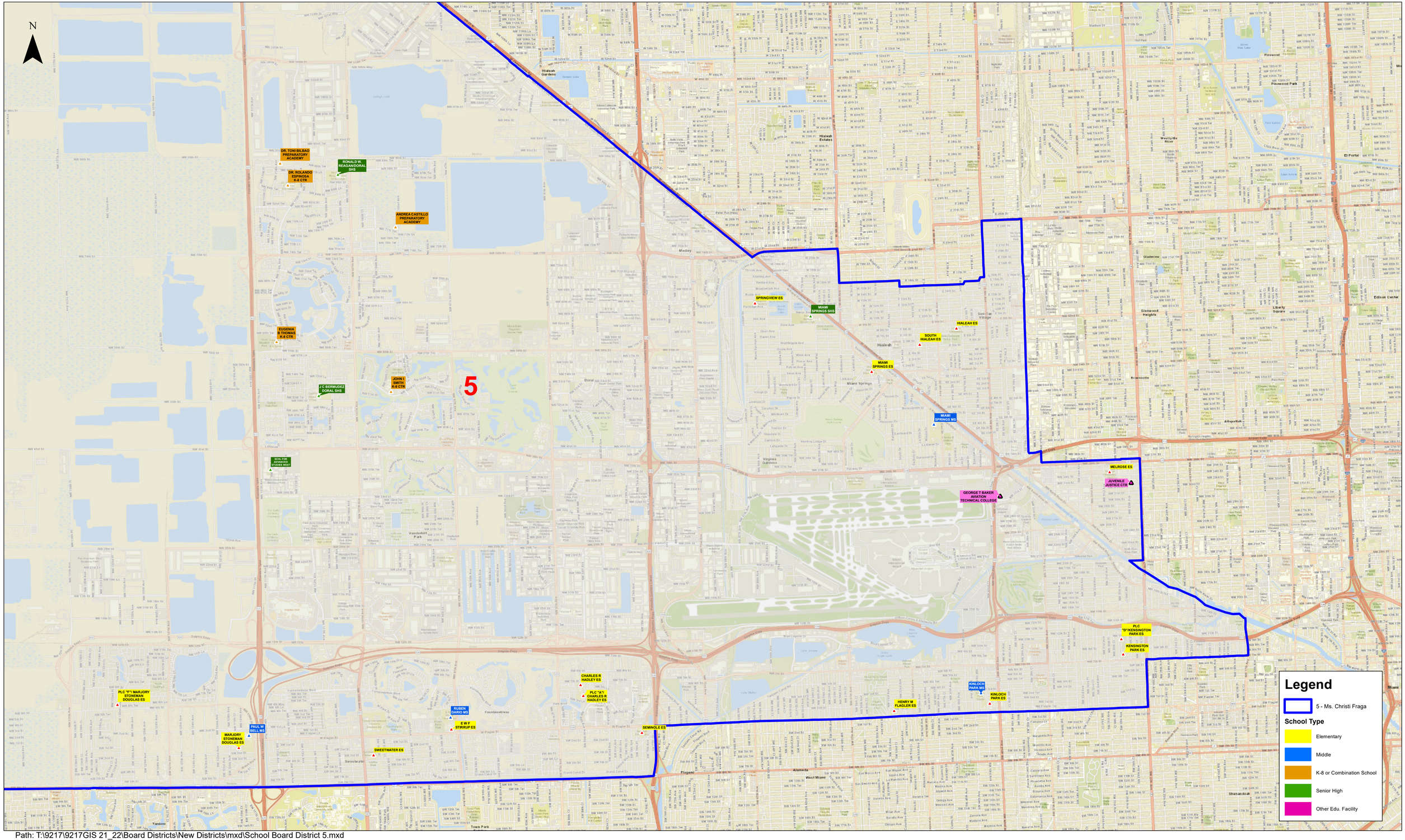
Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 5 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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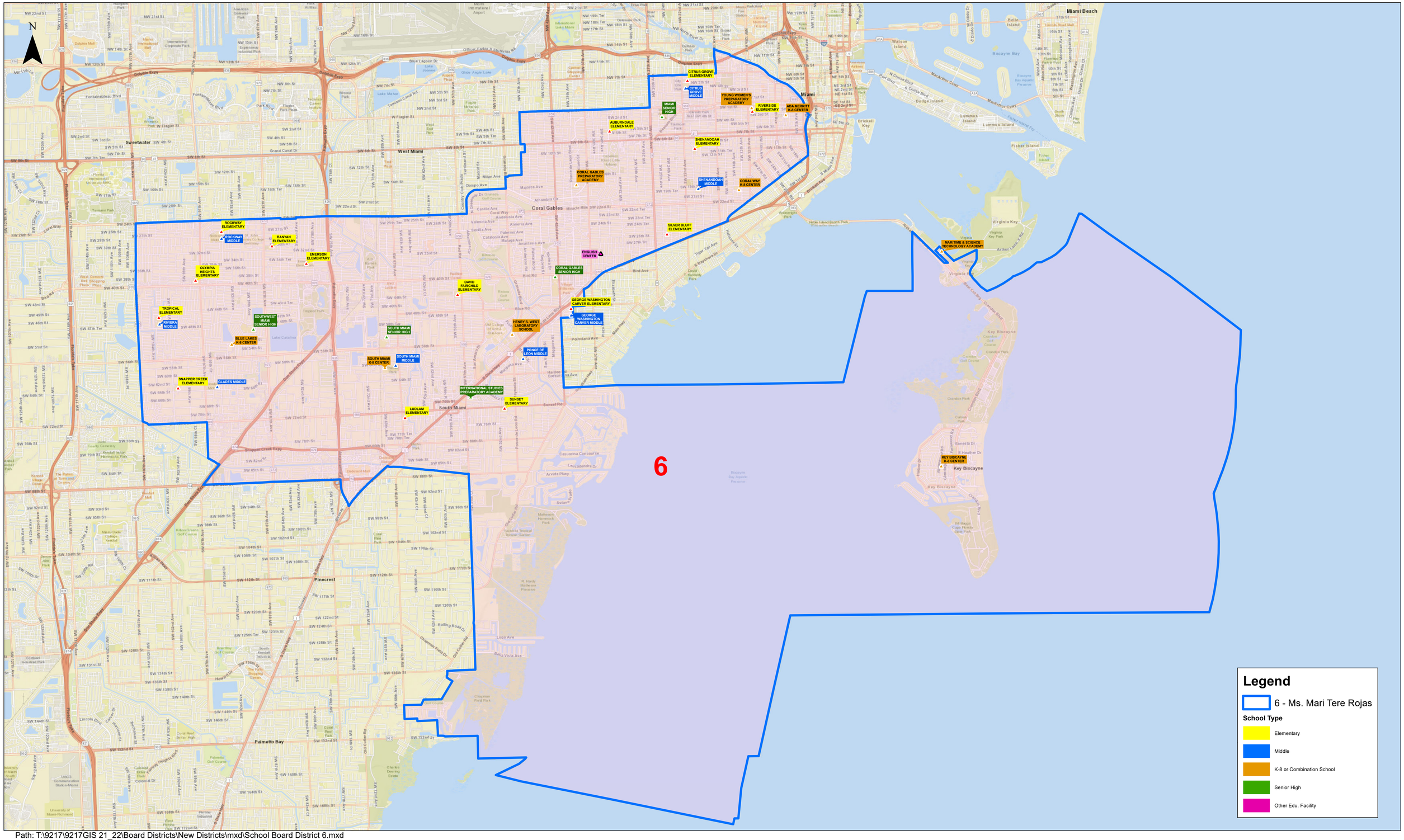
Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 6 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 7 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

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S

7

WINSTON PARK K-8 CENTER
RUTH OWENS KRUSE & BRUCIE BALL EDUCATIONAL CENTERS(9732)
TERRA ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SUNSET PARK ELEMENTARY
KENDALE ELEMENTARY
KENWOOD K-8 CENTER
CALUSA ELEMENTARY
CLAUDE PEPPER ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL FOR ADV STUDIES SOUTH
MIAMI KILLIAN SENIOR HIGH
DEVON AIRE K-8 CENTER
WILLIAM H. LEHMAN ELEMENTARY
ARVIDA MIDDLE
VINELAND K-8 CENTER
LEEWOOD K-8 CENTER
GLORIA FLOYD ELEMENTARY
JORGE MAS CANOSA MIDDLE
NORMA BUTLER BOSSARD ELEMENTARY
JACK DAVID GORDON ELEMENTARY
PLC "S"/ JACK DAVID GORDON ELEMENTARY
PLC "T" / JACK DAVID GORDON ELEMENTARY
ETHEL F. BECKFORD/RICHMOND PRIMARY LEARNING CENTER
HERBERT A AMMONS MIDDLE
MIAMI HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY
ROBERT RUSSA MOTON ELEMENTARY
ROBERT MORGAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER
ROBERT MORGAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE
SOUTH MIAMI HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY
MIAMI SOUTHRIDGE SENIOR HIGH
CARIBBEAN K-8 CENTER
REDLAND ELEMENTARY
REDLAND MIDDLE
SOUTH DADE SENIOR HIGH
SOUTH DADE MIDDLE
AVOCADO ELEMENTARY

Pinecrest
Palmetto Bay
East Perrine
Cutler Bay
Lakes by the Bay
Homestead

Legend

7 - Dr. Lubby Navarro

School Type

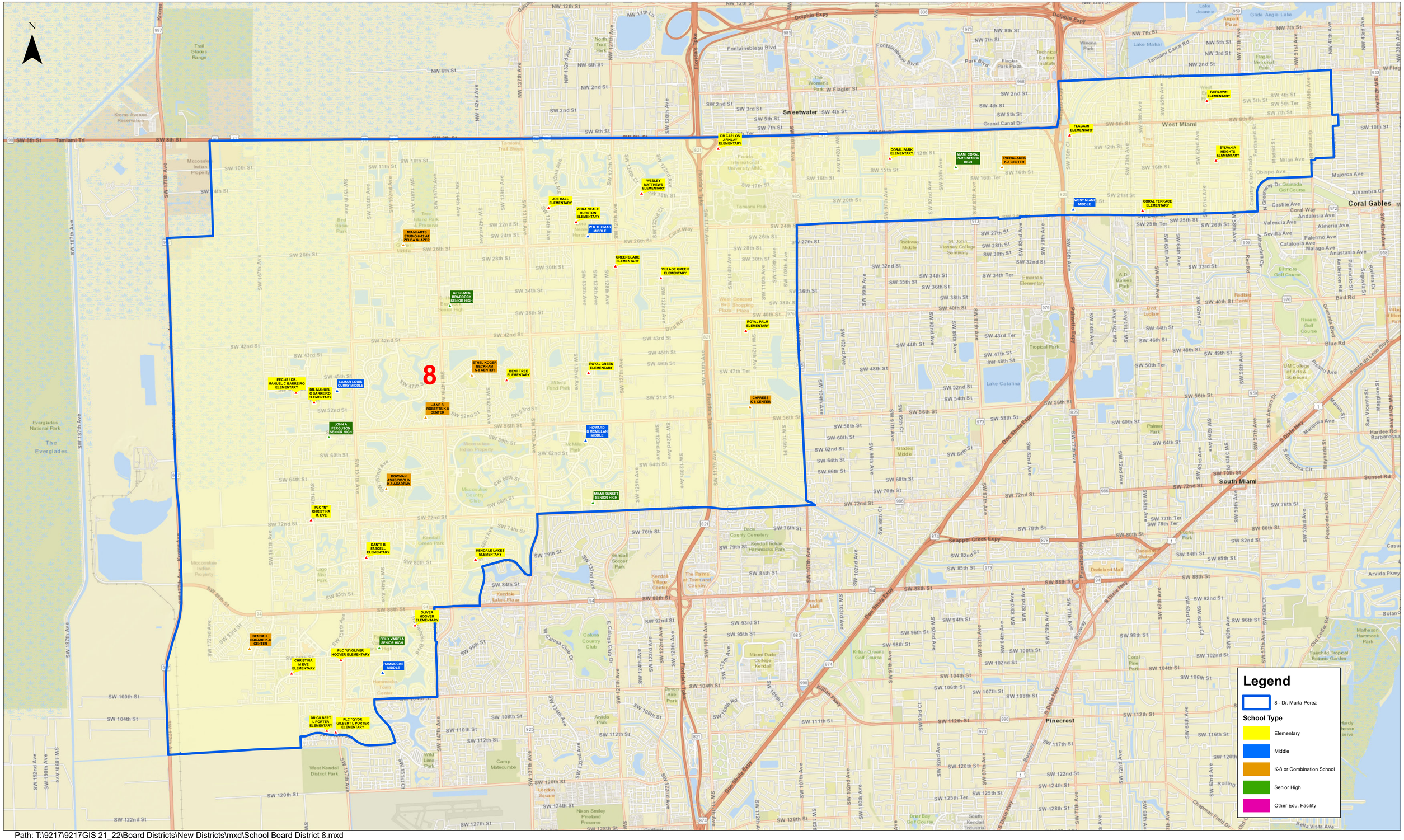
- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\mxd\School Board District 7.mxd

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 8 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 9 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map -September 22, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

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PINECREST ES
MIAMI PALMETTO SHS
PALMETTO ES
PALMETTO MS
HOWARD DRIVE ES
FRANK CRAWFORD MARTIN K-8 CTR
DOROTHY M WALLACE - COPE CTR
BIOTECH @ RICHMOND HEIGHTS 9-12 HIGH SCHOOL
CORAL REEF SHS
RICHMOND HEIGHTS MS
CORAL REEF ES
SOUTHWOOD MS
COLONIAL DRIVE ES
DR. HENRY E PERRINE ACADEMY OF THE ARTS
PINE LAKE ES
WHISPERING PINES ES
BEL-AIRE ES
CUTLER BAY MS
PLC "E"/DR EDWARD L WHIGHAM ES
CUTLER RIDGE ES
GULFSTREAM ES
CUTLER BAY SHS
ARTHUR AND POLLY MAYS CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
DR EDWARD L WHIGHAM ES
PINE VILLA ES
GOULDS ES
COCONUT PALM K-8 ACADEMY
MIAMI MACARTHUR EDUCATIONAL CTR
WILLIAM A CHAPMAN ES
AIR BASE K-8 CTR FOR INTERNATIONAL EDU.
MANDARIN LAKES K-8 ACADEMY
LEISURE CITY K-8 CTR
IRVING AND BEATRICE PESKOE K-8 CTR
REDONDO ES
MAST @ HOMESTEAD
SOUTH DADE TECHNICAL COLLEGE
HOMESTEAD MS
SCHOOL FOR ADV STUDIES-HOMESTD
NEVA KING COOPER EDUCATIONAL CTR
CAMPBELL DRIVE K-8 CTR
CTR FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: A CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATE SCHOOL
WEST HOMESTEAD K-8 CTR
LAURA C SAUNDERS ES
FLORIDA CITY ES
GATEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL K-8 LEARNING CTR
HOMESTEAD SHS

9

Legend

School Board District

- 9 - Ms. Luisa Santos

School Type

- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\mxd\School Board District 9.mxd

Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
Dr. Steve Gallon III, Vice Chair
Lucia Baez-Geller
Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall
Christi Fraga
Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools
John D. Pace, Chief Operating Officer, School Operations

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: October 1, 2021

Subject: **Updated Information on October 2021 Public Hearings and New Materials Available on Redistricting Website**

At the suggestion of several Board members, our office has worked with School Operations in expanding the number of publicly noticed hearings that will be held next month to ensure the latest proposed redistricting map receives maximum public input. The public hearings will now be held:

- **Thursday, October 21, 2021**, at **6:30 p.m.**
  Miami Senior High School, 2450 SW 1st Street,
  Miami, FL 33135
- **Saturday, October 23, 2021**, at **10:00 a.m.**
  South Dade Senior High School, 28401 SW 167 Avenue,
  Homestead, FL 33030
- **Saturday, October 23, 2021**, at **2:00 p.m.**
  Virtually (via Zoom)
- **Tuesday, October 26, 2021**, at **6:30 p.m.**
  North Miami Senior High School, 13110 NE 8th Avenue,
  North Miami, FL 33161
- **Wednesday, October 27, 2021**, at **6:30 p.m.**
  Hialeah Gardens High School, 11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd,
  Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018
- **Thursday, October 28, 2021**, at **6:30 p.m.**
  Felix Varela Senior High School, 15255 SW 96th Street,
  Miami, FL 33196

School Board Attorney's Office • School Board Administration Building • 1450 N.E. 2nd Ave. • Suite 430 • Miami, FL 33132
305-995-1304 • 786-204-0695 (FAX) • boardattorney@dadeschools.net

A copy of the proposed map presented at the Board's redistricting workshop, as well as the PowerPoint presentation outlining the proposed changes to each district, can be found on the Board's redistricting website: http://redistricting.dadeschools.net. Also available on the website is an e-mail address, 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net, that the public can use at any time to relay comments to the Board's redistricting consultants.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc

Legal Alert #21-101

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN A COMMUNITY MEETING ON MIAMI-DADE SCHOOL BOARD REDISTRICTING

Dear Resident:

Following its review of 2020 U.S. Census data, the School Board will review, formulate and approve a redistricting plan, and adopt a resolution setting forth the boundaries for that plan, prior to the end of 2021. This process involves redrawing the School Board's nine residence area boundaries to achieve board member residence areas that are reflective of the population changes that have occurred since the 2010 U.S. Census. The new boundaries will be voted upon at an upcoming School Board meeting.

The proposed School Board member district map will not impact school attendance zones. It will not impact where your child attends school. It may, however, impact which School Board member's district you may vote in.

The School Board selected Florida International University (FIU) as its consultant for the redistricting process. FIU is conducting an open and transparent process using current, generally accepted methods and standards for developing redistricting plans. Public input is key to the effort.

You are invited to attend any one of six community meetings to obtain information about the process and to provide input. If you are unable to attend one of the on-site meetings in person, we invite you to participate in the virtual meeting. You can also provide comments on redistricting plans by e-mailing 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net.

We hope to see you there!

For more information, visit
http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

Public Meetings:

Thursday, October 21, 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
Miami Senior High School
2450 SW 1st Street
Miami, FL 33135

Saturday, October 23, 2021 • 10:00 a.m.
South Dade Senior High School
28401 SW 167 Avenue
Homestead, FL 33030

Saturday, October 23, 2021 • 2:00 p.m.
Virtually (via Zoom)

Tuesday, October 26, 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
North Miami Senior High School
13110 NE 8th Avenue
North Miami, FL 33161

Wednesday, October 27, 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
Hialeah Gardens High School
11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd.
Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018

Thursday, October 28, 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
Felix Varela Senior High School
15255 SW 96th Street
Miami, FL 33196

INVITACIÓN A REUNIÓN COMUNITARIA SOBRE LA REDISTRIBUCIÓN DE DISTRITOS DE LA JUNTA ESCOLAR DE MIAMI-DADE

Estimados residentes:

Tras una revisión de los datos del Censo de los EE.UU. 2020, la Junta Escolar revisará, formulará y aprobará un plan de redistribución de distritos y adoptará una resolución que establezca los límites para ese plan, antes del final de 2021. Este proceso implica volver a trazar los límites de las nueve zonas residenciales de la Junta Escolar con el fin de conseguir que las áreas de reparto de los miembros de la Junta reflejen los cambios de población que se han producido desde el Censo de los EE. UU. de 2010. Los nuevos límites residenciales se votarán en una próxima reunión de la Junta Escolar.

El mapa de distrito propuesto para los miembros de la Junta Escolar no afectará las zonas de asistencia escolar. Asimismo, tampoco afectará a dónde asiste su hijo a la escuela. Sin embargo, puede afectar en qué distrito de la Junta Escolar pueden votar ustedes.

La Junta Escolar seleccionó a la Florida International University (FIU) como su consultor para el proceso de redistribución de distritos. Dicha universidad está llevando a cabo un proceso abierto y transparente utilizando métodos y estándares actuales y generalmente aceptados para desarrollar planes de redistribución de distritos. La opinión pública es clave para este esfuerzo.

Se les invita a asistir a cualquiera de las seis reuniones comunitarias para obtener información sobre el proceso y dar su opinión. Si no pueden asistir a una de las reuniones presenciales, los invitamos a participar en la reunión virtual. Además, se pueden proporcionar comentarios sobre los planes de redistribución de distritos enviando un correo electrónico a 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net.

¡Esperamos verlos ahí!

Para más información visite

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

Reunión comunitaria

Jueves, 21 de octubre de 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
Miami Senior High School
2450 SW 1st Street
Miami, FL 33135

Sábado, 23 de octubre de 2021 • 10:00 a.m.
South Dade Senior High School
28401 SW 167 Avenue
Homestead, FL 33030

Sábado, 23 de octubre de 2021 • 2:00 p.m.
Virtual (a través de Zoom)

Martes, 26 de octubre de 2021• 6:30 p.m.
North Miami Senior High School
13110 NE 8th Avenue
North Miami, FL 33161

Miércoles, 27 de octubre de 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
Hialeah Gardens High School
11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd.
Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018

Jueves, 28 de octubre de 2021 • 6:30 p.m.
Felix Varela Senior High School
15255 SW 96th Street
Miami, FL 33196

YON ENVITASYON POU PATISIPE NAN REYINYON KOMINOTÈ SOU PLAN REDEKOUPAJ POU MANM KONSÈY DISTRI A

Chè Rezidan:

Aprè li revize done Resansman peyi Etazini pou ane 2020 a, Konsèy Lekòl la ap revize, fòmile, ak apwouve yon plan redekoupaj, epi pase yon rezolisyon ki defini limit yo nan plan sa a, anvan fen ane 2021 an. Pwosesis sa a gen ladan retrase limit pou nèf zòn abitasyon Konsèy Lekòl la ki reflete chanjman nan popilasyon pou chak manm konsèy la, depi apre resansman ane 2010 nan peyi a. Nou pral vote sou nouvo limit yo nan pwochen reyinyon Konsèy Lekòl la.

Kat distribisyon manm Konsèy Lekòl nou pwopoze a pap afekte zòn prezans lekòl yo. Li pap afekte kote pitit ou ale lekòl. Sepandan, li ka afekte pou ki manm nan distri Konsèy Lekòl ou ka vote.

Konsèy Lekòl la chwazi “Florida International University (FIU)” (Inivèsite Entènasyonal Florid) kòm konsiltan pou pwosesis redekoupaj la. ‘FIU’ ap mennen yon pwosesis ouvè e transparan, e yo ap sèvi avèk metòd ak estanda modèn ki satisfè kondisyon pou devlopman nan plan redekoupaj yo. Patisipasyon kominote a se kle pou efò sa a reyisi.

Nou envite w vin patisipe nan youn nan sis reyinyon kominotè yo pou aprann sou pwosesis la epi pou bay opinyon ou. Si ou pa ka patisipe nan youn nan reyinyon yo an pèsòn, nou envite ou patisipe nan reyinyon sou entènèt la. Ou kapab tou fè remak oswa pataje opinyon ou sou plan redekoupaj distri yo lè ou voye yon imèl nan 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net.

Nou espere ou ap la ak nou!

