

WARRICK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING

2020 CENSUS - REDISTRICTING
COMMISSIONERS MEETING ROOM

107 W. Locust Street, Suite 303

Boonville, Indiana

October 4, 2021

3:00 P.M.

The Warrick County Commissioners met in special Public Hearing session with Terry Phillippe, President; Robert Johnson, Vice President; and Dan Saylor, Member. Attorney Todd Glass and Andrew Skinner were in attendance.

Auditor Debbie Stevens and Secretary Kristine Georges attended and recorded the minutes.

President Terry Phillippe called the meeting to order at 3:00 PM.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ACTION ITEMS

PRESENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS BASED ON 2020 CENSUS COUNTY ATTORNEY

Commissioner Phillippe: Okay, first order of business is the Presentation of Requirements Based on the 2020 Census by our County Attorney.

Todd Glass: That's Mr. Skinner.

Andrew Skinner: Thank you, Commissioners. So, every ten (10) years the Census is taken and which means every ten (10) years, the State of Indiana and every County is required to then review its precinct and district lines and make any changes it wishes to make. And also make any changes it's required to make based on the changes in population across the County. The Indiana House and the Indiana Senate has already met and passed an initial Resolution that outlines, that draws their House District lines and their Senate District lines. And we are required to meet, the Commissioners are required to meet and do the same. They're required to address any County Voting Precinct lines that may need to change based on the changed Senate and House lines or based on the Senate blocks that they create, the Senate, the Census blocks that are created. The Census team meets together and creates, oh, there's probably two hundred (200) blocks in the County. These little tiny blocks and bigger blocks and funky shaped blocks that they pull voters together and find and create demographics and information and data based on who lives within that Census block. And our precinct lines cannot split any Census