Pou plis enfòmasyon, tanpri vizite http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

Reyinyon Kominotè:

Jedi 21 Oktòb 2021 • 6:30 diswa
Lekòl Segondè Miami High
2450 SW 1st Street
Miami, FL 33135

Samdi 23 Oktòb 2021 • 10:00 dimaten
Lekòl Segondè South Dade
28401 SW 167 Avenue
Homestead, FL 33030

Samdi 23 Oktòb 2021 • 2:00 nan aprèmidi
Sou entènèt (nan Zoom)

Madi 26 Oktòb 2021 • 6:30 diswa
Lekòl Segondè North Miami
13110 NE 8th Avenue
North Miami, FL 33161

Mèkredi 27 Oktòb 2021 • 6:30 diswa
Lekòl Segondè Hialeah Gardens
11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd.
Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018

Jedi 28 Oktòb 2021 • 6:30 diswa
Lekòl Segondè Felix Varela
15255 SW 96th Street
Miami, FL 33196

Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
Dr. Steve Gallon III, Vice Chair
Lucia Baez-Geller
Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall
Christi Fraga
Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: October 15, 2021

Subject: **Additional Redistricting Materials Available**

The Board's redistricting consultants from Florida International University Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center ("FIU") have provided the attached PowerPoint presentation, entitled "Miami-Dade Redistricting Electoral & School Analysis," detailing FIU's analysis of voting patterns and school demographics for the current and proposed Board member districts.

Additionally, in collaboration with School Operations and the Office of Community Engagement, an invitation has been created and disseminated to school principals and community members providing information regarding the six public hearings that have been scheduled to take place. A copy of the invitation is attached hereto and can be sent to any additional relevant stakeholders or included in Board member newsletters. The public meeting schedule can also be found on the Board's redistricting website: http://redistricting.dadeschools.net.

The redistricting consultants remain available to meet with any Board Members should you wish to speak with them.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/GG:yc

Legal Alert # #21-107

Attachments

Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
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Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: October 22, 2021

Subject: **2021 Redistricting Proposed Maps**

This memorandum is to inform you that the 2021 Redistricting proposed maps will be delivered to each Board Member's office today, including a single map that depicts all districts.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/GG:yc

Legal Alert # #21-119

FIU | Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

Miami Dade School Board Redistricting 2021

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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Current and Proposed Districts

Process and Timeline

- August-September: Review and analysis Census Data, meet with individual boards members; develop concept maps
- September 22 Present Draft Map
- September-October Comments from School Board
- October Public Meetings on Draft Map

Thursday, October 21, 2021, 6:30 pm •Miami Senior High School, 2450 SW 1st Street, Miami, FL 33135

Saturday, October 23, 2021, 10:00 am • South Dade Senior High School, 28401 SW 167 Avenue, Homestead, FL 33030

Saturday, October 23, 2021, *2 pm* ***•Virtual (Zoom) Meeting***

Tuesday, October 26, 2021, 6:30 p.m. • North Miami Senior High School, 13110 NE 8th Avenue, North Miami, FL 3316

Wednesday, October 27, 2021, 6:30 pm • Hialeah Gardens Senior High School, 11700 Hialeah Gardens Blvd, Hialeah Gardens, FL 33018

Thursday, October 28, 2021, 6:30 pm •Felix Varela Senior High School, 15255 SW 96th Street, Miami, FL 33196

- November Adjustments to Draft Maps
- November-December Final Adoption

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

Redistricting Process

Why do we redraw district boundaries?

Redistricting aims to create fair districts that reflect changes in population numbers and community characteristics

When do we redraw district boundaries?

Every 10 years when the official count of the U.S. population from the decennial census is released

How do we draw district boundaries?

By assessing current districts and then applying scientific, technical and sociological methods, including voting analysis, to draw new district boundaries

Why is redistricting important?

Redistricting determines which communities are grouped together into a district for purposes of electing board members

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

Redistricting Principles for Draft Map

- **One Person, One Vote**: Small difference across districts
- **Compactness**: Districts have geometric shapes
- **Maintain Minority Districts**
- **Competitiveness** – not favor or disfavor incumbent or political party
- Where possible, respect **current School boundaries** defined by Board Members as important community of interest
- When possible, respect **municipal boundaries** and natural boundaries
- FL Statute Section 1001.36 (2): Any district school board may make any change that it deems necessary in the boundaries of any district school board member residence area at any meeting of the district school board, provided that such changes shall be made only in odd-numbered years and that **no change that would affect the residence qualifications of any incumbent** member shall disqualify such incumbent member during the term for which he or she is elected.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (2020 Census) - Current

District	Population Difference	Partisan Lean			Demographics (Voting Age Population)							
		D	R	Other	Total	White	Minority	Hispanic	Black	Asian	Native	Pacific
1	-6.9%	84.0%	14.9%	1.2%	218,290	4.8%	95.2%	40.7%	55.4%	1.7%	0.8%	0.1%
2	-3.7%	82.6%	16.1%	1.3%	230,702	9.9%	90.1%	49.8%	41.7%	1.5%	1.1%	0.1%
3	-1.2%	61.8%	36.6%	1.6%	248,616	38.6%	61.4%	46.9%	9.4%	3.4%	0.9%	0.1%
4	-7.0%	40.1%	58.5%	1.4%	229,095	3.9%	96.1%	93.7%	3.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.1%
5	1.2%	48.0%	50.3%	1.7%	249,445	5.5%	94.5%	90.0%	4.1%	1.9%	0.7%	0.1%
6	-0.9%	53.0%	45.4%	1.6%	246,270	18.7%	81.3%	74.0%	5.4%	2.4%	1.0%	0.1%
7	4.7%	53.6%	44.8%	1.6%	252,780	11.4%	88.6%	79.1%	7.7%	3.0%	0.9%	0.1%
8	-4.8%	39.6%	58.9%	1.5%	237,512	6.2%	93.8%	90.1%	3.1%	1.7%	0.6%	0.1%
9	18.7%	62.3%	36.1%	1.6%	265,910	15.6%	84.4%	62.8%	20.5%	2.7%	1.5%	0.1%

Compared to ideal size ~300,000

Composite 2016-2020 elections data

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FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (2020 Census)- Draft

District	Population Difference	Partisan Lean			Demographics (Voting Age Population)							
		D	R	Other	Total	White	Minority	Hispanic	Black	Asian	Native	Pacific
1	0.8%	84.0%	13.9%	2.1%	236,005	7.8%	92.2%	41.4%	51.2%	2.1%	0.8%	0.1%
2	-2.7%	86.6%	11.3%	2.0%	230,845	7.3%	92.7%	48.1%	46.6%	1.4%	1.1%	0.1%
3	1.6%	65.7%	31.3%	3.0%	260,043	40.6%	59.4%	48.0%	6.1%	3.2%	0.9%	0.1%
4	0.0%	49.3%	48.1%	2.6%	246,764	3.9%	96.1%	93.6%	3.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.1%
5	-1.2%	56.6%	40.3%	3.1%	243,320	5.8%	94.2%	89.6%	4.0%	1.9%	0.7%	0.1%
6	-1.2%	53.6%	42.8%	3.6%	245,398	15.1%	84.9%	79.0%	4.5%	2.3%	1.0%	0.1%
7	1.1%	58.6%	38.1%	3.3%	243,500	13.6%	86.4%	74.5%	10.0%	3.0%	1.0%	0.1%
8	-1.9%	49.9%	46.8%	3.3%	242,503	6.0%	94.0%	90.1%	3.1%	1.9%	0.6%	0.1%
9	3.5%	67.0%	29.8%	3.2%	230,242	14.7%	85.3%	63.6%	20.7%	2.7%	1.5%	0.1%

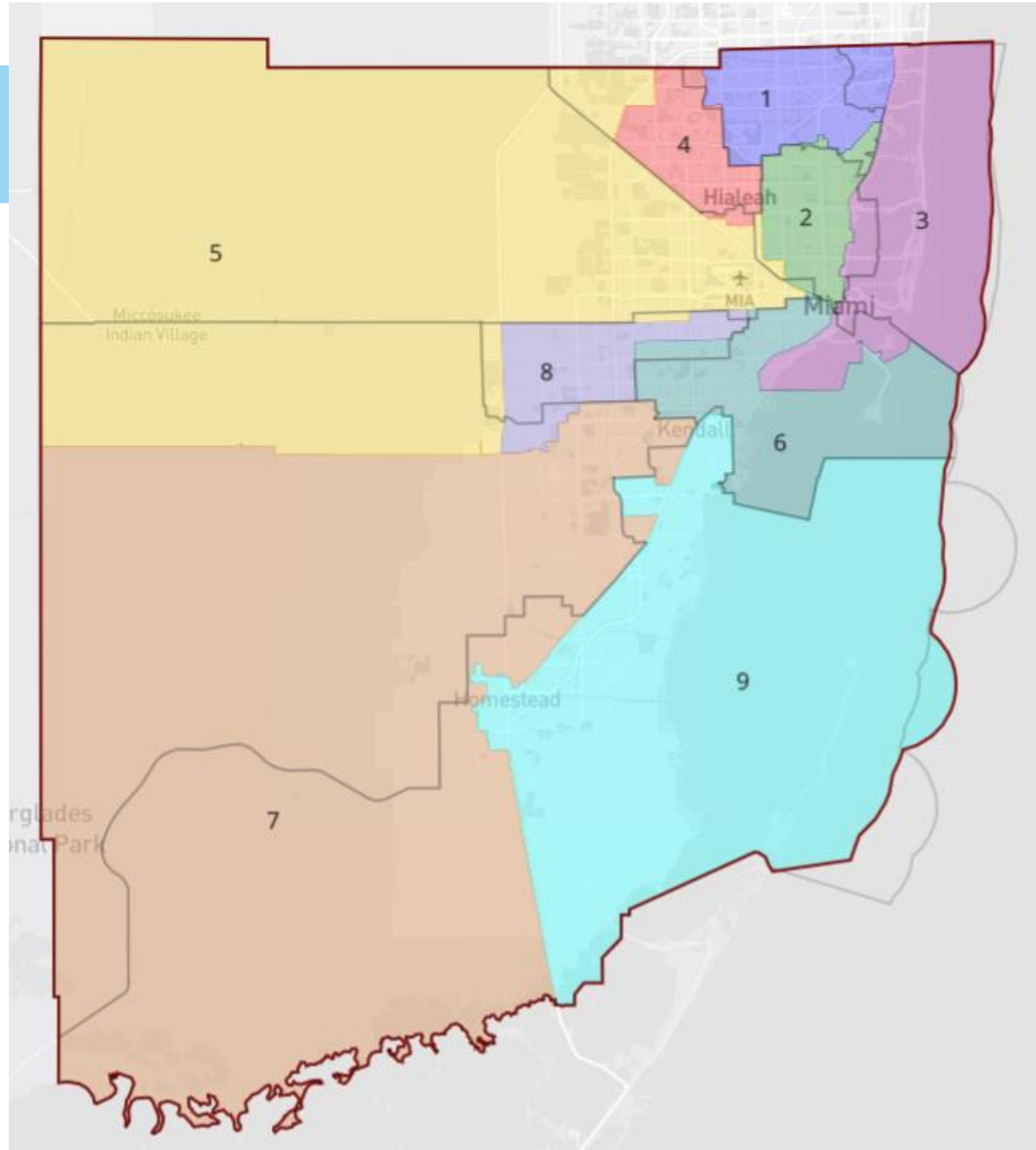
http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

Current Map and Draft Map Comparison

- **Population:** Decrease of deviation from 25.7% to 6.2%
- **Compactness:** Improved from 65 to 70 in draft map
- **Minority Representation:** Score of 100

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/



SCHOOL ANALYSIS

- District 1 gained the most schools with a net gain of 14
- District 3 and 9 lost the most schools with a net loss of 12 and 10, respectively
- Districts 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 did not have significant changes in their total school count
- No significant changes in student demographics, except District 1
- District 1 increased the most in total student population (over 10,000 students). However, the proportion of black student population decreased by approximately 10%.

CURRENT STUDENT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

DISTRICT	WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		TOTAL STUDENTS	FEMALE		MALE		FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	
	#	%	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
1	292	1.2%	17,757	74.4%	5,553	23.3%	23,856	11,354	47.6%	12,502	52.4%	21,454	89.9%
2	1,095	3.2%	18,561	55.0%	13,703	40.6%	33,767	16,980	50.3%	16,787	49.7%	29,287	86.7%
3	6,873	22.4%	6,499	21.2%	16,365	53.4%	30,673	15,065	49.1%	15,608	50.9%	19,056	62.1%
4	835	1.9%	3,065	6.8%	40,753	90.5%	45,018	22,175	49.3%	22,843	50.7%	36,314	80.7%
5	998	3.1%	716	2.2%	30,125	93.0%	32,397	15,702	48.5%	16,695	51.5%	21,014	64.9%
6	3,670	8.8%	2,037	4.9%	35,285	84.8%	41,615	20,527	49.3%	21,088	50.7%	27,493	66.1%
7	1,735	5.4%	2,642	8.2%	27,117	83.8%	32,347	15,484	47.9%	16,863	52.1%	21,912	67.7%
8	984	2.7%	311	0.9%	34,326	95.0%	36,147	17,763	49.1%	18,384	50.9%	26,627	73.7%
9	4,715	8.3%	12,132	21.3%	38,660	67.9%	56,956	28,076	49.3%	28,880	50.7%	43,031	75.6%

Source: Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

PROPOSED STUDENT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

DISTRICT	WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		TOTAL STUDENTS	FEMALE		MALE		FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	
	#	%	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
1	1,795	5%	21,951	64.3%	9,790	28.7%	34,127	16,333	47.9%	17,794	52.1%	28,353	89.9%
2	1,074	3%	18,864	55.7%	13,491	39.9%	33,853	16,989	50.2%	16,864	49.8%	29,397	86.7%
3	5,588	27%	1,998	9.7%	12,435	60.2%	20,642	10,238	49.6%	10,404	50.4%	12,002	62.1%
4	838	2%	3,091	6.8%	41,164	90.6%	45,458	22,362	49.2%	23,096	50.8%	36,720	80.7%
5	1,010	3%	845	2.5%	30,957	92.8%	33,370	16,227	48.6%	17,143	51.4%	21,880	64.9%
6	3,510	8%	1,906	4.4%	37,185	86.1%	43,209	21,236	49.1%	21,973	50.9%	29,062	66.1%
7	1,950	6%	4,029	11.7%	27,536	80.2%	34,334	16,457	47.9%	17,877	52.1%	24,567	67.7%
8	1,166	3%	427	1.1%	37,064	94.3%	39,318	19,199	48.8%	20,119	51.2%	28,507	73.7%
9	4,266	9%	10,609	21.9%	32,265	66.6%	48,465	24,085	49.7%	24,380	50.3%	35,700	75.6%

Source: Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021

SCHOOLS: TOTAL SCHOOLS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SCHOOLS			
	CURRENT	PROPOSED	LOST	GAINED
1	50	64	2	16
2	75	75	3	3
3	38	26	16	4
4	49	50	0	1
5	44	46	2	4
6	59	61	3	5
7	44	45	9	10
8	49	51	7	9
9	83	73	10	0

Source: Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 1

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 2			
NAME	TYPE	CHARTER	#
NATURAL BRIDGE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
W J BRYAN ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
		TOTAL	2

SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 3			
NAME	TYPE	CHARTER	#
AVENTURA WATERWAYS K-8 CENTER	4	N	1
BRIDGEPREP ACADEMY OF NORTH MIAMI BEACH	4	Y	1
C. G. BETHEL HIGH SCHOOL	5	N	1
DR. MICHAEL M. KROP SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
FULFORD ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
GERTRUDE K EDELMAN/SABAL PALM ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
GREYNOLDS PARK ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
HIGHLAND OAKS MIDDLE	2	N	1
IPREP ACADEMY NORTH	4	N	1
JOHN F KENNEDY MIDDLE	2	N	1
MADIE IVES COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	4	N	1
NORTH MIAMI BEACH SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
OJUS ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
SLAM ACADEMYHIGH SCHOOL NORTH CAMPUS	3	Y	1
SPORTS LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT (SLAM) MIDDLE SCHOOL - NORTH CAMPUS	2	Y	1
VIRGINIA A BOONE HIGHLAND OAKS ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
		TOTAL	16
		TOTAL NET GAIN	14

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Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types:
01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

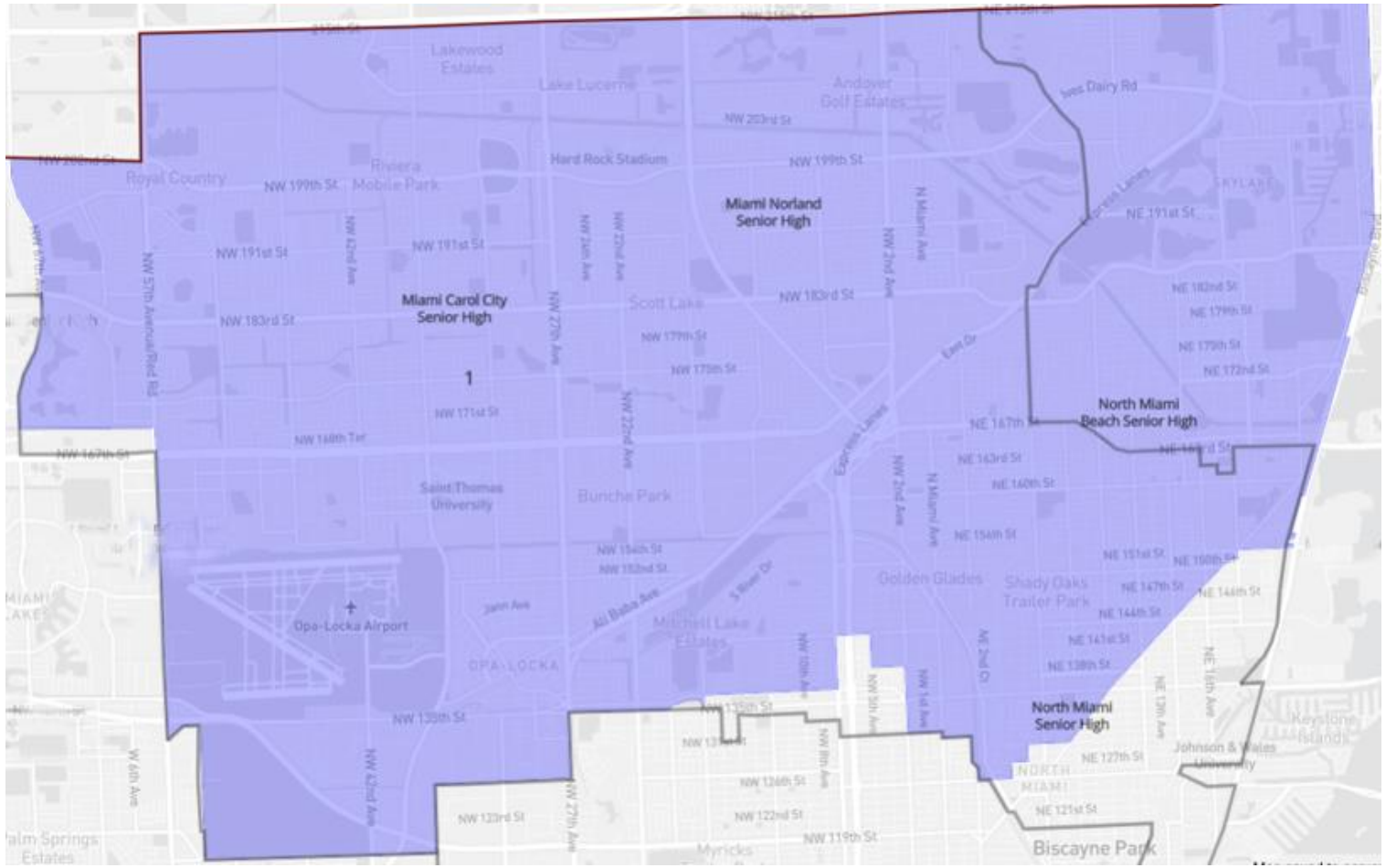
DISTRICT 1

Current map: 7.06% below ideal size

Draft Map: 0.81% above ideal size

Changes: Follow Biscayne Blvd as eastern district boundary (Aventura municipal boundary); Follow 67 Avenue in the northwest (previously Golden Glades Canal/NW 77th Court) as boundary with D4;

Area between Biscayne Blvd. and Dixie from 151 Street south added to D2



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SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 2

SCHOOLS TRANSFERS TO DISTRICTS 3 & 5			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
TO DISTRICT 3			
PHYLLIS R MILLER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
TO DISTRICT 5			
JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER	5	N	1
MELROSE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
		TOTAL	**3**
SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 1 & 5			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 1			
NATURAL BRIDGE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
W J BRYAN ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 5			
EARLY BEGGINERS ACADEMY CIVIC CENTER	5	Y	1
		TOTAL	**3**
		TOTAL GAIN/LOST	**0**

Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

DISTRICT 2

Current map: 3.58% below ideal size

Draft Map: 2.71% below ideal size

Changes: Follow Biscayne Blvd in the northeast up to 151st Street, then Dixie south to 129 Street; Follow Miami River in the south, then NW 27th Avenue north to 36th Str, west to 37th Ave

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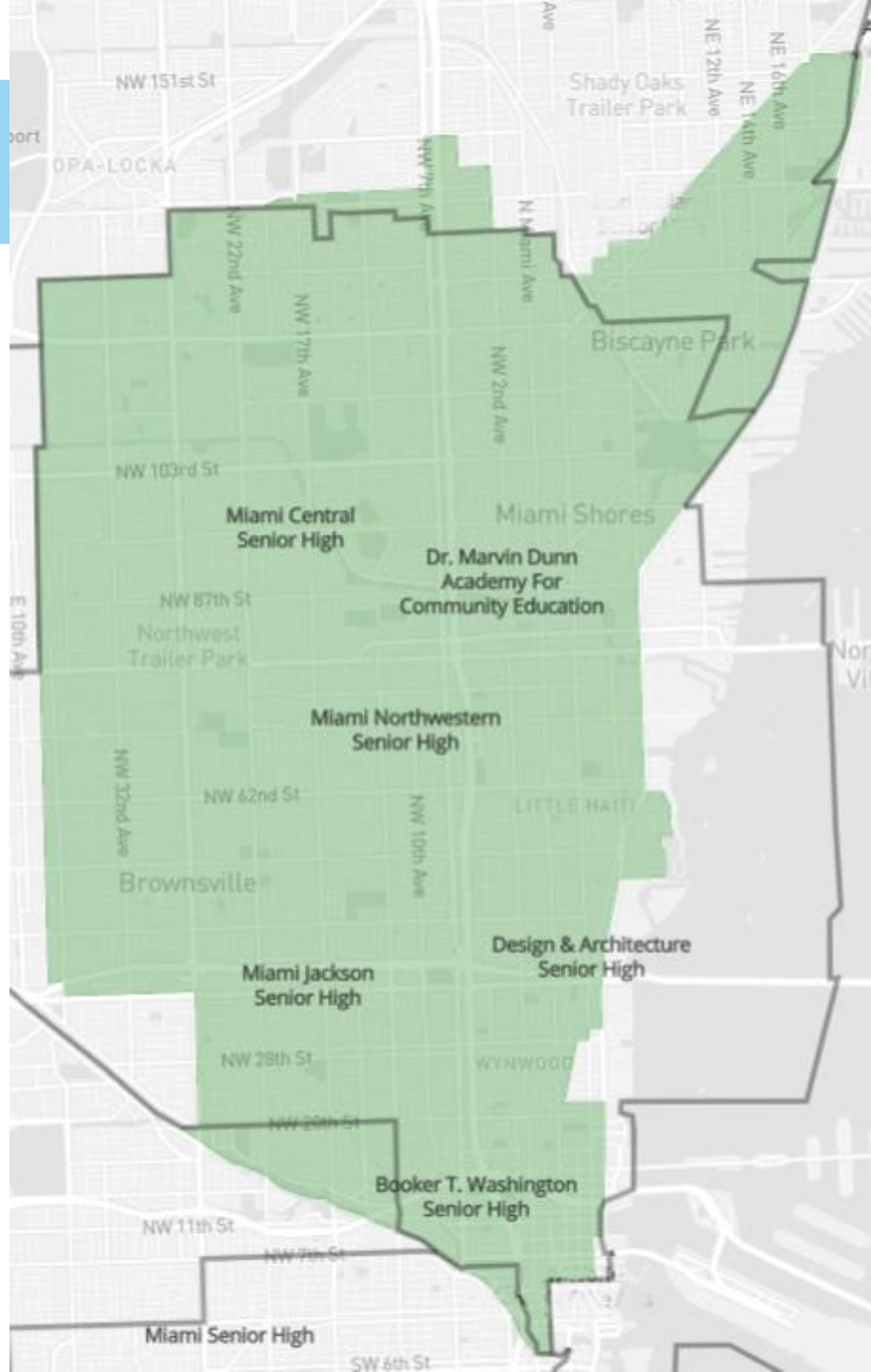

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 3

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 1			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
AVENTURA WATERWAYS K-8 CENTER	4	N	1
BRIDGEPREP ACADEMY OF NORTH MIAMI BEACH	4	Y	1
C. G. BETHEL HIGH SCHOOL	5	N	1
DR. MICHAEL M. KROP SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
FULFORD ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
GERTRUDE K EDELMAN/SABAL PALM ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
GREYNOLDS PARK ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
HIGHLAND OAKS MIDDLE	2	N	1
IPREP ACADEMY NORTH	4	N	1
JOHN F KENNEDY MIDDLE	2	N	1
MADIE IVES COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	4	N	1
NORTH MIAMI BEACH SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
OJUS ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
SLAM ACADEMYHIGH SCHOOL NORTH CAMPUS	3	Y	1
SPORTS LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT (SLAM) MIDDLE SCHOOL - NORTH CAMPUS	2	Y	1
VIRGINIA A BOONE HIGHLAND OAKS ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
		TOTAL	**16**
SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICTS 2 & 6			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
FROM DISTRICT 2			
PHYLLIS R MILLER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
FROM DISTRICT 6			
COCONUT GROVE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
FRANCES S TUCKER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
BRICKELL WORLD SCHOOL*	2	N	1
		TOTAL	**4**
**Currently under construction*		**TOTAL NET LOST**	**12**

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Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

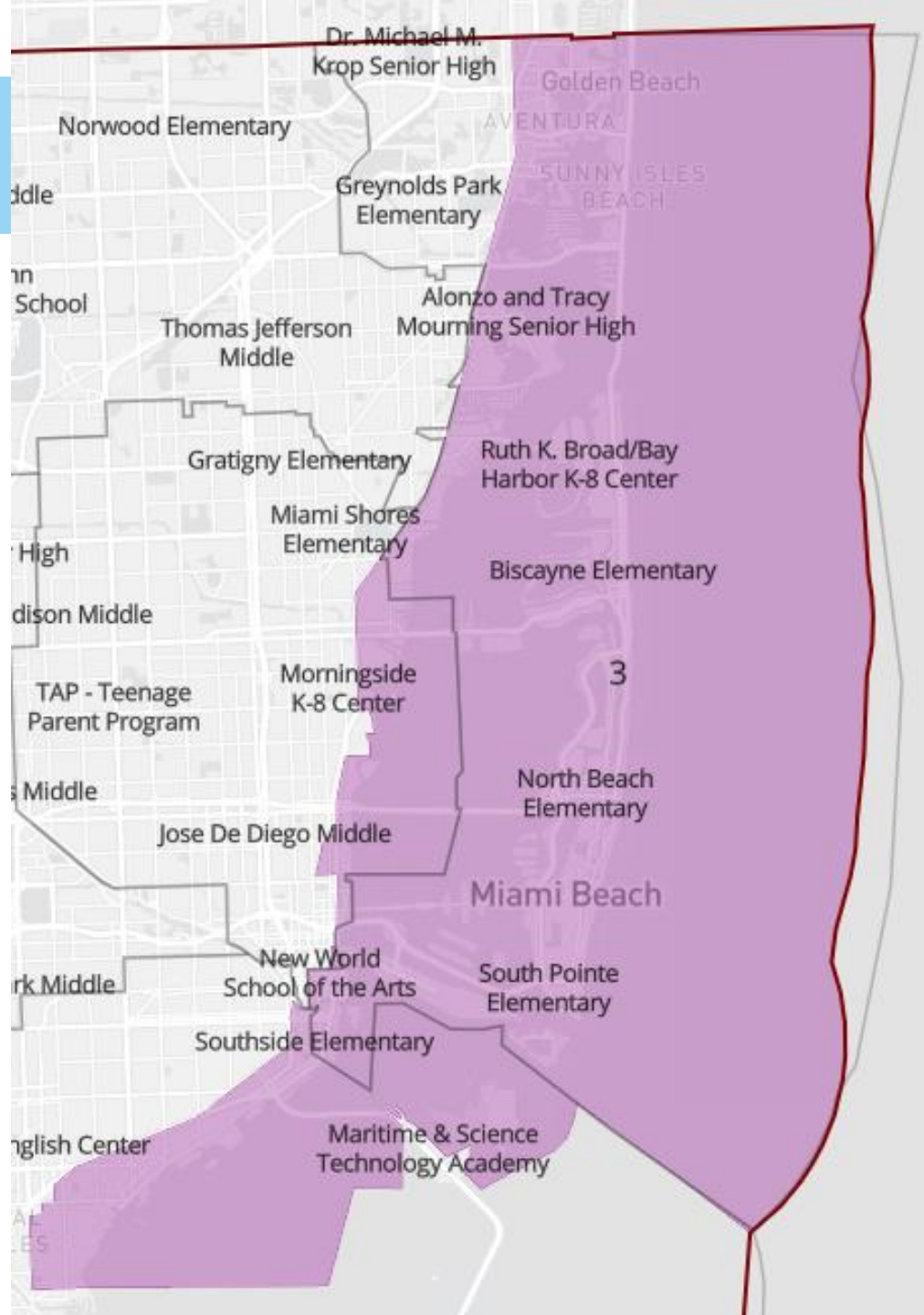
FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

DISTRICT 3

Current map: 1.15% below ideal size

Draft Map: 1.60% above ideal size

Changes: Follow Biscayne Blvd in the north, include coastal mainland areas, including Brickell, and south to Coconut Grove



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SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 4

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICTS			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
N/A	N/A	N/A	0
		TOTAL	**0**
SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 5			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
JAMES H BRIGHT ELEMENTARY/J.W. JOHNSON ELEM	1	N	1
		TOTAL	**1**
		TOTAL NET GAIN	**1**

Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

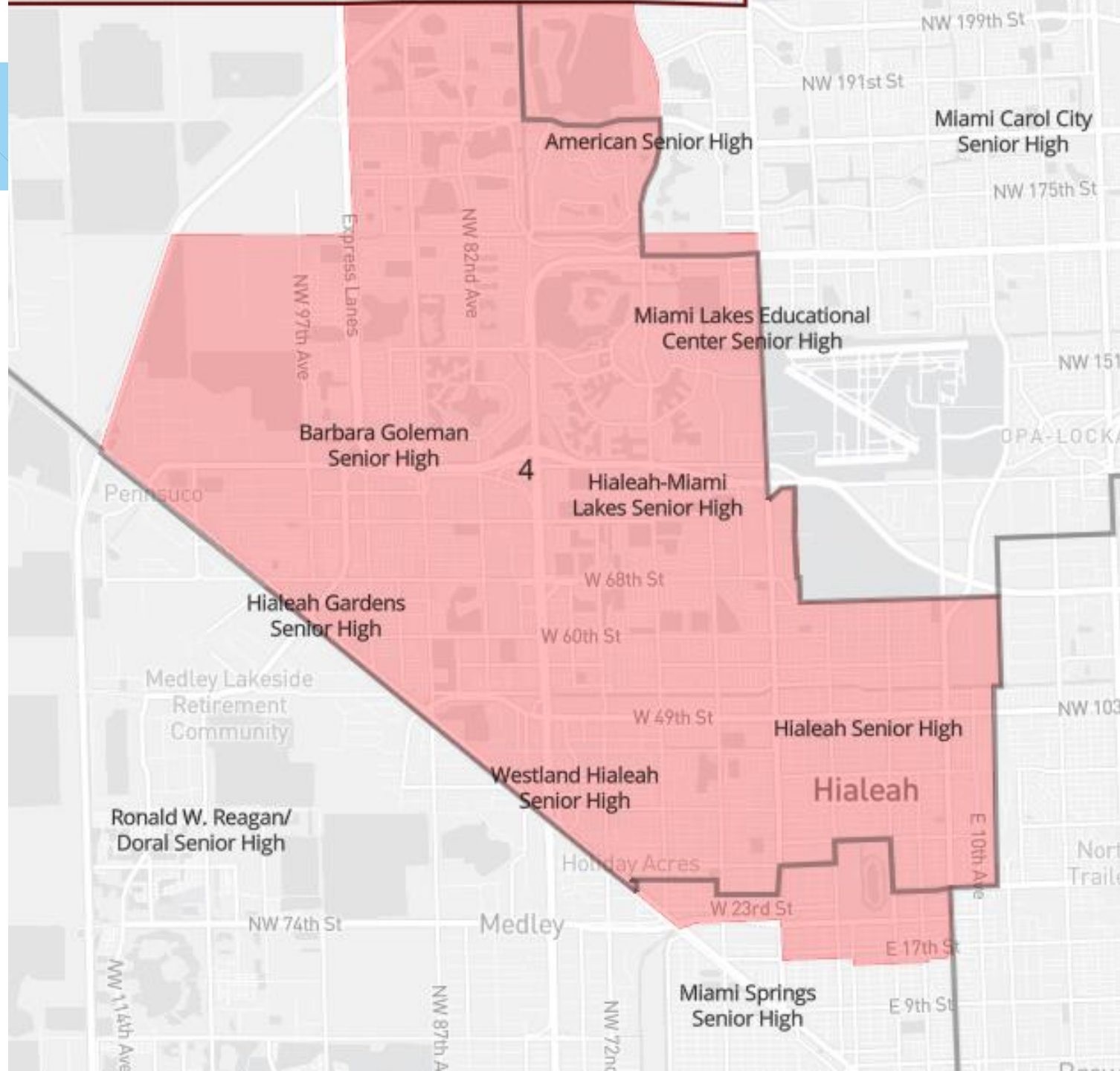
DISTRICT 4

Current map: 7% below ideal size

Draft Map: 0.04% below ideal size

Changes: 67 Ave is new boundary with D1 (Country Club area); added precincts in the south (City of Hialeah); Follow Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens municipal boundaries with D5 in the northwest

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/



SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 5

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 2 & 4			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 2			
EARLY BEGGINERS ACADEMY CIVIC CENTER	5	Y	1
TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 4			
JAMES H BRIGHT ELEMENTARY/J.W. JOHNSON ELEM	1	N	1
		TOTAL	**2**
SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 2 & 8			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 2			
JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER	5	N	1
MELROSE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 8			
SEMINOLE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
SWEETWATER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
		TOTAL	4
		TOTAL NET GAIN	**2**

Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

DISTRICT 5

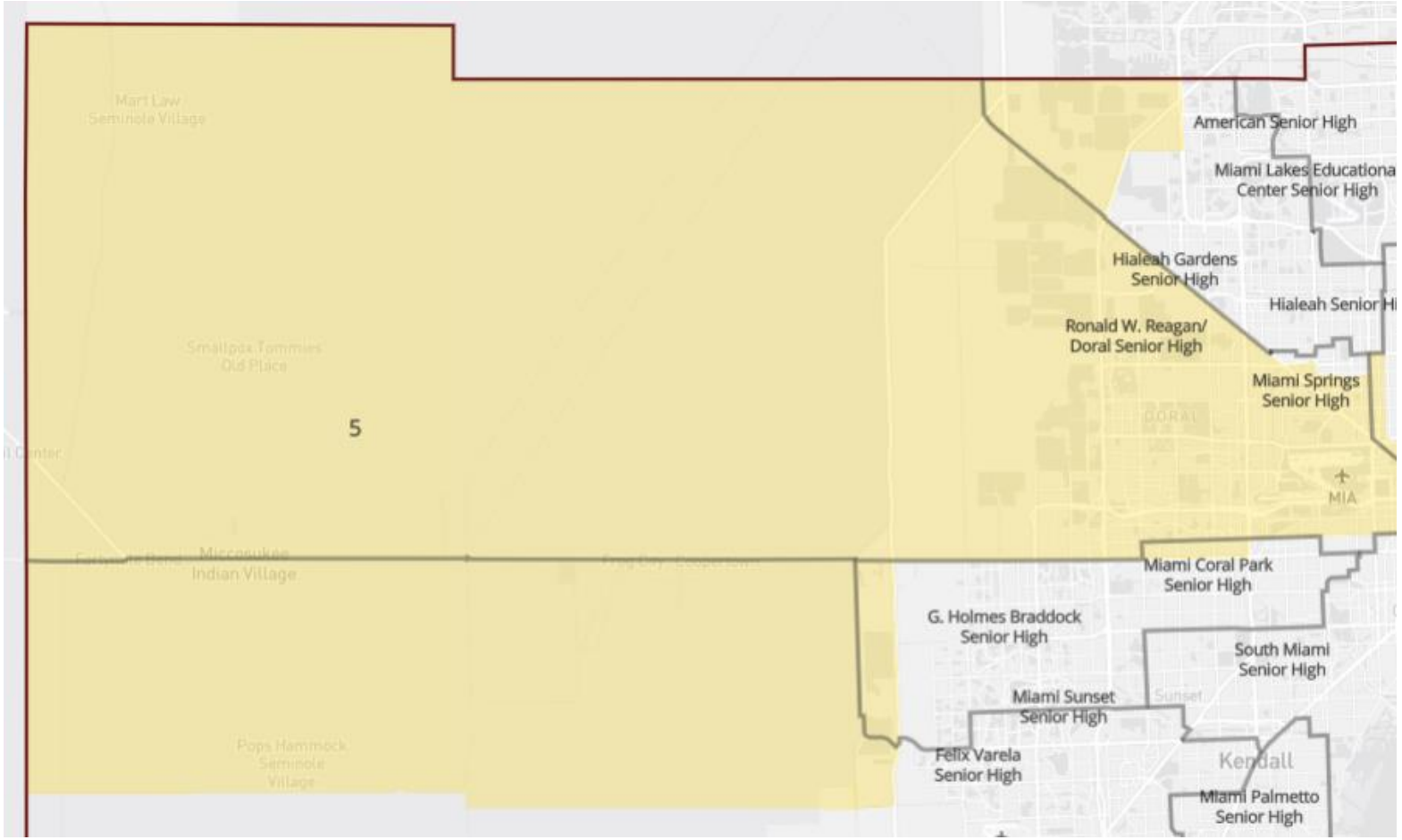
Current map: 1.20% above ideal size

Draft map: 1.17% below ideal size

Changes: Follow municipal boundaries in the northeast with D4;

Added precincts west of Palmetto, between Flagler and SW 8th Street;

South - follow 177th Avenue South to SW 112th Street (Black Creek Canal and west to county boundary



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 6

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 3			
NAME	TYPE	CHARTER	#
FRANCES S TUCKER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
COCONUT GROVE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
BRICKELL WORLD SCHOOL*	2	N	1
		TOTAL	**3**
SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 8			
NAME	TYPE	CHARTER	#
BANYAN ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
EMERSON ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
OLYMPIA HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
ROCKWAY ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
ROCKWAY MIDDLE	2	N	1
		TOTAL	**5**
		TOTAL NET GAIN	**2**

**Currently under construction*

Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

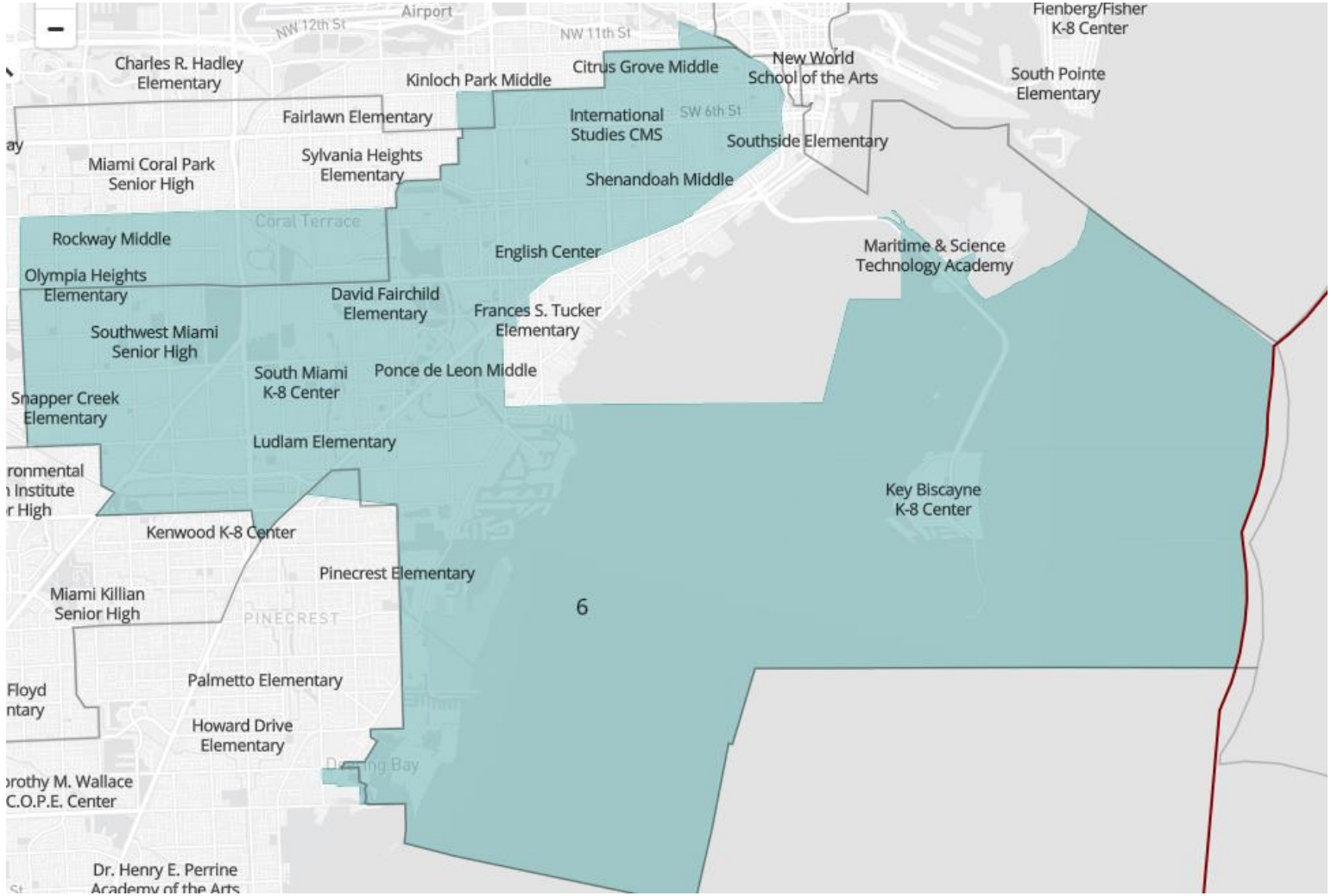
DISTRICT 6

Current map: 0.94% below ideal size

Draft Map: 1.21% below ideal size

Changes: Brickell-Coconut Grove area moved to D3; added area between SW 57th Avenue and SW 107th Avenue, from SW 24th to 40th Street; follow Snapper Creek Canal in the south as boundary with D9

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/



SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 7

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 8			
NAME	TYPE	CHARTER	#
CHRISTINA M EVE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
DANTE B FASCELL ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
DR GILBERT L PORTER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
FELIX VARELA SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
HAMMOCKS MIDDLE	2	N	1
KENDALE LAKES ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
KENDALL SQUARE K-8 CENTER	4	N	1
OLIVER HOOVER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
PINECREST ACADEMY (SOUTH CAMPUS)	1	Y	1
		TOTAL	**9**

SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 9			
NAME	TYPE	CHARTER	#
AVOCADO ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
ETHEL F BECKFORD-RICHMOND ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
MIAMI COMMUNITY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	3	Y	1
MIAMI COMMUNITY CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	2	Y	1
REDLAND ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
REDLAND MIDDLE	2	N	1
ROBERT RUSSA MOTON ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
SOUTH DADE MIDDLE	2	N	1
SOUTH DADE SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
VINELAND K-8 CENTER	4	N	1
		TOTAL	**10**
		TOTAL NET GAIN	**1**

Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

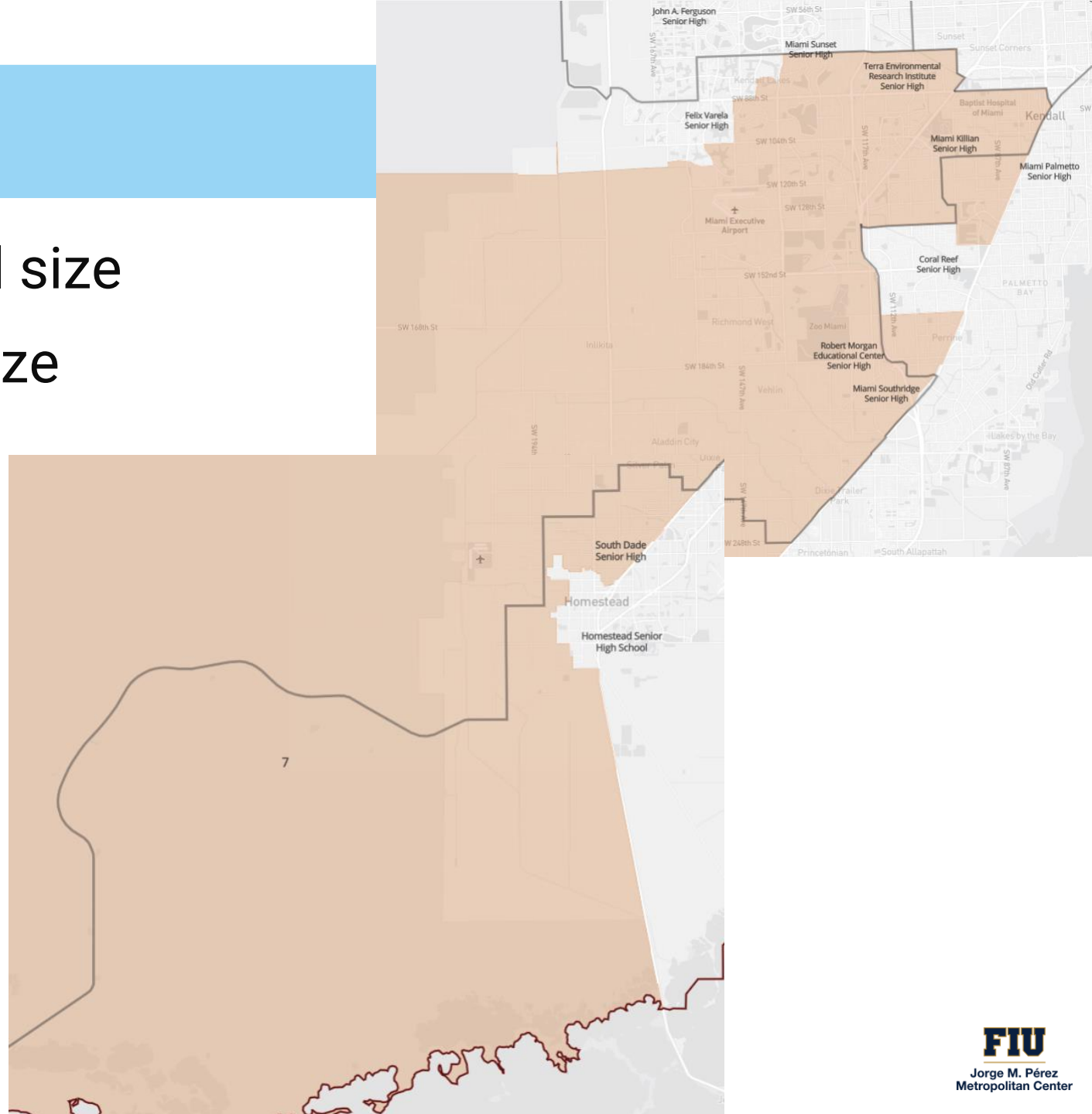
DISTRICT 7

Current map: 4.65% above ideal size

Draft Map: 1.11% above ideal size

Changes: Northwest boundary change with D8 from SW 72nd Street, south on SW 137 Ave, west on Kendale Lakes Blvd, south along SW 142nd Ave, west along SW 88th St, south on 149th Avenue, west on 104th St, south on Hammocks Blvd, west on 112 St, follow Black Creek Canal to Everglades

South: addition of areas outside of Homestead and Florida City municipal boundaries, then follow Dixie Hwy to 168th St, west to Turnpike, east along 136thSt, south on 97th Ave, east on 144 St, north on Dixie



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

FIU
Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 8

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICTS 5 & 6			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
DISTRICT 5			
SEMINOLE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
SWEETWATER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
DISTRICT 6			
BANYAN ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
EMERSON ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
OLYMPIA HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
ROCKWAY ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
ROCKWAY MIDDLE	2	N	1
		TOTAL	**7**

SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM DISTRICT 7			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
CHRISTINA M EVE ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
DANTE B FASCELL ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
DR GILBERT L PORTER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
FELIX VARELA SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
HAMMOCKS MIDDLE	2	N	1
KENDALE LAKES ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
KENDALL SQUARE K-8 CENTER	4	N	1
OLIVER HOOVER ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
PINECREST ACADEMY (SOUTH CAMPUS)	1	Y	1
		TOTAL	**9**
		TOTAL NET GAIN	**2**

Source: Florida Department of Education
Legend for School Types:
01=Elementary; 02=Middle;
03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS,
Special Education, Alternative,
Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

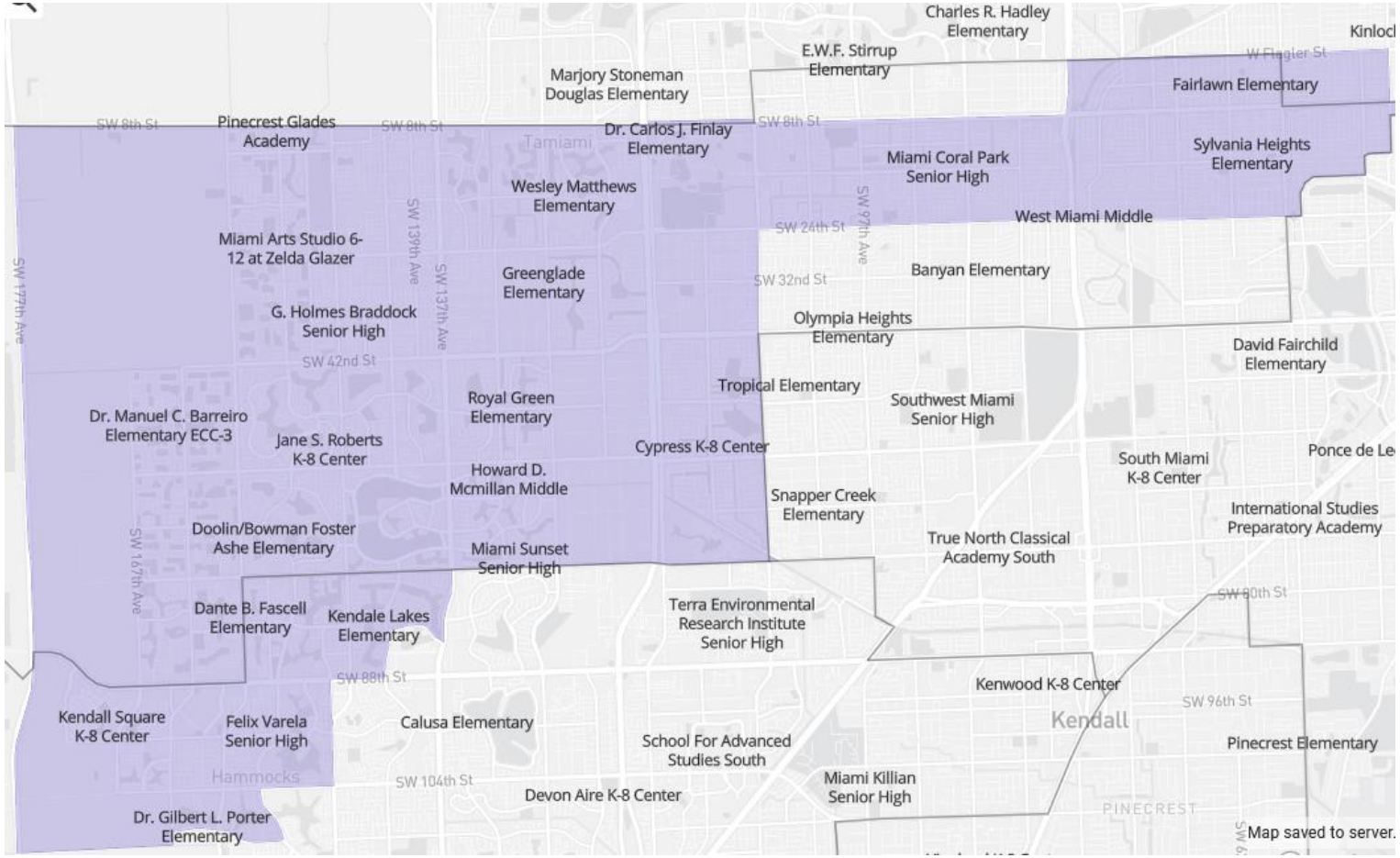
DISTRICT 8

Current map: 4.83% below ideal size

Draft Map: 1.90% below ideal size

Changes: Area between Flagler and SW 8th Street, from Palmetto to SW 107th Ave added to D5; area between SW 57th Avenue and SW 107th Avenue, from SW 24th to 40th Street added to D6;

Boundary change in southwest with D7



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 9

SCHOOLS TRANSFER TO DISTRICT 7			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
AVOCADO ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
ETHEL F BECKFORD-RICHMOND ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
MIAMI COMMUNITY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	3	Y	1
MIAMI COMMUNITY CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	2	Y	1
REDLAND ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
REDLAND MIDDLE	2	N	1
ROBERT RUSSA MOTON ELEMENTARY	1	N	1
SOUTH DADE MIDDLE	2	N	1
SOUTH DADE SENIOR HIGH	3	N	1
VINELAND K-8 CENTER	4	N	1
		TOTAL	**10**
SCHOOLS RECEIVED FROM OTHER DISTRICTS			
NAME	**TYPE**	**CHARTER**	**#**
N/A	N/A	N/A	0
		TOTAL	**0**
		TOTAL NET LOST	**10**

Source: Florida Department of Education & Miami-Dade School Board ARDA 2021
Legend for School Types: 01=Elementary; 02=Middle; 03=High; 04=Combination; 05=PCS, Special Education, Alternative, Adult/Vocational &Boarding Schools.

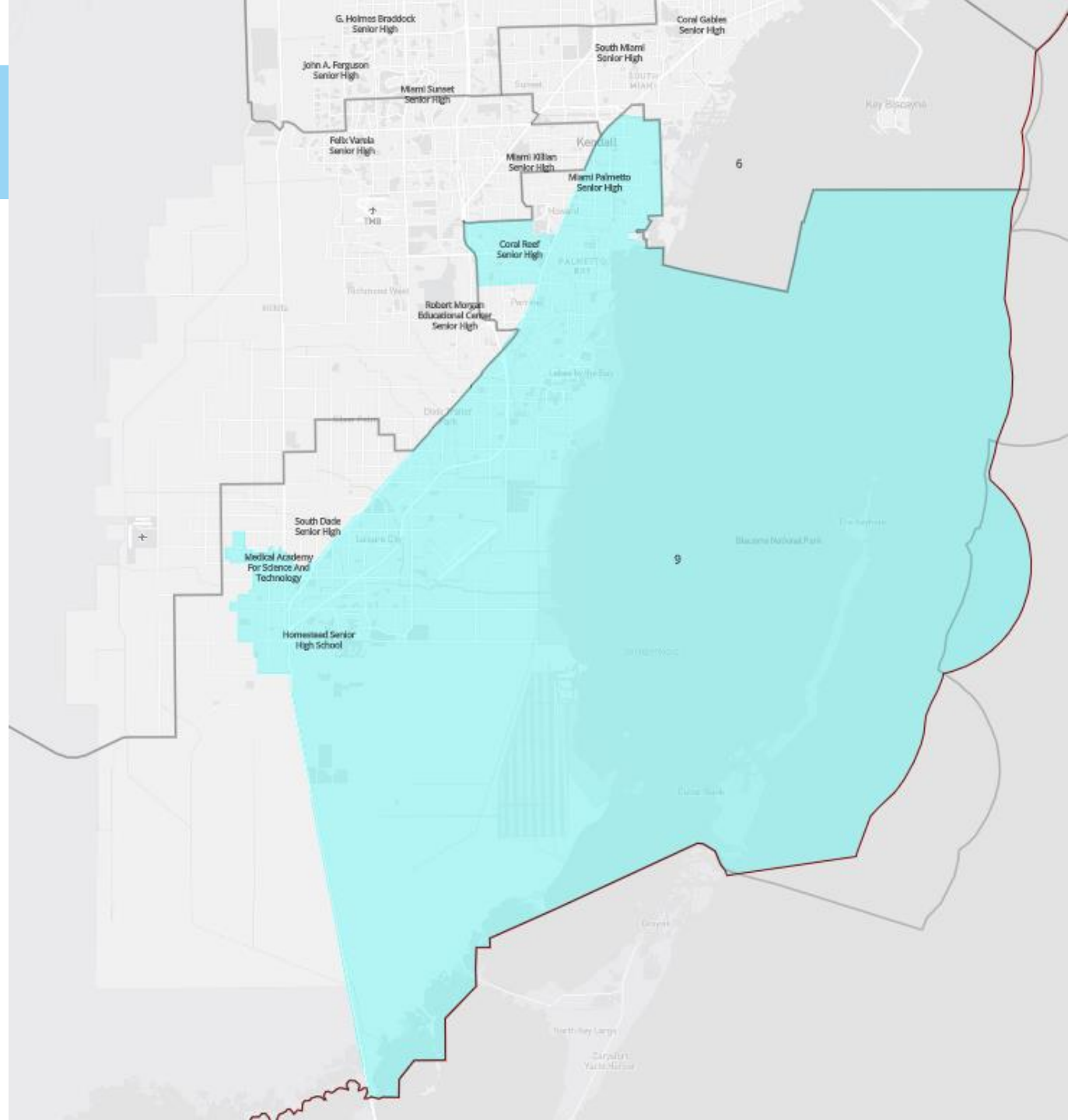
http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

DISTRICT 9

Current map: 18.71% above ideal size

Draft Map: 3.50% above ideal size

Changes: Moved to D7 - Area from Killian Parkway to SW 144 Street, between Dixie Hwy and SW 97th Ave; area east of Dixie between SW 168th St to Bell Aire Canal; area west of Dixie from Silver Palm (SW232nd St) to Homestead municipal boundary



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/

Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
Dr. Steve Gallon III, Vice Chair
Lucia Baez-Geller
Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall
Christi Fraga
Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: November 2, 2021

SUBJECT: **Redistricting Consultants Available to Meet with Board Members Before Final Adoption of New Boundaries for School Board Districts on December 15, 2021**

As an update on redistricting, the Board's consultants from Florida International University's Jorge M. Perez Metropolitan Center ("FIU") conducted six (6) public hearings between October 21–28 (both in-person and via Zoom) that produced increased public input on the proposed district maps following the 2020 U.S. Census. Video of the meeting held October 23, 2021, is available on the redistricting website for your reference: http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/.

Although the public-hearing portion of the redistricting process has now concluded, the Board's consultants from FIU are still available to receive input on the proposed district maps and are still monitoring the e-mail inbox, 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net, created for public comment.

The consultants are also available to meet with any Board Member individually before the proposed district map(s) and resolution setting the metes and bounds of each district are placed on the agenda for final adoption at the ***December 15, 2021***, regular meeting. They look forward to receiving the Board's continued feedback as the process draws to a close. Their contact information is:

Dr. Dario Moreno
(305) 323-7786
darmrn@aol.com

Dr. Maria Ilcheva
(305) 282-1814
milcheva@fiu.com

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc

Legal Alert #21-126

Office of Superintendent of Schools
Board Meeting of December 15, 2021

November 30, 2021

Office of School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

SUBJECT: **REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NO. 21-053 REDISTRICTING THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

COMMITTEE: **FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

LINK TO STRATEGIC BLUEPRINT: **INFORMED, EMPOWERED & ENGAGED STAKEHOLDERS**

On November 18, 1994, Federal District Court Judge Lenore Nesbitt entered an order approving the nine (9) single-member districts for the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. In that order, the Court mandated that the School Board reapportion its district after each decennial census. Similarly, every ten (10) years, legislative and local government boundaries are redrawn to balance the populations within those boundaries to changes reflected by the latest U.S. Census. Moreover, in accordance with Section 1001.36, Fla. Stat. (2021), the School Board is required to make changes "deemed necessary in the boundaries of any district school board member residence area at a meeting of the school board in odd-numbered years." However, the law also provides that "no change that would affect the residence qualifications of any incumbent member shall disqualify such incumbent member during the term for which he or she is elected."

The 2020 United States Decennial Census indicates an increase in population of Miami-Dade County, Florida, over the last ten years. Accordingly, the School Board is legally required to review, formulate and approve a redistricting plan and adopt a resolution setting forth the boundaries for that plan prior to the end of 2021. It must redraw the nine residence area boundaries to achieve board member residence areas that are reflective of the population changes that have occurred since the 2020 Census.

Prior to the presentation of the final redistricting map and the proposed redrawn residence area boundaries, the School Board held two Board workshops on the plan on September 22, 2021, and December 8, 2021. The public was also invited to six (6) town hall meetings, held in-person and via Zoom in October 2021, to discuss the proposed redistricting plan and the legal requirements for the Board's adoption of such a plan on December 15, 2021. Since July 30, 2021, the School Board has maintained information regarding its redistricting process on the School Board's website at http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/, and has made available an e-mail address, 2021redistricting@dadeschools.net, for public comment. The redistricting plan and the

proposed district member election boundaries do not impact or change existing school attendance boundaries.

Attached is Resolution 21-053, which must be adopted by the Board in order to adopt the proposed boundaries of its redistricting plan. The redistricting plan and the proposed boundaries have been certified by both the Board's mapping consultants to meet the principle of "one-person, one vote" and the requirements of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §1973. Resolution 21-053 consists of the recommended redistricting plan to provide a near proportionate population for each Board member election district pursuant to Florida law and the 1994 federal court mandate to reapportion said districts after each decennial census.

Upon the Board's approval of the redistricting plan, the Resolution will be certified to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for filing and copies will be transmitted to the Secretary of State and the Supervisor of Elections and published in the manner prescribed by law.

RECOMMENDED: That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida:

1) Approve the redistricting plan for School Board member election districts; and
2) Pass and adopt Resolution No. 21-053, incorporating the boundary descriptions for the approved plan.

Miami Dade School Board Redistricting Proposed Districts

2021

FIU | Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

CURRENT AND DRAFT MAP COMPARISON

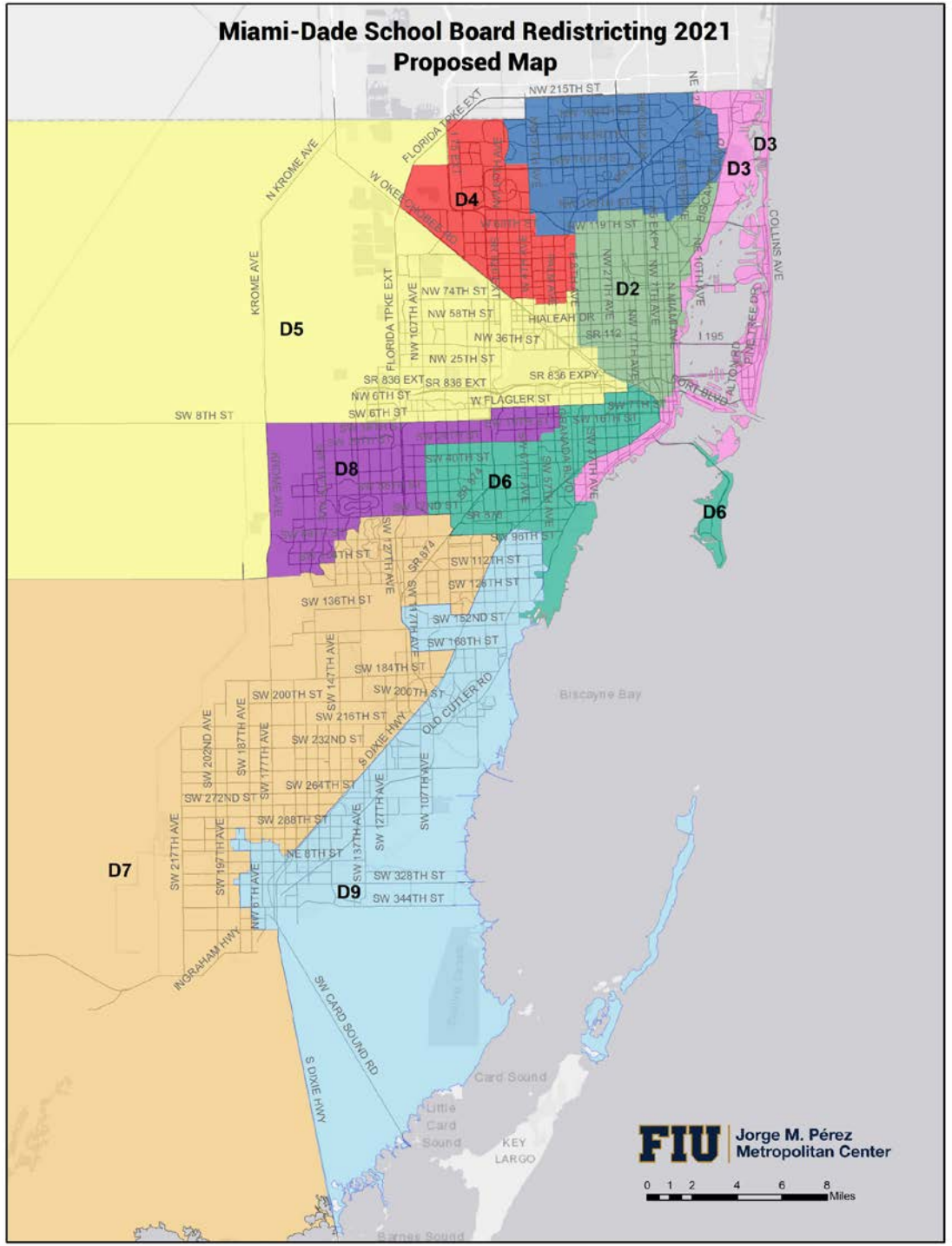
DEVIATION: Decreased to 5.3%, down from 25.7%

COMPACTNESS:

Reock	0.35	→ 0.42
Polsby-Popper	0.36	→ 0.40
Area/Convex Hull	0.78	→ 0.80

MINORITY REPRESENTATION: Nine (9) majority minority districts

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net



SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 1

CURRENT MAP: 6.9% below ideal size

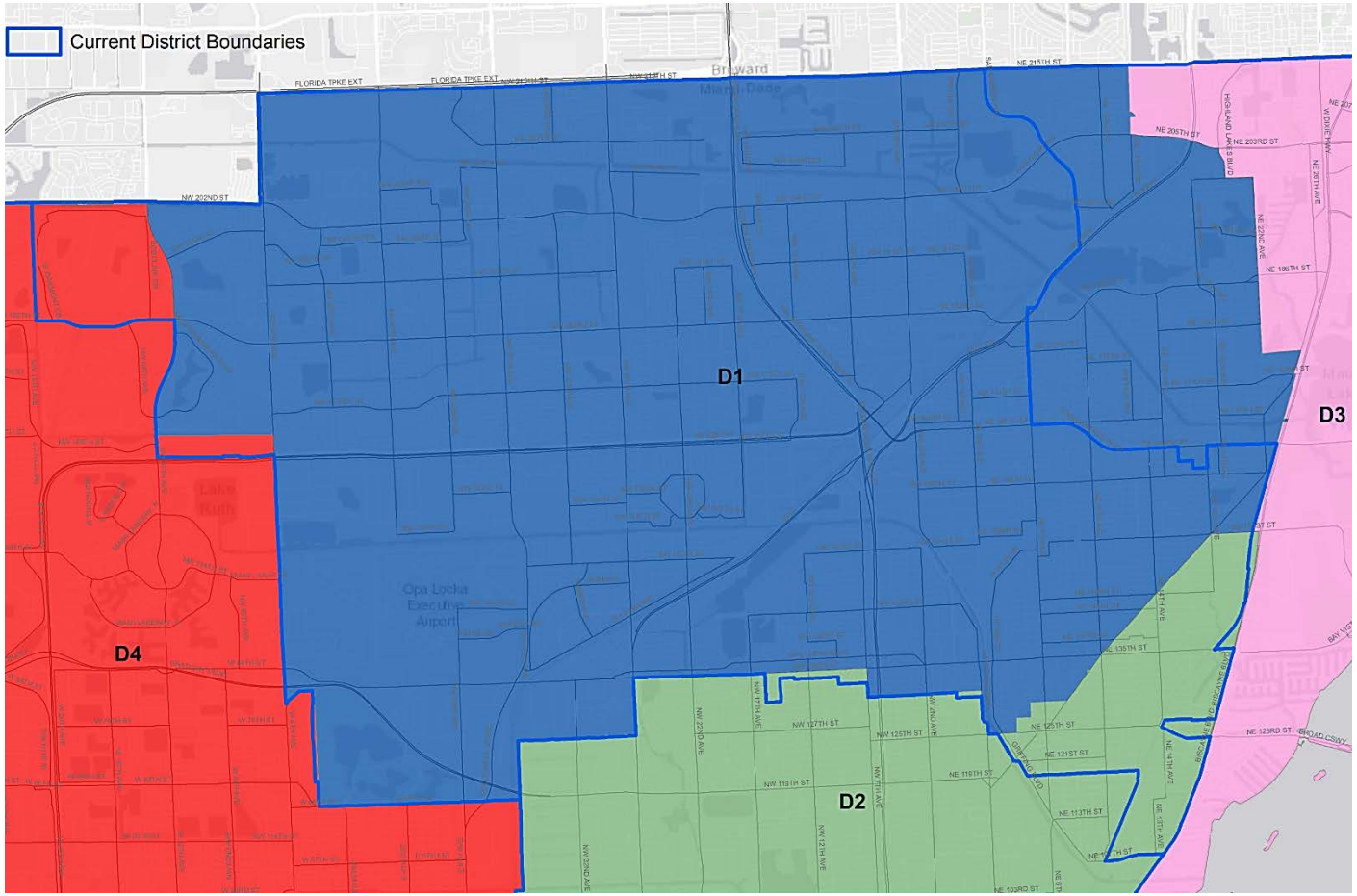
DRAFT MAP: 1.24% below ideal size

CHANGES:

West: Follow 67th Av. from county line to Golden Glades Canal, then south on NW 57th Av.

South: Follow 135th St., then 131st St., south on NE 2nd Av., then east on 125th St., Dixie Hwy as boundary with D2, then connect to Biscayne Blvd. via 151st St.

Northeast: From County Line, south on NE 14th Av., east on Ives Dairy Rd, south on Highland Lakes Blvd, south on 22nd Av., following North Miami Beach boundary and connect to Biscayne Blvd. south of Greynolds Golf course



SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 2

CURRENT MAP: 3.58% below ideal size

DRAFT MAP: 1.10% below ideal size

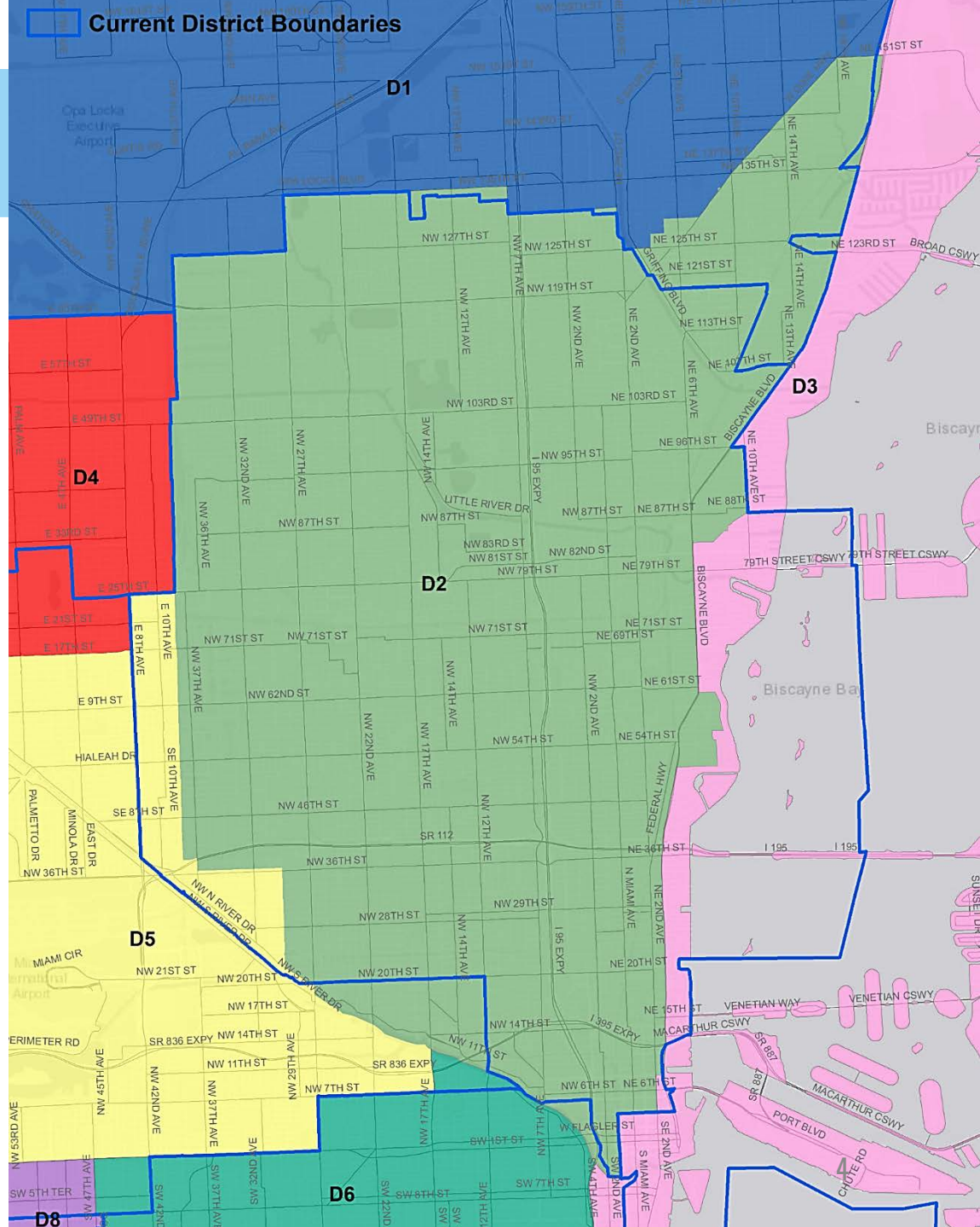
CHANGES:

North: Follow 135th St., then 131st St.; Follow Dixie north to Biscayne Blvd via to 151st St.

East: Follow mostly Biscayne Blvd. With exception of Morningside area and area east of Biscayne between 86th and 83rd St.

South: Follow Miami River in the south, then NW 30th Av. north to 36th St., west to Tri-Rail tracks (37th Court/Av.)

West: Follow Tri-Rail as west boundary, then 36th St., south on 30th Av., then Miami River



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 3

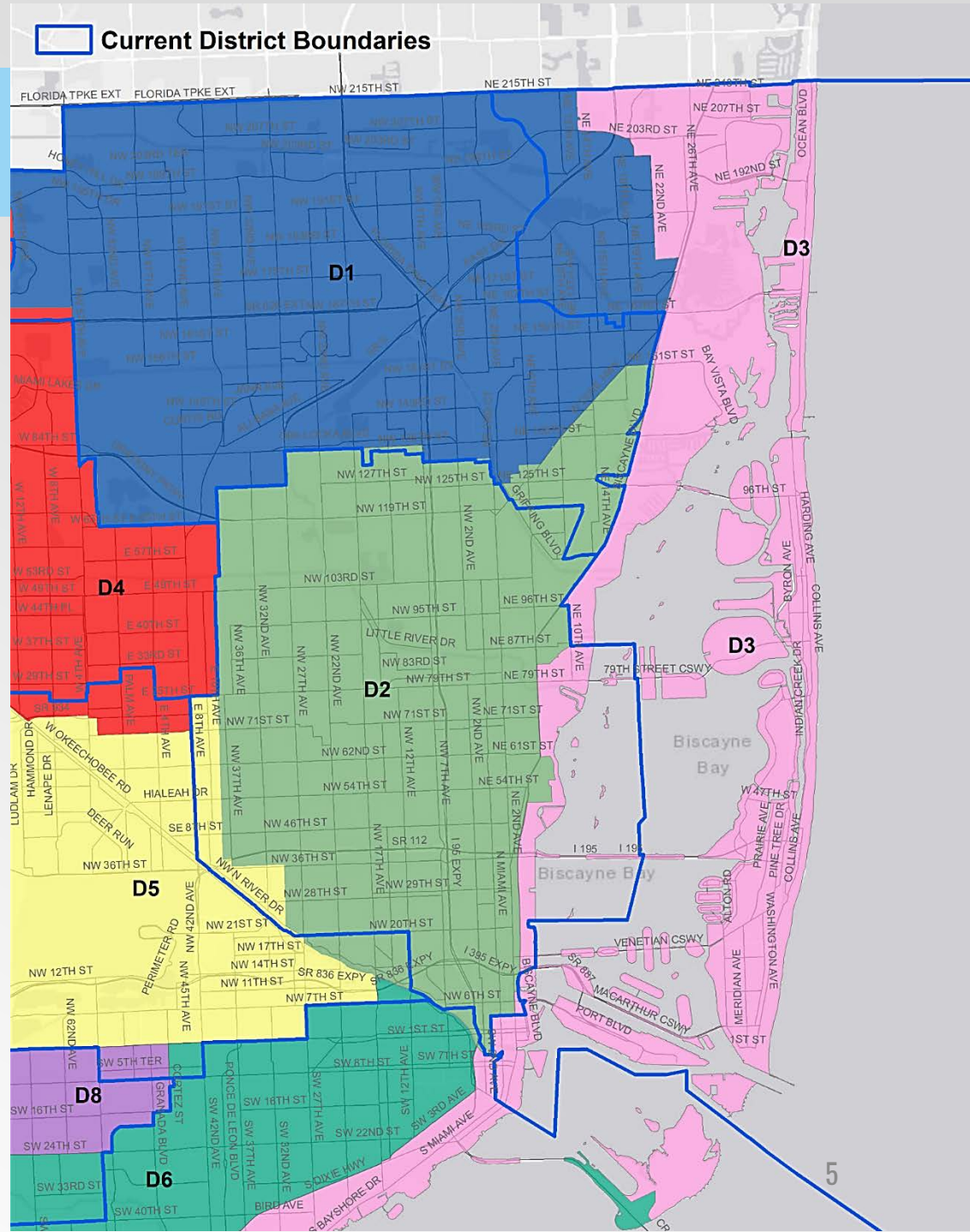
CURRENT MAP: 1.15% below ideal size

DRAFT MAP: 2.56% above ideal size

CHANGES:

North: From County Line, south on NE 14th Av., east on Ives Dairy Rd., south on Highland Lakes Blvd, south on 22nd Av., following North Miami Beach boundary and connect to Biscayne Blvd. south of Greynolds Golf course

West: mostly follow Biscayne Blvd south, include coastal mainland areas, including Brickell, and south to Coconut Grove, following City of Miami municipal line as southern boundary with D6



Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 4

CURRENT MAP: 7% below ideal size

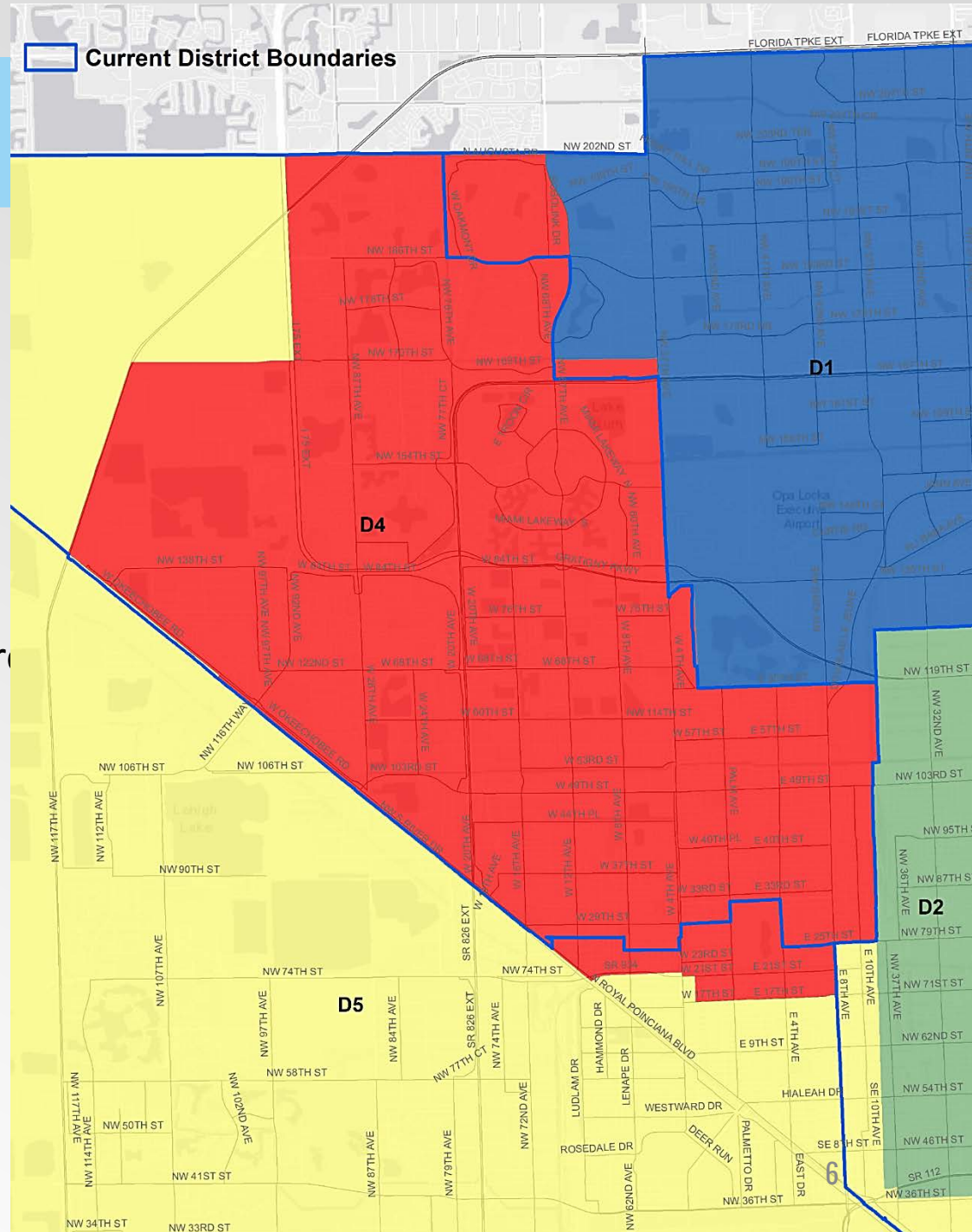
DRAFT MAP: 0.86% below ideal size

CHANGES:

East: SW 67th Ave is new boundary with D1 (Country Club ar

South: added precincts in the south (City of Hialeah)

Northwest: Follow Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens municipal boundaries with D5 in the northwest



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http://redistricting.dadeschools.net

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 5

CURRENT MAP: 1.20% above ideal size

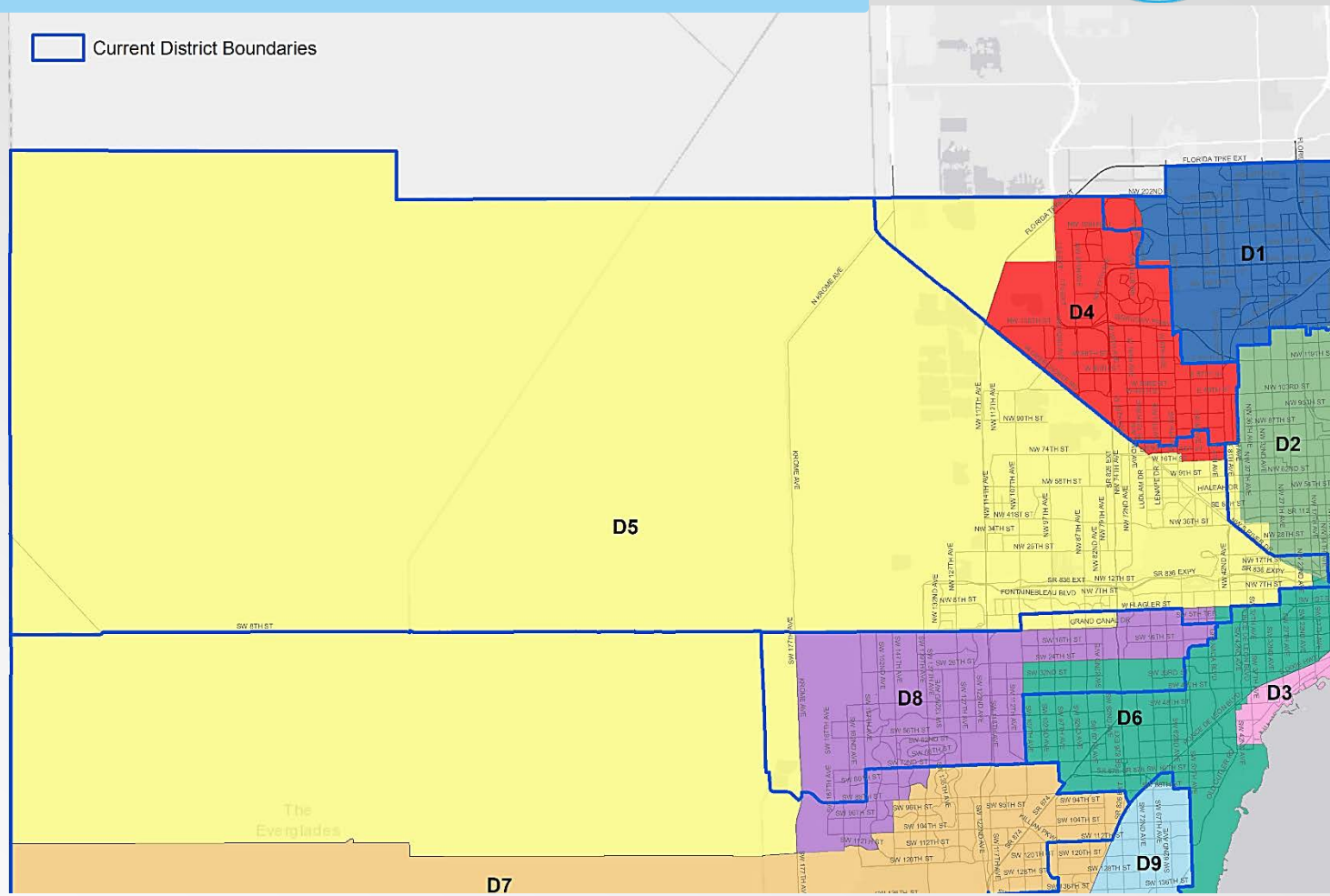
DRAFT MAP: 0.86% below ideal size

CHANGES:

North: Follow municipal boundaries in the northeast with D4; area between ~17th and 25th St. in Hialeah added to D4

East: Follow Tri-Rail tracks as boundary with D2, then 36th St., south on 30th Ave, then Miami River, south on SW 17th Ave, then west on 7th St., south on 27th Ave, follow Flagler St.

South: Added precincts west of Palmetto, between Flagler and SW 8th St.; follow 177th Avenue south to SW 112th St. (Black Creek Canal) and west to county boundary



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 6

CURRENT MAP: 0.94% below ideal size

DRAFT MAP: 1.13% below ideal size

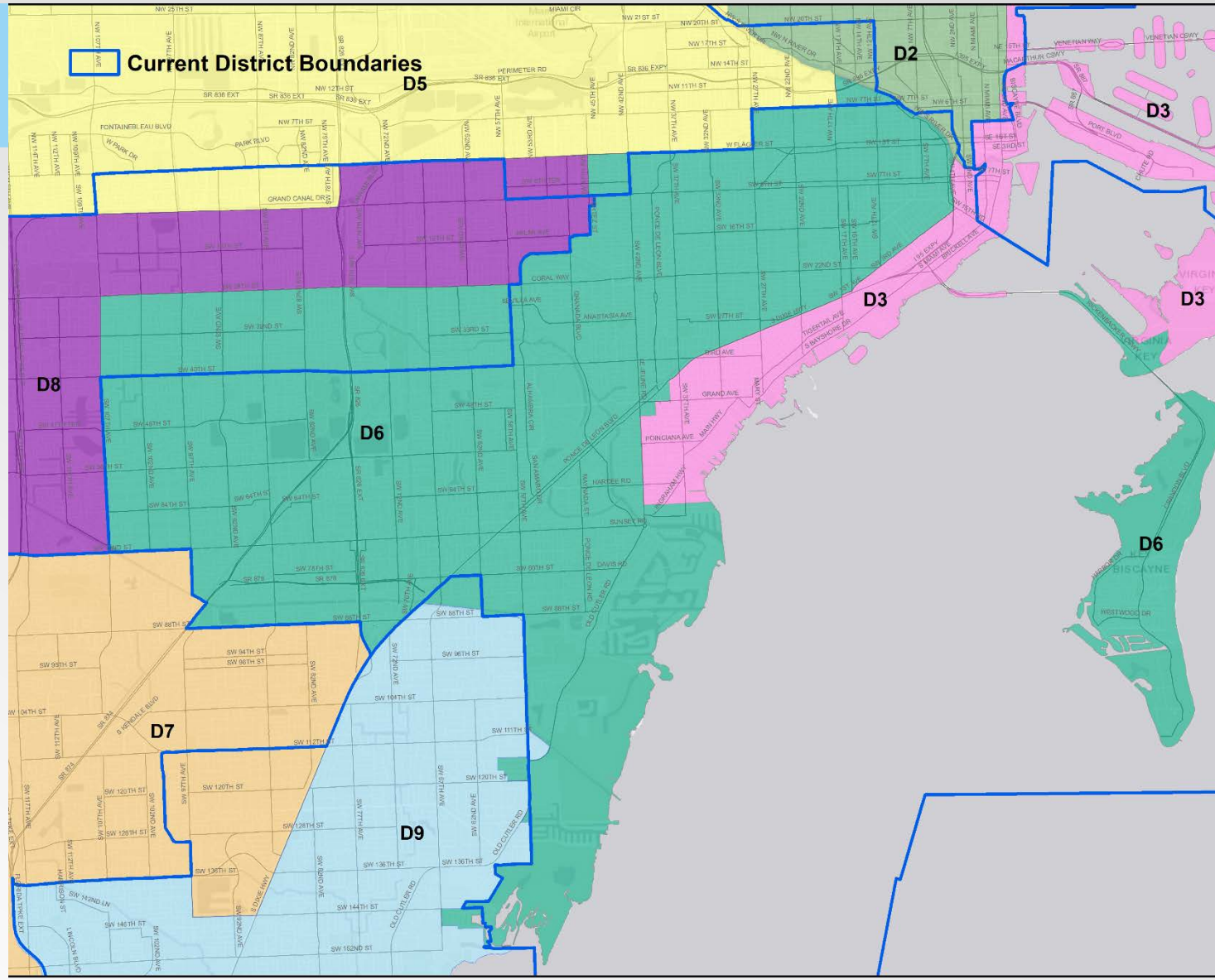
CHANGES:

North: Added area on the Miami River between SW 12th and SW 17th Ave; Added are between Flagler and 8th St, from SW 42nd to SW 47th Ave

East: Brickell-Coconut Grove area transferred to D3

West: added area between SW 57th Av. and SW 107th Av., from SW 24th to 40th St.

South: follow Coral Gables, South Miami and Pinecrest municipal boundaries



SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 7

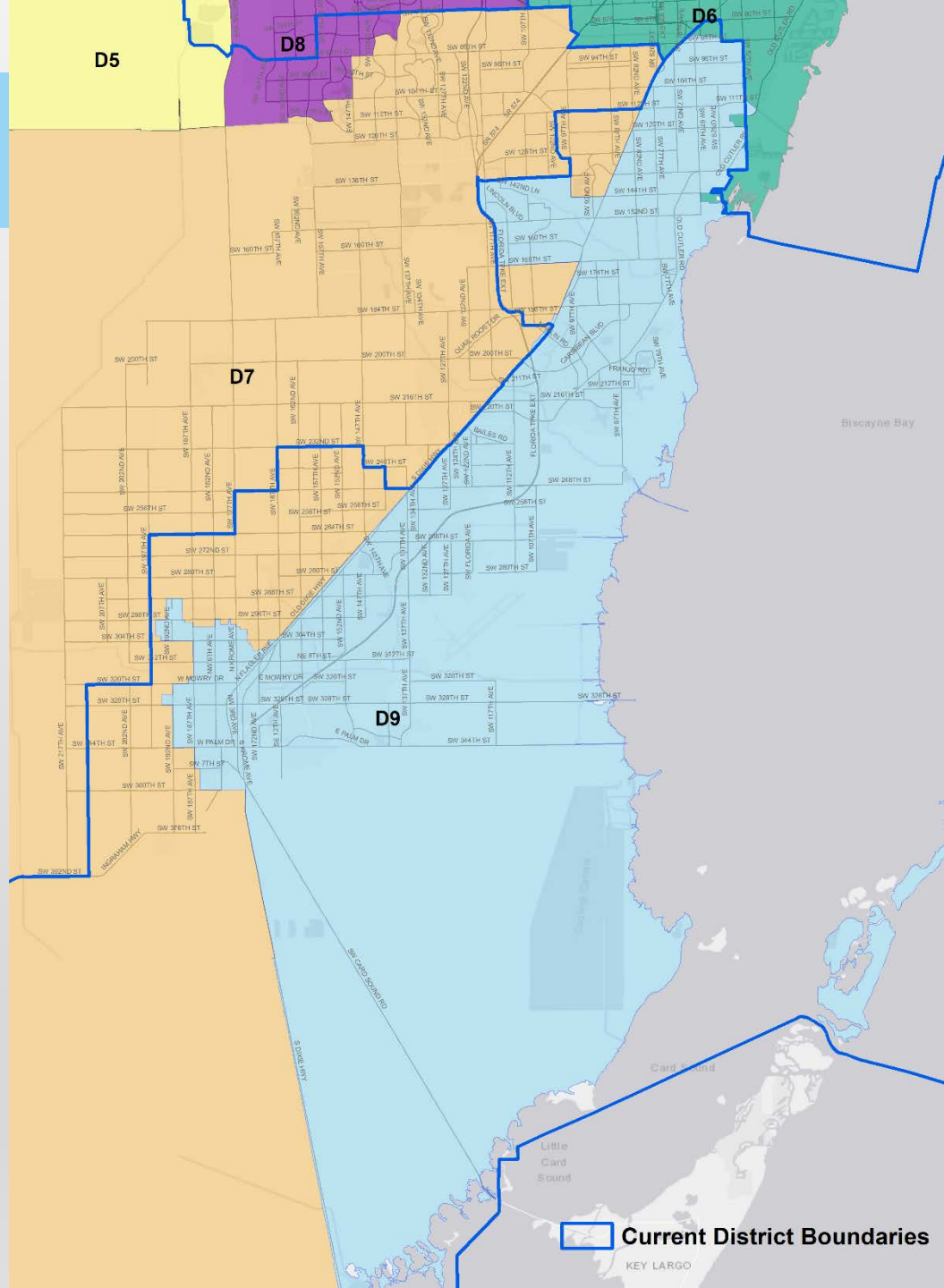
CURRENT MAP: 4.65% above ideal size

DRAFT MAP: 1.10% above ideal size

CHANGES:

Northwest: boundary change with D8 from SW 72nd St., south on SW 137th Ave, west on Kendale Lakes Blvd, south along SW 142nd Ave, west along SW 88th St., south on 149 Av., west on 104th St., south on Hammocks Blvd, west on 112th St, follow Black Creek Canal to Everglades

South: addition of areas outside of Homestead and Florida City municipal boundaries, then follow Dixie Hwy to 168th St, west to Turnpike, east along 136th St, south on 97th Av., east on 144th St., north on Dixie



FIU Jorge M. Pérez Metropolitan Center

http://redistricting.dadeschools.net

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 8

CURRENT MAP: 4.83% below ideal size

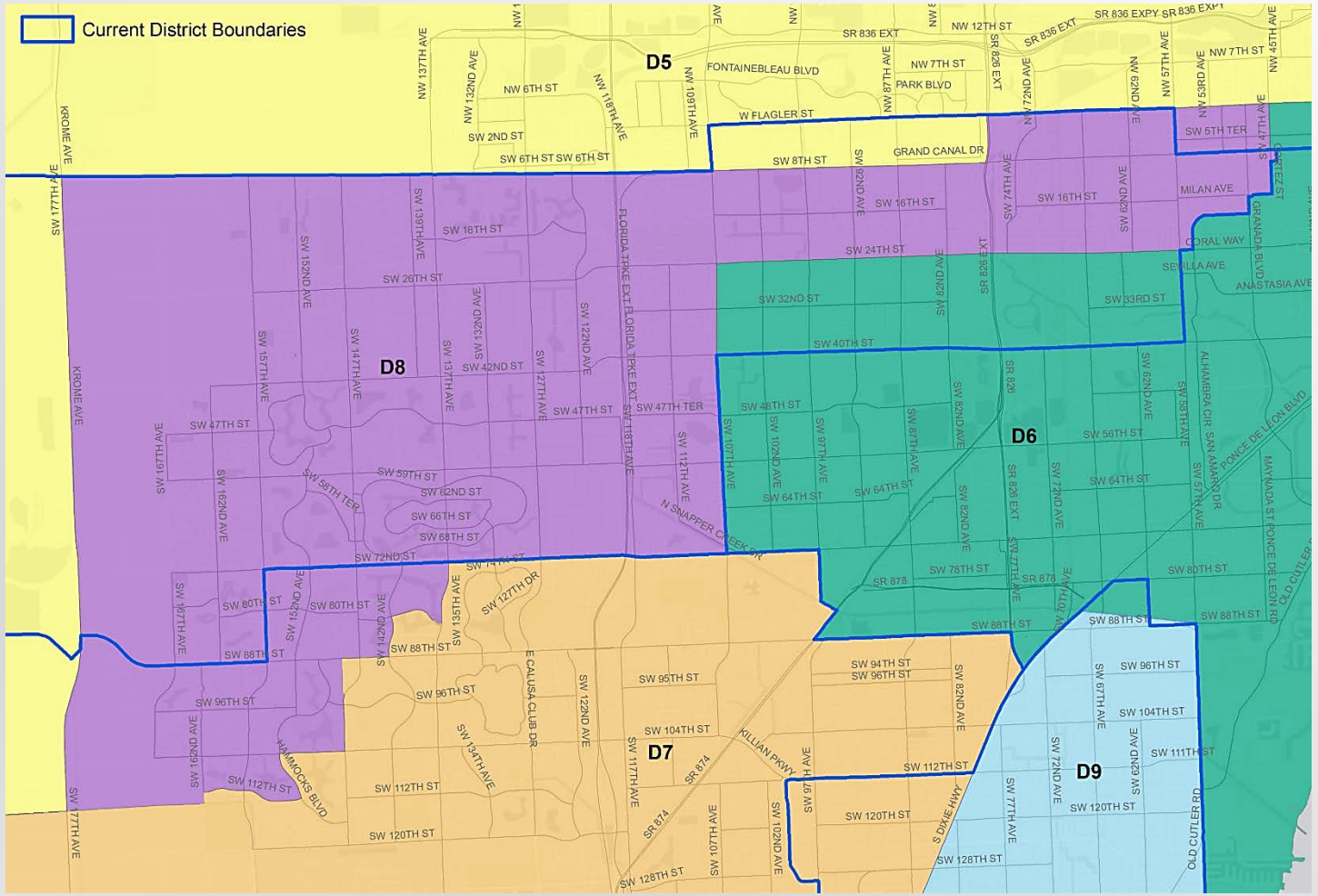
DRAFT MAP: 1.90% below ideal size

CHANGES:

North: Added area between SW 57th Av. and SW 107th Av., from SW 24th to 40th St.; transferred to D5 area between Flagler and SW 8th St. (Sweetwater), from Palmetto to SW 107th Av.;

West: SW 177th Av. new boundary with D5; Boundary with D7 at Black Creek Canal, then following block lines in Hammocks/Kendale Lakes north to SW 72nd St.

Southeast: transferred to D6 area between SW 57th Av. and SW 107th Av., from SW 24th to 40th St.



http://redistricting.dadeschools.net

SCHOOL CHANGES: DISTRICT 9

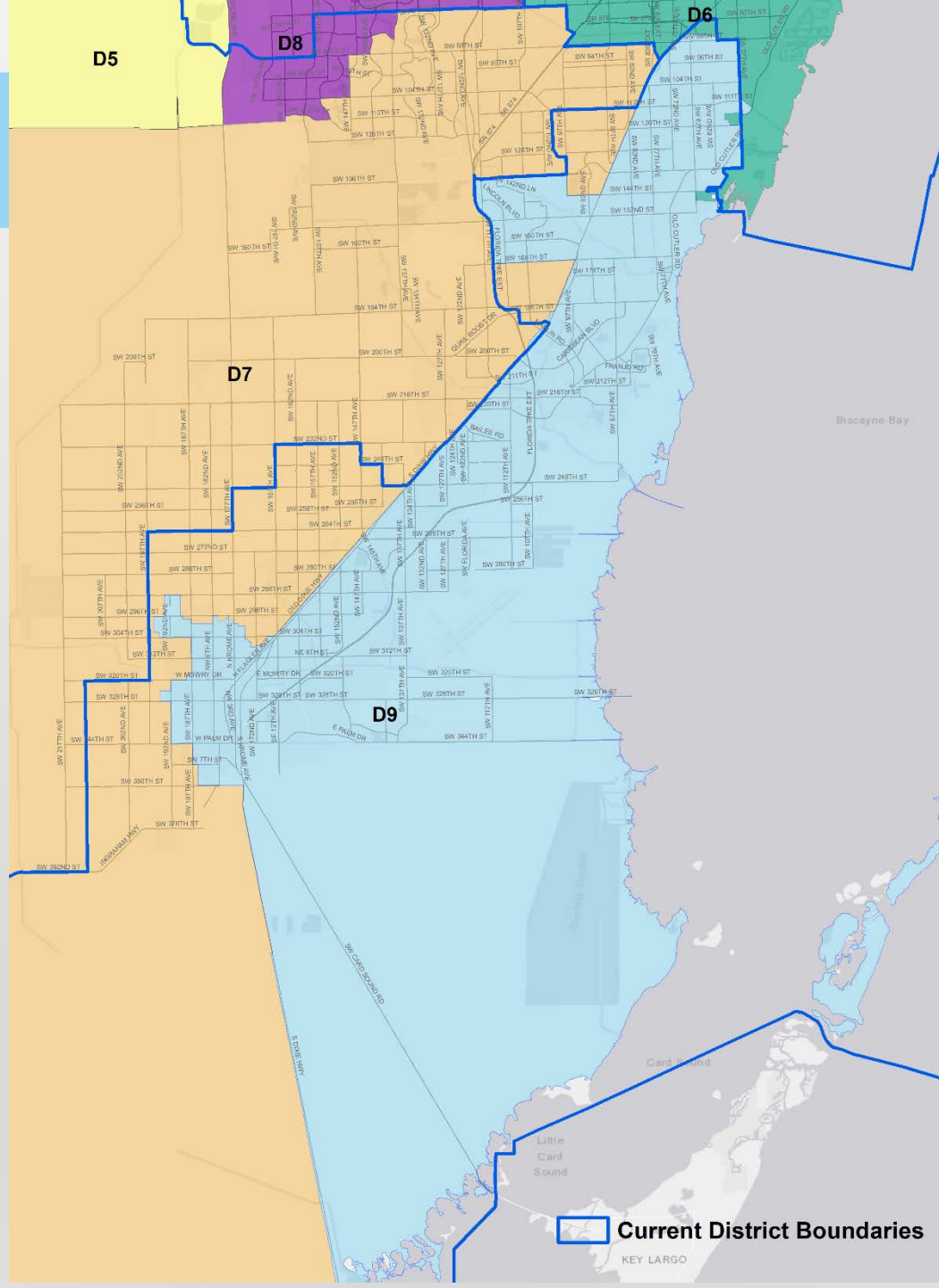
CURRENT MAP: 18.71% above ideal size

DRAFT MAP: 3.43% above ideal size

CHANGES:

Northwest: Transferred to D7 area from Killian Parkway to SW 144 St., between Dixie Hwy and SW 97th Av.; area east of Dixie between 136th St. and SW 168th St. to T-pike extension/Bell Aire Canal;

West: Transferred to D7 area west of Dixie from Silver Palm (SW 232nd St.) to Homestead municipal boundary, following Homestead and Florida City municipal boundaries, then S. Dixie Hwy



Thank You

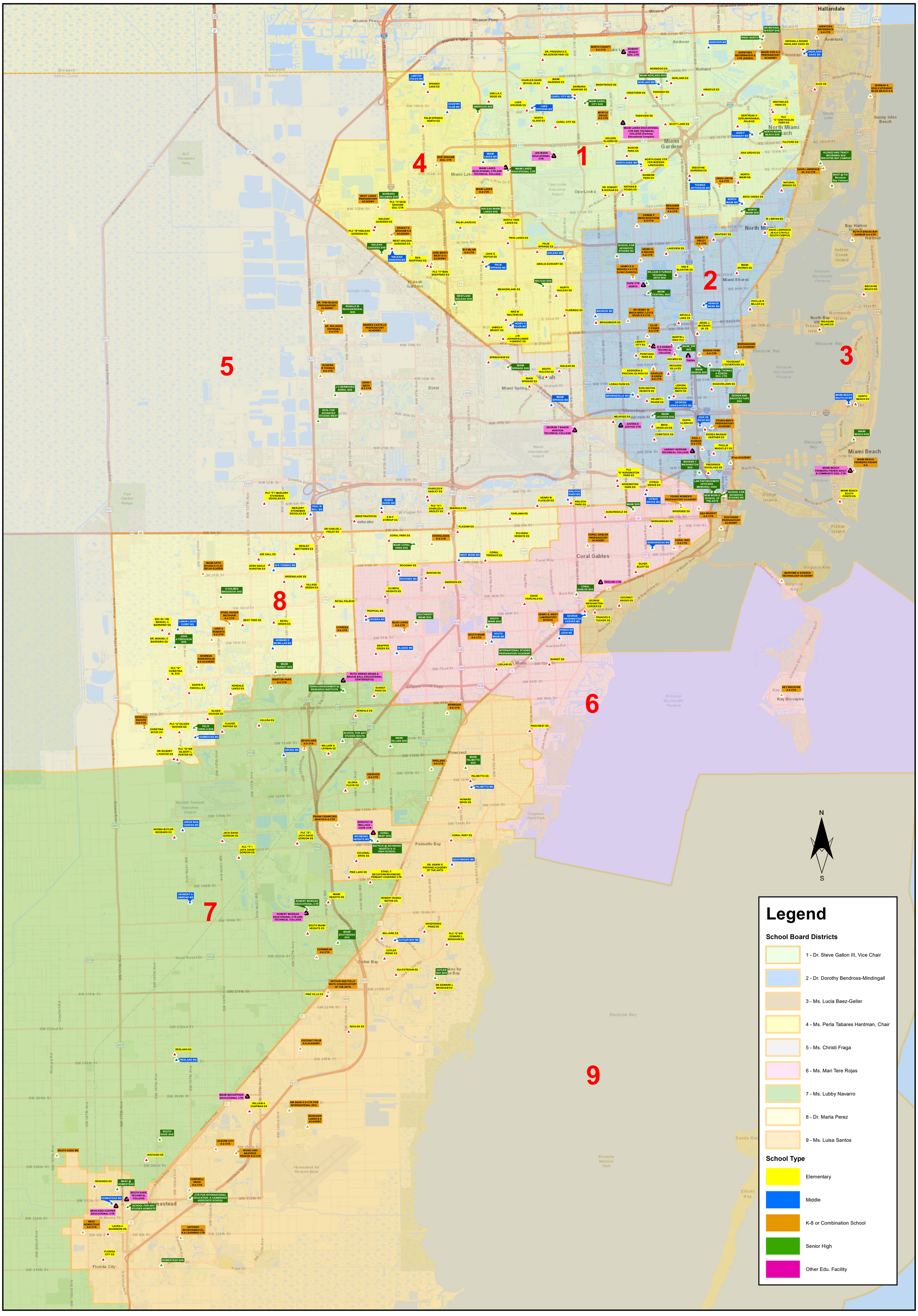
FIU

Jorge M. Pérez
Metropolitan Center

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

Districts - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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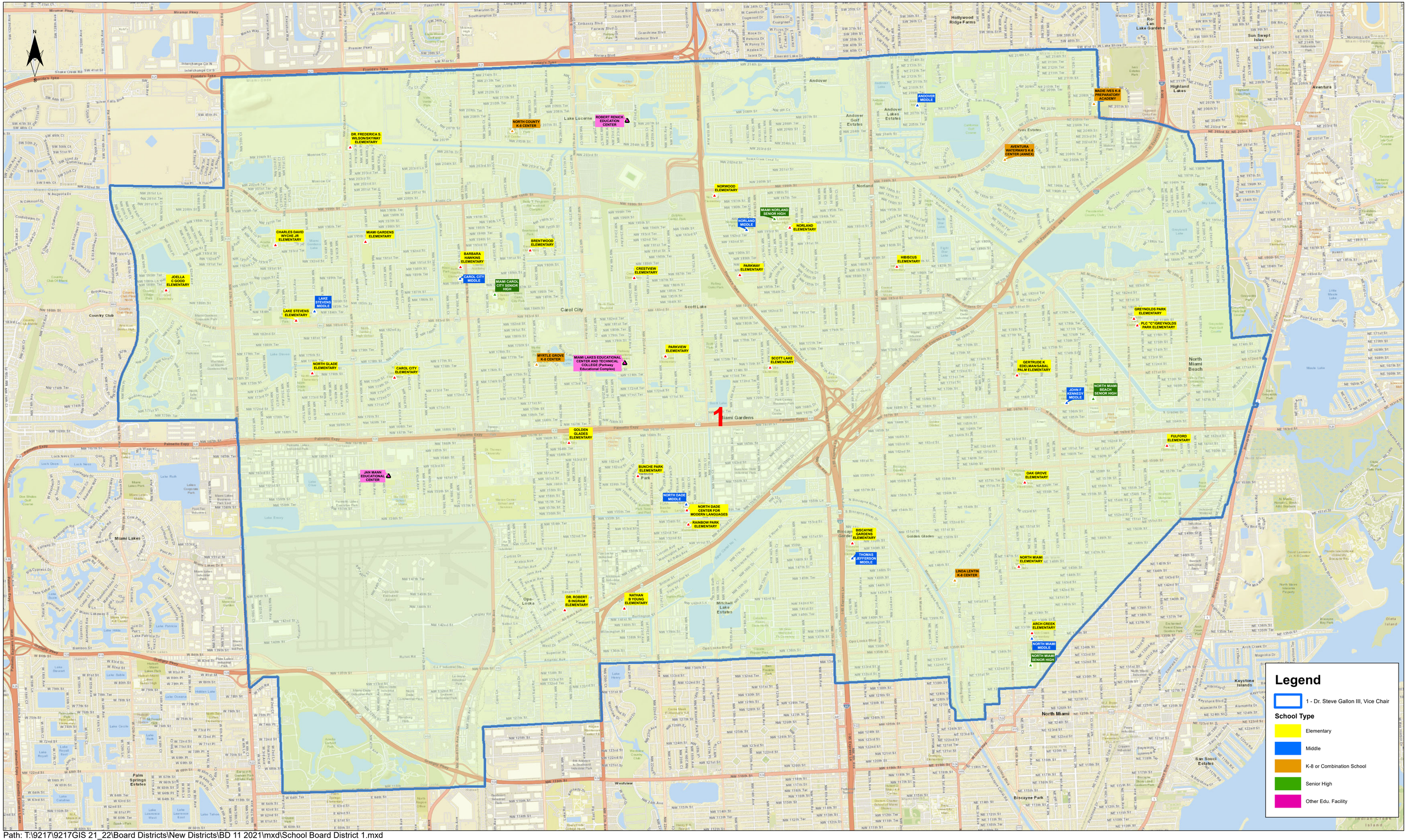
Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 1 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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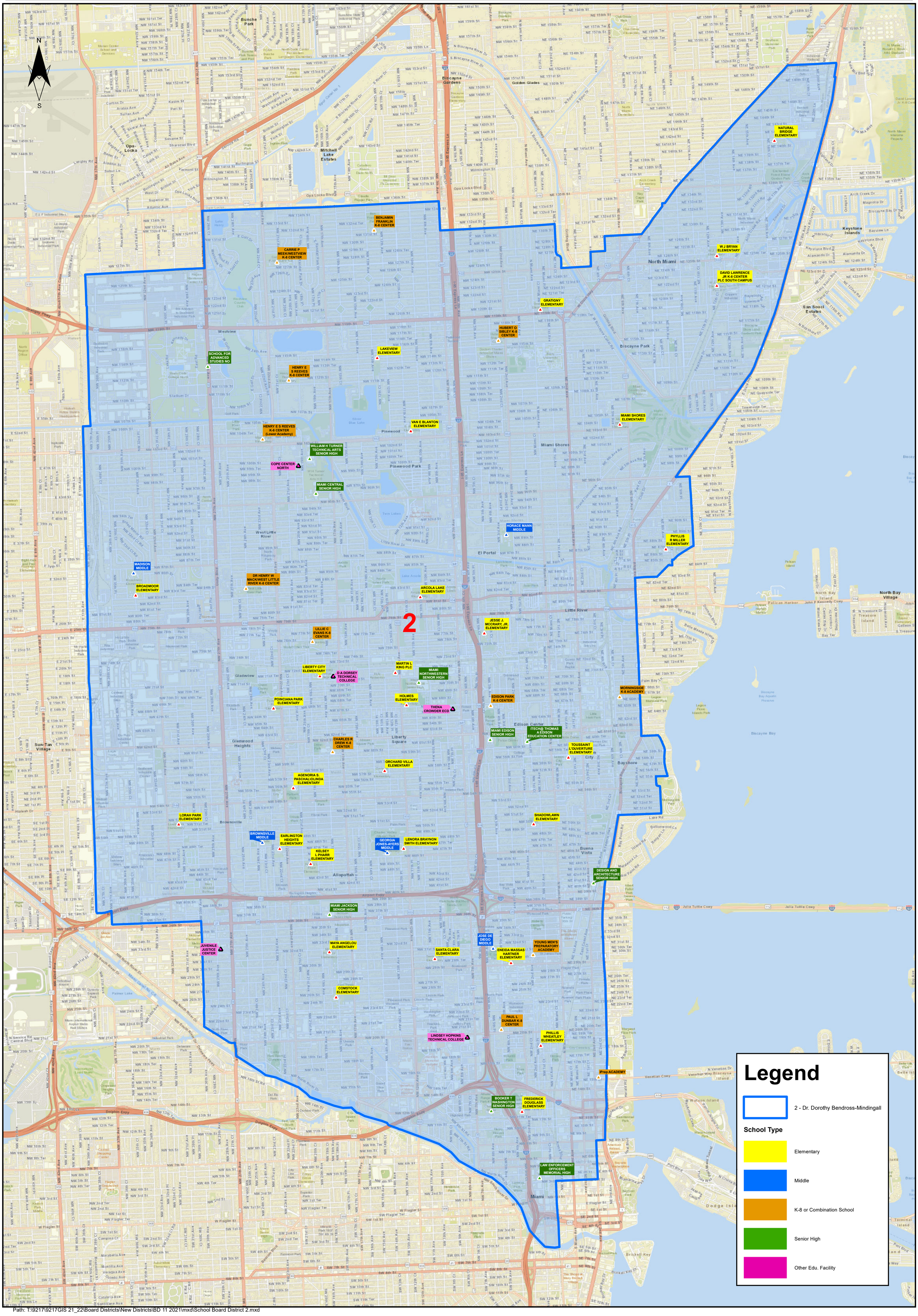
Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 2 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 3 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

DR MICHAEL M KROP SHS
IPREP NORTH
AVENTURA WATERWAYS K-8 CTR
VIRGINIA A BOONE HIGHLAND OAKS ES
HIGHLAND OAKS MS
OJUS ES
NORMAN S. EDELCUP/SUNNY ISLES BEACH K-8
ALONZO AND TRACY MOURNING SHS BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS
DAVID LAWRENCE JR. K-8 CTR
MAST @ FIU Biscayne Bay Campus
RUTH K BROAD-BAY HARBOR K-8 CTR
BISCAYNE BEACH ES
TREASURE ISLAND ES
MIAMI BEACH NAUTILUS MS
NORTH BEACH ES
MIAMI BEACH SHS
MIAMI BEACH FIENBERG-FISHER K-8
MIAMI BEACH FIENBERG-FISHER ADULT & COMMUNITY EDU. CTR
MIAMI BEACH SOUTH POINTE ES
NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
SCHOOL FOR ADVANCED STUDIES WC
SOUTHSIDE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
COCONUT GROVE ES
FRANCES S TUCKER ES

3

Legend

3 - Ms. Lucia Baez-Geller

School Type

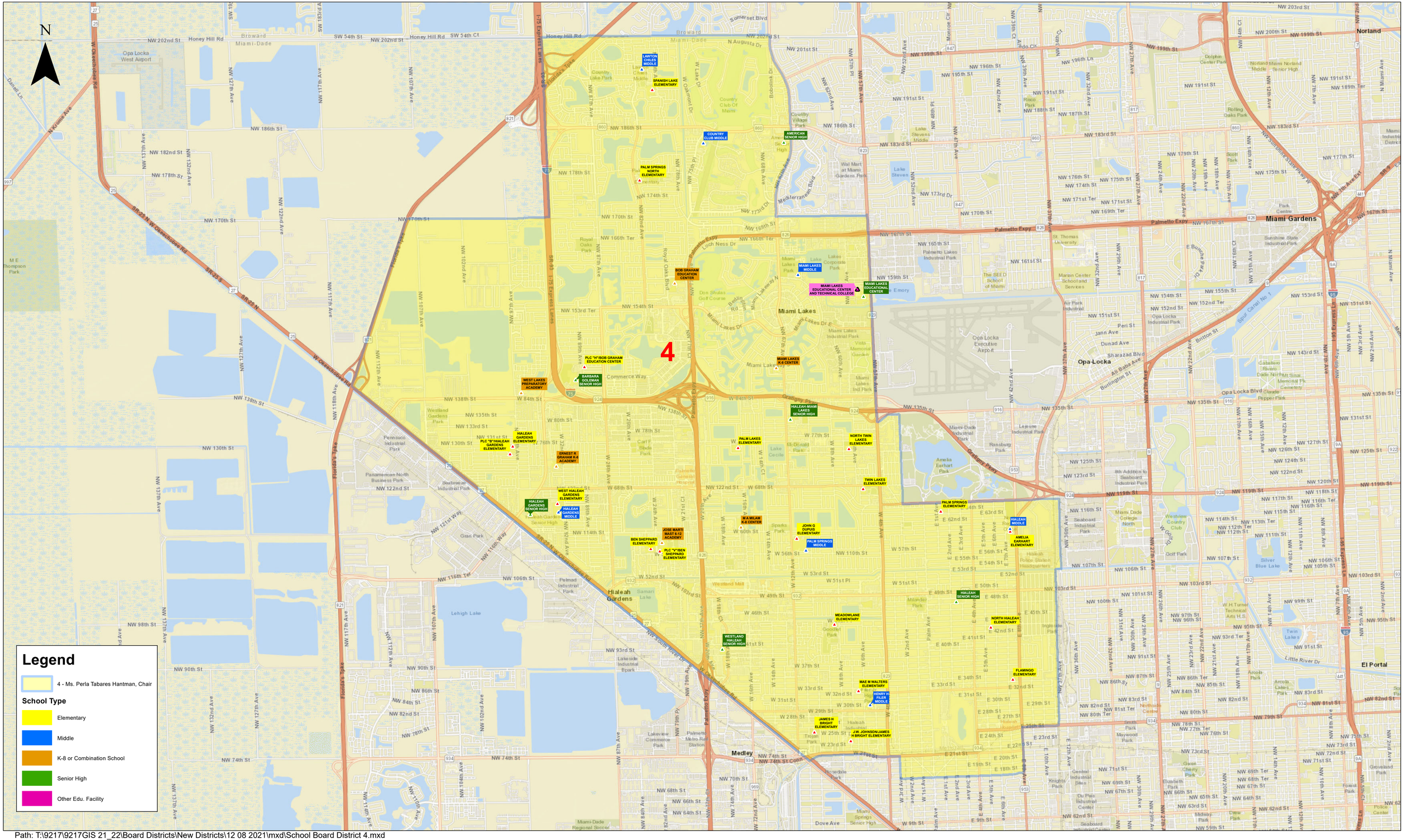
- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\12 08 2021\mxd\School Board District 3.mxd

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 4 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 5 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

N

5

DR. TONI BILBAO PREPARATORY ACADEMY
DR. ROLANDO ESPINOSA K-8 CTR
RONALD W. REAGAN/DORAL SHS
ANDREA CASTILLO PREPARATORY ACADEMY
EUGENIA B THOMAS K-8 CTR
J C BERMUDEZ DORAL SHS
JOHN I SMITH K-8 CTR
ADLAI E STEVENSON MIDDLE
PLC "F" MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS ES
MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS ES
PAUL W BELL MS
RUBEN DARIO MS
E W F STIRRUP ES
SWEETWATER ES
CHARLES R HADLEY ES
PLC "A" CHARLES R HADLEY ES
SEMINOLE ES
HENRY M FLAGLER ES
KINLOCH PARK MS
KINLOCH PARK ES
PLC "D" KENSINGTON PARK ES
KENSINGTON PARK ES
MILROSE ES
GEORGE T BAKER AVIATION TECHNICAL COLLEGE
MIAMI SPRINGS MS
MIAMI SPRINGS ES
SOUTH HIALEAH ES
HIALEAH ES
SPRINGVIEW ES
MIAMI SPRINGS SHS

Legend

- 5 - Ms. Christi Fraga

School Type

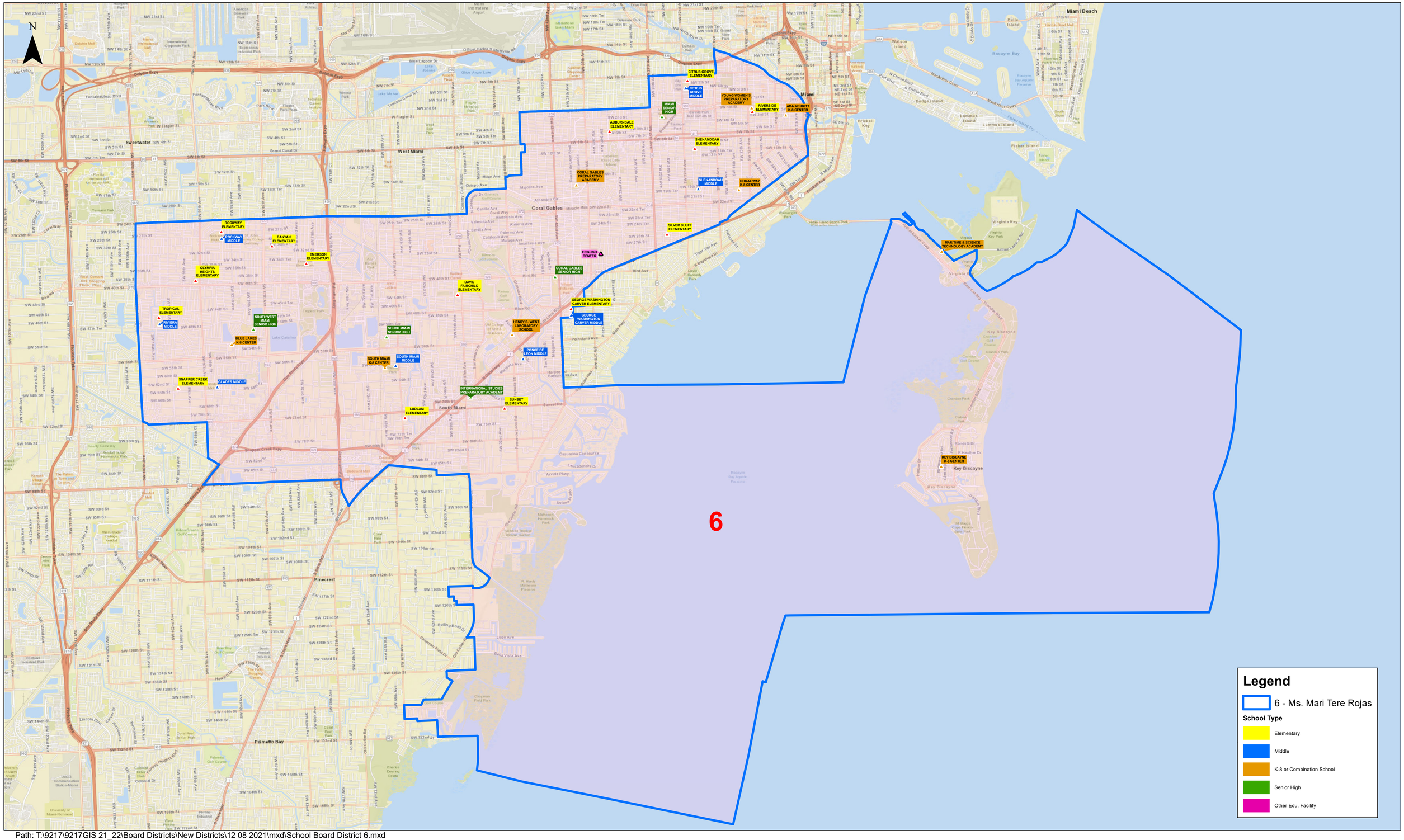
- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\12 08 2021\mxd\School Board District 5.mxd

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 6 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 7 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

7

Legend

7 - Dr. Lubby Navarro

School Type

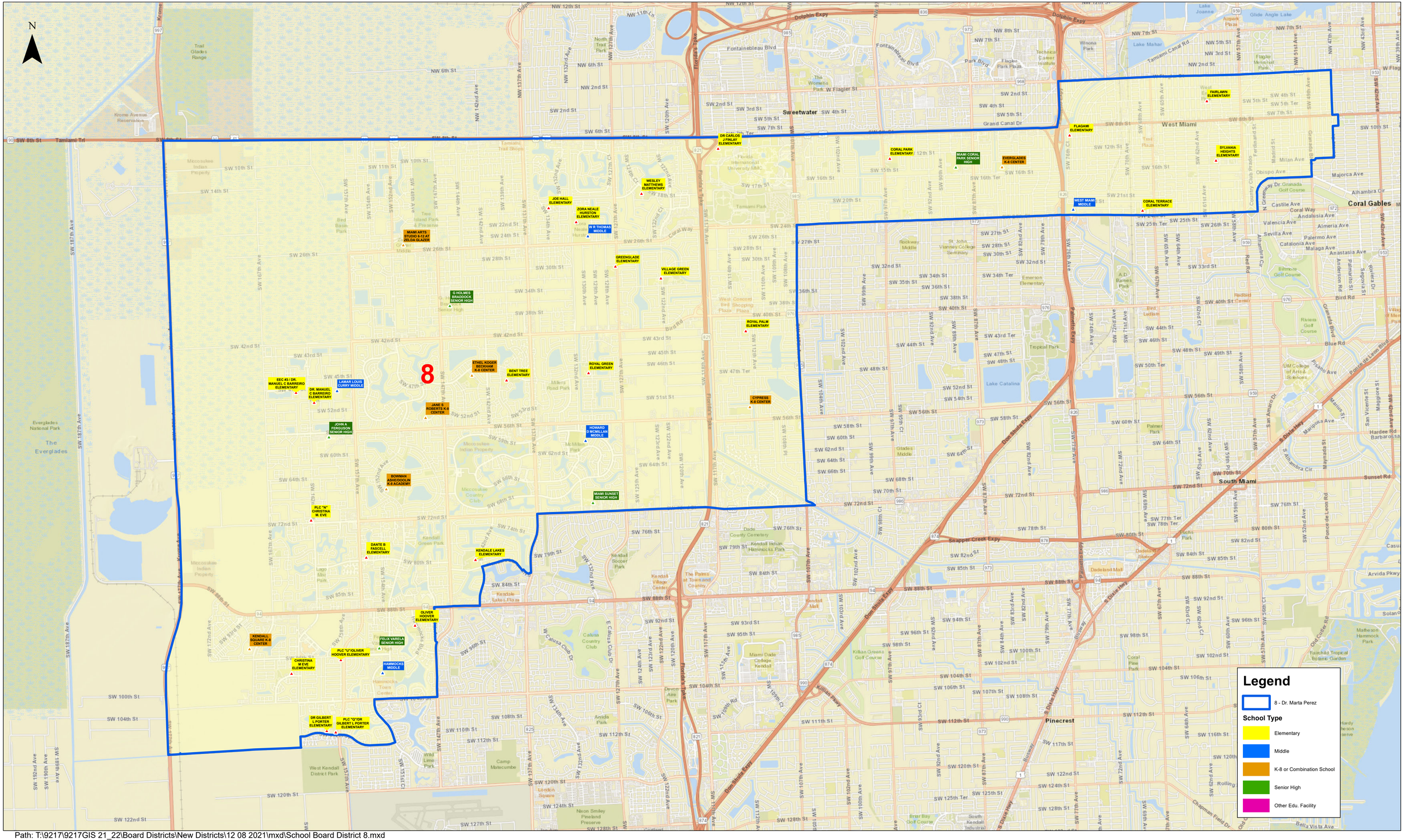
- Elementary
- Middle
- K-8 or Combination School
- Senior High
- Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\12 08 2021\mxd\School Board District 7.mxd

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 8 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability



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Miami-Dade County Public Schools

District 9 - Draft 2021 Redistricting Map – December 8, 2021

Department of Planning, Design and Sustainability

N

S

PINECREST ES
MIAMI PALMETTO SHS
PALMETTO ES
PALMETTO MS
HOWARD DRIVE ES
FRANK CRAWFORD MARTIN K-8 CTR
DOROTHY M WALLACE - COPE CTR
BIOTECH @ RICHMOND HEIGHTS 9-12 HIGH SCHOOL
CORAL REEF SHS
RICHMOND HEIGHTS MS
CORAL REEF ES
SOUTHWOOD MS
COLONIAL DRIVE ES
DR. HENRY E PERRINE ACADEMY OF THE ARTS
PINE LAKE ES
WHISPERING PINES ES
BEL-AIRE ES
CUTLER BAY MS
PLC "E"/DR EDWARD L WHIGHAM ES
CUTLER RIDGE ES
GULFSTREAM ES
CUTLER BAY SHS
ARTHUR AND POLLY MAYS CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
PINE VILLA ES
DR EDWARD L WHIGHAM ES
GOULDS ES
COCONUT PALM K-8 ACADEMY
MIAMI MACARTHUR EDUCATIONAL CTR
WILLIAM A CHAPMAN ES
AIR BASE K-8 CTR FOR INTERNATIONAL EDU.
MANDARIN LAKES K-8 ACADEMY
LEISURE CITY K-8 CTR
IRVING AND BEATRICE PESKOE K-8 CTR
CAMPBELL DRIVE K-8 CTR
CTR FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: A CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATE SCHOOL
REDONDO ES
MAST @ HOMESTEAD
SOUTH DADE TECHNICAL COLLEGE
HOMESTEAD MS
SCHOOL FOR ADV STUDIES-HOMESTD
NEVA KING COOPER EDUCATIONAL CTR
WEST HOMESTEAD K-8 CTR
LAURA C SAUNDERS ES
GATEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL K-8 LEARNING CTR
FLORIDA CITY ES
HOMESTEAD SHS

9

Legend

School Board District

9 - Ms. Luisa Santos

School Type

Elementary

Middle

K-8 or Combination School

Senior High

Other Edu. Facility

Path: T:\9217\9217GIS 21_22\Board Districts\New Districts\12 08 2021\mxd\School Board District 9.mxd

RESOLUTION 21-053

A RESOLUTION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, REDISTRICTING SAID COUNTY INTO NINE SINGLE-MEMBER ELECTION DISTRICTS SO AS TO PLACE EACH OF SAID DISTRICTS IN EQUAL POPULATIONS AS NEARLY AS PRACTICABLE.

WHEREAS, on November 18, 1994, Federal District Court Judge Lenore Nesbitt entered an order approving the nine (9) single-member districts for the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida and set forth a mandate that the School Board reapportion its district after each decennial Census; and

WHEREAS, Section 1001.36(2), Florida Statutes (2021), provides that the School Board may make any change which it deems necessary to the boundaries of any district school board member residence area, provided that such changes shall be made in odd numbered years or affect the residence qualifications of any incumbent member; and

WHEREAS, the present nine School Board member election districts, which were established to provide an equal number of people in each district, currently contain disproportionate populations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA THAT:

The School District of Miami-Dade County, Florida, be and the same is hereby divided into nine, single-member School Board residence areas and numbered one through nine, inclusive, bounded, and described as follows:

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 1

Attachment "1," also described as follows:

District 1: Miami-Dade County: Tract 204, Tract 206, Tract 212, Tract 213, Tract 215, Tract 216, Tract 218, Tract 221, Tract 222, Tract 225, Tract 226, Tract 227, Tract 228, Tract 302, Tract 309, Tract 310, Tract 311, Tract 312, Tract 402, Tract 413, Tract 414, Tract 417, Tract 418, Tract 504, Tract 506, Tract 507, Tract 509, Tract 9401, Tract 9402, Tract 9503, Tract 9504, Tract 9505, Tract 9506, Tract 9601, Tract 9602, Tract 9705, Tract 9706, Tract 9804, Tract 9806, Tract 9809, Tract 9810, Tract 9811, Tract 9812, Tract 9903, Tract 9904, Tract 9905, Tract 9906, Tract 9907, Tract 9908, Tract 9909, Tract 10010, Tract 10012, Tract 10013, Tract 10015, Tract 10016, Tract 10017, Tract 10018, Tract 10019, Tract 10020, Tract 10021, Tract 10022, Tract 10023, Tract 10024, Tract 10025, Tract 10026, Tract 11601, Tract 11602, Tract 11701, Tract 11702, Tract 11800, Tract 980800, Tract 109: Block Group 2: Block 13; Tract 128: Block Group 3: Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 16, Block 17; Tract 211: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 13, Block 14; Tract 220: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block

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6, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 19, Block 20; Tract 223: Block Group 3: Block 0; Tract 306: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0; Block Group 3: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6; Tract 307: Block Group 2; Tract 308: Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 1; Tract 405: Block Group 1: Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6; Block Group 2: Block 0; Block Group 4: Block 0; Tract 505: Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 42; Tract 508: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 5, Block 6, Block 12, Block 13; Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11; Tract 9704: Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 1, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19; Tract 9803: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 5, Block 7, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment “1” and the narrative legal description, Attachment “1” will control.

District 1 now has a population of approximately 296,484.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 2

Attachment “2,” also described as follows:
District 2: Miami-Dade County: Tract 124, Tract 219, Tract 224, Tract 408, Tract 409, Tract 410, Tract 411, Tract 415, Tract 416, Tract 419, Tract 420, Tract 903, Tract 905, Tract 906, Tract 907, Tract 1003, Tract 1004, Tract 1005, Tract 1006, Tract 1007, Tract 1008, Tract 1101, Tract 1102, Tract 1103, Tract 1104, Tract 1207, Tract 1208, Tract 1209, Tract 1401, Tract 1402, Tract 1501, Tract 1502, Tract 1702, Tract 1801, Tract 1802, Tract 1803, Tract 1901, Tract 1903, Tract 1904, Tract 2001, Tract 2003, Tract 2004, Tract 2201, Tract 2202, Tract 2300, Tract 2402, Tract 2403, Tract 2404, Tract 2501, Tract 2502, Tract 2600, Tract 2702, Tract 2800, Tract 2900, Tract 3001, Tract 3004, Tract 3006, Tract 3100, Tract 3400, Tract 3606, Tract 3607, Tract 3709, Tract 109: Block Group 2: Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 40, Block 45; Block Group 3: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5; Tract 220: Block Group 1: Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 17, Block 18, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23; Block Group 2; Tract 223: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3; Block Group 4; Tract 306: Block Group 2: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7; Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16; Tract 307: Block Group 1, Block Group 3; Tract 308: Block Group 1, Block Group 4: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21; Tract 405: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17,

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Block 18, Block 19; Block Group 2: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19; Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16; Tract 508: Block Group 1: Block 3, Block 4, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24; Block Group 2: Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28; Tract 904: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36; Block Group 2; Tract 908: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12; Block Group 2, Block Group 3; Tract 1205: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22; Block Group 3; Tract 1206: Block Group 1; Tract 1301: Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 10, Block 11; Block Group 5; Tract 1302: Block Group 4, Block Group 5, Block Group 6; Tract 1701: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19; Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4; Tract 1704: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23; Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29; Tract 1705: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 6, Block 7; Tract 2100: Block Group 2: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22; Block Group 3: Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27; Tract 3005: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 6; Block Group 2; Tract 3706: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 12, Block 13; Tract 3707: Block Group 1: Block 2, Block 3; Tract 3710: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17; Block Group 3: Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 18, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26; Block Group 4.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment “2” and the narrative legal description, Attachment “2” will control.

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District 2 now has a population of approximately 296,892.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 3

Attachment "3," also described as follows:
District 3: Miami-Dade County: Tract 107, Tract 115, Tract 118, Tract 120, Tract 121, Tract 122, Tract 123, Tract 125, Tract 126, Tract 127, Tract 129, Tract 130, Tract 131, Tract 132, Tract 134, Tract 140, Tract 141, Tract 142, Tract 143, Tract 144, Tract 145, Tract 146, Tract 1204, Tract 2705, Tract 2707, Tract 2708, Tract 2709, Tract 2710, Tract 3703, Tract 3704, Tract 3705, Tract 3708, Tract 3801, Tract 3803, Tract 3804, Tract 3906, Tract 3909, Tract 3911, Tract 3912, Tract 3913, Tract 3914, Tract 3915, Tract 3916, Tract 3917, Tract 3918, Tract 3919, Tract 3921, Tract 3922, Tract 4000, Tract 4102, Tract 4103, Tract 4105, Tract 4106, Tract 4204, Tract 4205, Tract 4206, Tract 4207, Tract 4208, Tract 4301, Tract 4303, Tract 4304, Tract 4403, Tract 4404, Tract 4405, Tract 4406, Tract 4500, Tract 6603, Tract 6604, Tract 6705, Tract 6706, Tract 6707, Tract 6709, Tract 6713, Tract 6714, Tract 6715, Tract 6716, Tract 6717, Tract 6718, Tract 6719, Tract 6720, Tract 6721, Tract 6722, Tract 6801, Tract 6802, Tract 7101, Tract 7103, Tract 7104, Tract 9703, Tract 981000, Tract 109: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44; Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14; Tract 128: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15; Tract 211: Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25; Tract 1205: Block Group 2: Block 23, Block 24, Block 25; Tract 1206: Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4; Tract 1301: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 1, Block 8, Block 9; Tract 1302: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3; Tract 2100: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1; Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2; Tract 3605: Block Group 2: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4; Tract 3706: Block Group 1: Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18; Tract 3707: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11; Tract 3710: Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 13, Block 14; Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 16, Block 17, Block 19, Block 20; Tract 6605: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 14; Tract 6902: Block Group 1: Block 11; Tract 7200: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 7, Block 8; Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 1, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15; Tract 7300: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20; Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11,

Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17; Block Group 4; Tract 9704: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 2; Tract 9803: Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 6, Block 8; Tract 980400: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 15, Block 16, Block 21; Tract 990000: Block Group 0: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 15.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment "3" and the narrative legal description, Attachment "3" will control.

District 3 now has a population of approximately 307,870.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 4

Attachment "4," also described as follows:
District 4: Miami-Dade County: Tract 601, Tract 602, Tract 603, Tract 605, Tract 607, Tract 609, Tract 610, Tract 611, Tract 612, Tract 705, Tract 710, Tract 713, Tract 714, Tract 715, Tract 716, Tract 717, Tract 718, Tract 719, Tract 720, Tract 9200, Tract 9305, Tract 9312, Tract 9314, Tract 9315, Tract 9316, Tract 9317, Tract 9318, Tract 9319, Tract 9320, Tract 9321, Tract 9322, Tract 9323, Tract 9324, Tract 9325, Tract 9326, Tract 9327, Tract 11900, Tract 12001, Tract 12002, Tract 12101, Tract 12102, Tract 12103, Tract 12104, Tract 12105, Tract 12200, Tract 12301, Tract 12302, Tract 12401, Tract 12402, Tract 12601, Tract 12602, Tract 12701, Tract 12702, Tract 12801, Tract 12802, Tract 12900, Tract 13000, Tract 13100, Tract 13201, Tract 13202, Tract 13301, Tract 13400, Tract 13500, Tract 13600, Tract 13700, Tract 13801, Tract 13802, Tract 505: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 41; Block Group 3; Tract 508: Block Group 1: Block 14, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28; Tract 711: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41; Tract 712: Block Group 1: Block 1, Block 2; Tract 804: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 25; Tract 805: Block Group 1: Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15; Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8; Tract 806: Block Group 1: Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27; Block Group 2; Tract 808: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 4, Block 5, Block 8, Block 9; Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17; Tract 904: Block Group 1: Block 1, Block 2; Tract 908: Block Group 1: Block 1; Tract 12403: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 21, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 50, Block 51, Block 62, Block 63, Block 64, Block 65, Block 66; Tract

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12501: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28; Tract 12502: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23; Block Group 2; Tract 13302: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12; Block Group 2; Tract 13900: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26; Block Group 2.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment "4" and the narrative legal description, Attachment "4" will control.

District 4 now has a population of approximately 297,608.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 5

Attachment "5," also described as follows:
District 5: Miami-Dade County: Tract 807, Tract 1603, Tract 1605, Tract 1606, Tract 1607, Tract 1608, Tract 4701, Tract 4703, Tract 4704, Tract 4705, Tract 4901, Tract 4903, Tract 4904, Tract 5002, Tract 5003, Tract 5004, Tract 5103, Tract 5104, Tract 5505, Tract 5506, Tract 5701, Tract 5705, Tract 5706, Tract 5707, Tract 5708, Tract 9010, Tract 9014, Tract 9015, Tract 9020, Tract 9021, Tract 9022, Tract 9024, Tract 9026, Tract 9027, Tract 9028, Tract 9029, Tract 9030, Tract 9031, Tract 9039, Tract 9040, Tract 9043, Tract 9044, Tract 9048, Tract 9049, Tract 9050, Tract 9051, Tract 9052, Tract 9053, Tract 9054, Tract 9055, Tract 9056, Tract 9057, Tract 9058, Tract 9059, Tract 9060, Tract 9061, Tract 9062, Tract 9063, Tract 9064, Tract 9065, Tract 9066, Tract 9102, Tract 14100, Tract 14200, Tract 14300, Tract 14400, Tract 14500, Tract 490100, Tract 980500, Tract 980900, Tract 981100, Tract 711: Block Group 3: Block 30; Tract 712: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28; Tract 804: Block Group 1: Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24; Block Group 2, Block Group 3; Tract 805: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12; Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19; Block Group 4; Tract 806: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 12; Tract 808: Block Group 1: Block 3, Block 6, Block 7, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23; Block Group 2: Block 18, Block 19, Block 20; Tract 1701: Block Group 1: Block 20, Block 21; Tract 1704: Block Group 1: Block 4, Block 5, Block 13, Block 14, Block 19, Block 20, Block 24; Block Group 2: Block 2, Block 3, Block 8, Block 9, Block 14, Block 15, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22; Tract 1705: Block Group 1: Block 4, Block 5, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17,

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Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35; Block Group 2; Tract 3005: Block Group 1: Block 4, Block 5; Tract 5102: Block Group 2: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14; Block Group 3; Tract 9101: Block Group 2; Tract 11500: Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 51, Block 52, Block 54, Block 96, Block 152, Block 156; Tract 12403: Block Group 1: Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 52, Block 53, Block 54, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57, Block 58, Block 59, Block 60, Block 61; Tract 12501: Block Group 2: Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12; Tract 12502: Block Group 1: Block 18; Tract 13302: Block Group 1: Block 7; Tract 13900: Block Group 1: Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17; Tract 18003: Block Group 2: Block 6, Block 7, Block 8; Tract 18200: Block Group 1: Block 11, Block 12, Block 13; Tract 981300: Block Group 1: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment “5” and the narrative legal description, Attachment “5” will control.

District 5 now has a population of approximately 297,613.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 6

Attachment “6,” also described as follows:
District 6: Miami-Dade County: Tract 3603, Tract 3604, Tract 4602, Tract 4605, Tract 4607, Tract 4608, Tract 5201, Tract 5202, Tract 5303, Tract 5304, Tract 5305, Tract 5306, Tract 5403, Tract 5405, Tract 5406, Tract 5407, Tract 5409, Tract 5410, Tract 5503, Tract 5504, Tract 5600, Tract 6002, Tract 6003, Tract 6004, Tract 6103, Tract 6104, Tract 6201, Tract 6203, Tract 6205, Tract 6206, Tract 6302, Tract 6303, Tract 6304, Tract 6401, Tract 6402, Tract 6403, Tract 6501, Tract 6503, Tract 6504, Tract 6606, Tract 6607, Tract 6608, Tract 6901, Tract 7003, Tract 7004, Tract 7005, Tract 7006, Tract 7007, Tract 7401, Tract 7402, Tract 7403, Tract 7501, Tract 7503, Tract 7601, Tract 7603, Tract 7605, Tract 7607, Tract 7608, Tract 7704, Tract 7705, Tract 7706, Tract 7707, Tract 7708, Tract 7709, Tract 7808, Tract 7901, Tract 7902, Tract 8502, Tract 8503, Tract 8504, Tract 8601, Tract 8604, Tract 8805, Tract 8806, Tract 8807, Tract 8808, Tract 980300, Tract 3605: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10; Tract 5102: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 6; Tract 6106: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27; Tract 6605: Block Group 1: Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 12, Block 13; Tract 6902:

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Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 12; Block Group 2, Block Group 3; Tract 7200: Block Group 3: Block 6, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13; Block Group 4: Block 2, Block 3, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 16, Block 17; Tract 7300: Block Group 2: Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28; Block Group 3: Block 18, Block 19; Tract 7609: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0; Tract 7610: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9; Block Group 4; Tract 7801: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17; Tract 7805: Block Group 1; Tract 8000: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 14; Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4, Block Group 5; Tract 8205: Block Group 2: Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11; Block Group 4: Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23; Tract 8207: Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 9; Tract 8422: Block Group 2; Tract 8423: Block Group 1, Block Group 3; Tract 8702: Block Group 1, Block Group 3; Tract 8911: Block Group 1: Block 24; Tract 980400: Block Group 1: Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29; Tract 990000: Block Group 0: Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 19, Block 20, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 29.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment “6” and the narrative legal description, Attachment “6” will control.

District 6 now has a population of approximately 296,570.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 7

Attachment “7,” also described as follows:
District 7: Miami-Dade County: Tract 7809, Tract 8308, Tract 8309, Tract 8409, Tract 8415, Tract 8416, Tract 8418, Tract 8419, Tract 8420, Tract 8421, Tract 8424, Tract 8425, Tract 8426, Tract 8427, Tract 8428, Tract 8429, Tract 8430, Tract 8431, Tract 10193, Tract 10198, Tract 10201, Tract 10205, Tract 10207, Tract 10208, Tract 10209, Tract 10211, Tract 10212, Tract 10301, Tract 10302, Tract 10303, Tract 10400, Tract 11105, Tract 17200, Tract 17300, Tract 18500, Tract 18601, Tract 18602, Tract 18700, Tract 18801, Tract 18802, Tract 18803, Tract 18901, Tract 18902, Tract 19000, Tract 19100, Tract 19200, Tract 19301, Tract 19302, Tract 19401, Tract 19402, Tract 19501, Tract 19502, Tract 19600, Tract 19700, Tract 19801, Tract 19802, Tract 19901, Tract 19902, Tract 20001, Tract 20002, Tract 20100, Tract 20200, Tract 20300, Tract 980200, Tract 7805: Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4; Tract 8305: Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 1, Block 14, Block 15; Tract 8312: Block Group 2: Block 12; Tract 8422: Block Group 1; Tract 8423: Block Group 2; Tract 10213: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10,

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Block 11, Block 12, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28; Block Group 2; Tract 10214: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10; Block Group 2; Tract 10804: Block Group 1: Block 7; Block Group 4: Block 1; Tract 11104: Block Group 1: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11; Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 1; Tract 11106: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 23, Block 24, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 49, Block 50, Block 52, Block 53, Block 54, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57, Block 58, Block 59, Block 60, Block 61, Block 62, Block 63, Block 64, Block 65, Block 66; Tract 11204: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 17, Block 18, Block 20, Block 21, Block 23, Block 24; Tract 11205: Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 20, Block 21; Tract 11206: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 41, Block 42, Block 50; Tract 11406: Block Group 3; Tract 11407: Block Group 1: Block 6, Block 7, Block 8; Tract 11408: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 50, Block 51, Block 52, Block 53, Block 54, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57, Block 58, Block 59, Block 60, Block 61, Block 62, Block 63, Block 64, Block 65, Block 66, Block 67, Block 68, Block 69, Block 70, Block 71, Block 72, Block 73, Block 74, Block 75, Block 76, Block 77, Block 78, Block 79, Block 80, Block 81, Block 82, Block 83, Block 84, Block 85, Block 86, Block 87, Block 88, Block 89, Block 90, Block 91, Block 92, Block 93, Block 94, Block 95, Block 96, Block 97, Block 98, Block 99, Block 100, Block 101, Block 102, Block 103, Block 110, Block 111, Block 112, Block 113, Block 114, Block 115, Block 116, Block 117, Block 118, Block 119, Block 120, Block 121, Block 122, Block 123, Block 124, Block 125, Block 126, Block 127, Block 128, Block 129, Block 130, Block 131, Block 132, Block 133, Block 134, Block 135, Block 136, Block 137, Block 138, Block 139, Block 140, Block 141, Block 142, Block 143, Block 144, Block 145, Block 146, Block 147, Block 148; Tract 11500: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 3: Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 50, Block 53, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57, Block 58, Block 59, Block 60, Block 61, Block 62, Block 63, Block 64, Block 65, Block 66, Block 67, Block 68, Block 69, Block 70, Block 71, Block 72, Block 73, Block 74, Block 75, Block 76, Block 77, Block 78, Block 79, Block 80, Block 81, Block 82, Block 83, Block 84, Block 85, Block 86, Block 87, Block 88, Block 89, Block 90, Block 91, Block 92, Block 93, Block 94, Block 95, Block 97, Block 98,

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Block 99, Block 100, Block 101, Block 102, Block 103, Block 104, Block 105, Block 106, Block 107, Block 108, Block 109, Block 110, Block 111, Block 112, Block 113, Block 114, Block 115, Block 116, Block 117, Block 118, Block 119, Block 120, Block 121, Block 122, Block 123, Block 124, Block 125, Block 126, Block 127, Block 128, Block 129, Block 130, Block 131, Block 132, Block 133, Block 134, Block 135, Block 136, Block 137, Block 138, Block 139, Block 140, Block 141, Block 142, Block 143, Block 144, Block 145, Block 146, Block 147, Block 148, Block 149, Block 150, Block 151, Block 153, Block 154, Block 155; Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41; Block Group 5, Block Group 6; Tract 15700: Block Group 1; Tract 17401: Block Group 1: Block 19; Tract 17402: Block Group 2; Tract 18200: Block Group 1: Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment “7” and the narrative legal description, Attachment “7” will control.

District 7 now has a population of approximately 303,521.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 8

Attachment “8,” also described as follows:
District 8: Miami-Dade County: Tract 5803, Tract 5804, Tract 5805, Tract 5806, Tract 5901, Tract 5902, Tract 5903, Tract 5904, Tract 6105, Tract 8603, Tract 8703, Tract 8704, Tract 8809, Tract 8810, Tract 8904, Tract 8906, Tract 8907, Tract 8908, Tract 8909, Tract 8910, Tract 14601, Tract 14602, Tract 14701, Tract 14702, Tract 14800, Tract 14900, Tract 15001, Tract 15002, Tract 15101, Tract 15102, Tract 15103, Tract 15201, Tract 15202, Tract 15300, Tract 15400, Tract 15501, Tract 15502, Tract 15600, Tract 15800, Tract 15900, Tract 16000, Tract 16100, Tract 16200, Tract 16300, Tract 16401, Tract 16402, Tract 16501, Tract 16502, Tract 16600, Tract 16700, Tract 16800, Tract 16900, Tract 17000, Tract 17101, Tract 17102, Tract 17500, Tract 17600, Tract 17700, Tract 17800, Tract 17901, Tract 17902, Tract 18001, Tract 18002, Tract 18100, Tract 18300, Tract 18400, Tract 6106: Block Group 1: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 11, Block 16, Block 17, Block 22, Block 23; Block Group 2; Tract 8702: Block Group 2, Block Group 4; Tract 8911: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23; Block Group 2; Tract 9101: Block Group 1; Tract 15700: Block Group 2; Tract 17401: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 20, Block 21; Tract 17402: Block Group 1, Block Group 3; Tract 18003: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block

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35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 50, Block 51, Block 52; Tract 18200: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10; Tract 981300: Block Group 1: Block 0.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment "8" and the narrative legal description, Attachment "8" will control.

District 8 now has a population of approximately 294,504.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER RESIDENCE DISTRICT NO. 9

Attachment "9," also described as follows:
District 9: Miami-Dade County: Tract 7806, Tract 7807, Tract 8101, Tract 8102, Tract 8202, Tract 8206, Tract 8208, Tract 8209, Tract 8310, Tract 8311, Tract 8313, Tract 8314, Tract 8315, Tract 10501, Tract 10502, Tract 10604, Tract 10608, Tract 10609, Tract 10610, Tract 10613, Tract 10618, Tract 10619, Tract 10620, Tract 10621, Tract 10622, Tract 10623, Tract 10624, Tract 10625, Tract 10626, Tract 10705, Tract 10706, Tract 10707, Tract 10708, Tract 10709, Tract 10710, Tract 10803, Tract 10805, Tract 10806, Tract 10900, Tract 11003, Tract 11008, Tract 11009, Tract 11010, Tract 11011, Tract 11012, Tract 11013, Tract 11014, Tract 11015, Tract 11103, Tract 11203, Tract 11301, Tract 11302, Tract 11405, Tract 11409, Tract 11410, Tract 11411, Tract 11412, Tract 980100, Tract 980600, Tract 980700, Tract 981200, Tract 7609: Block Group 2: Block 1, Block 2, Block 3; Tract 7610: Block Group 3: Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13; Tract 7801: Block Group 1: Block 12; Tract 8000: Block Group 1: Block 13; Tract 8205: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 12, Block 13; Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 24; Tract 8207: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31; Block Group 3; Tract 8305: Block Group 1, Block Group 2, Block Group 4: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25; Tract 8312: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24; Block Group 3; Tract 10213: Block Group 1: Block 13, Block 14; Tract 10214: Block Group 1: Block 11, Block 12; Tract 10804: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32; Block Group 2, Block Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 0, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11; Tract 11104: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17; Block Group 2, Block

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Group 3, Block Group 4: Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16; Tract 11106: Block Group 2: Block 22, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 51; Tract 11204: Block Group 1: Block 16, Block 19, Block 22, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 50, Block 51, Block 52, Block 53, Block 54, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57, Block 58, Block 59, Block 60, Block 61, Block 62, Block 63, Block 64, Block 65, Block 66, Block 67, Block 68; Tract 11205: Block Group 1, Block Group 2: Block 13, Block 18, Block 19; Tract 11206: Block Group 2: Block 24, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 40, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 51, Block 52, Block 53, Block 54, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57; Tract 11406: Block Group 1, Block Group 2; Tract 11407: Block Group 1: Block 0, Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14; Block Group 2; Tract 11408: Block Group 1: Block 104, Block 105, Block 106, Block 107, Block 108, Block 109; Tract 11500: Block Group 4: Block 12; Tract 990000: Block Group 0: Block 7, Block 8, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 21, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38.

In the event of a discrepancy between Attachment “9” and the narrative legal description, Attachment “9” will control.

District 9 now has a population of approximately 310,705.

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be certified to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Miami-Dade County, Florida; that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of State of Florida and the Supervisor of Elections for Miami-Dade County, Florida; and that this Resolution be published in the manner prescribed by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 15th day of December, A.D. 2021.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Chair, The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida

[SEAL]

ATTEST: _____
Secretary, The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

_____
Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

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Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
Dr. Steve Gallon III, Vice Chair
Lucia Baez-Geller
Dr. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall
Christi Fraga
Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: December 3, 2021

Subject: **Re: Request for Approval of Resolution 21-053, Redistricting the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (*Associated with Item G-1, December 15, 2021 School Board Meeting*)**

Today, the School Board Attorney's Office published Agenda Item G-1, which presents for adoption Resolution 21-053, delineating boundaries for each of the nine (9) proposed Board member election districts (referred to by the Education Code as "residence areas"). This memorandum is provided as an update on the progress of the School Board's redistricting process and on the remaining steps toward final adoption of the new Board member election districts.

Board Item G-1 (Resolution 21-053) proposes Board member election districts based on federal and state redistricting criteria, as well as input received from Board members and the public at the prior redistricting workshop of September 22, 2021, and at the six (6) public meetings held throughout Miami-Dade County both in-person and via Zoom. Before Resolution 21-053 is presented for adoption at the December 15, 2021, School Board meeting, Board members will have an additional opportunity to provide input, discussion, and comments regarding the proposed redistricting plan at the School Board Workshop regarding Redistricting on Wednesday, December 8, 2021, where Item G-1 will be discussed.

The School Board's redistricting consultants will be present at both the upcoming School Board Workshop to present information on the population changes in Miami-Dade County (including its school-aged population) since the last decennial U.S. Census; address any questions Board members may have regarding the proposed district boundaries contained in Resolution 21-053; and to opine on any possible modifications to the plan that individual Board members may want the entire Board to consider.

School Board Attorney's Office • School Board Administration Building • 1450 N.E. 2nd Ave. • Suite 430 • Miami, FL 33132
305-995-1304 • 786-204-0695 (FAX) • boardattorney@dadeschools.net

In advance of the December 8th School Board Workshop, attached are materials that the Board's consultants will refer to in presenting proposed district maps. These materials include: (a) a report explaining the population changes that have occurred since the 2010 U.S. Census; and (b) the PowerPoint presentation that the Board's consultants will refer to at the School Board Workshop. The proposed district maps, showing the schools each election district would contain, will be transmitted to the Board prior to the Workshop.

Digital versions of these materials will also shortly be made available on the Board's redistricting website, http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/, and large printouts of the proposed district maps will be provided to the Board under separate cover.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM:yc

Legal Alert #21-135

Attachments

Miami-Dade County Public Schools
giving our students the world

Superintendent of Schools
Alberto M. Carvalho

School Board Attorney
Walter J. Harvey

Miami-Dade County School Board
Perla Tabares Hantman, Chair
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Dr. Lubby Navarro
Dr. Marta Pérez
Mari Tere Rojas
Luisa Santos

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chair and School Board Members

CC: Alberto M. Carvalho, Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Walter J. Harvey, School Board Attorney

DATE: December 6, 2021

Subject: **Materials for December 8, 2021, School Board Redistricting Workshop (*Supplement to Item G-1, December 15, 2021 School Board Meeting*)**

As a supplement to Agenda Item G-1, which presents for adoption Resolution 21-053, delineating boundaries for each of the nine (9) proposed Board member election districts, attached are the proposed individual district maps as well as a county-wide map, showing the new district boundaries and the schools each district would contain. These updated maps, which can also be viewed by visiting https://davesredistricting.org/join/5074041f-7d10-44e5-b431-6d21f3cef237, will be the topic of discussion at the December 8, 2021 School Board Workshop.

Digital versions of these materials will shortly be made available on the Board's redistricting website, http://redistricting.dadeschools.net/, and large printouts of the proposed district maps will be provided to the Board under separate cover.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

WJH/JAM

Legal Alert #21-136

Attachment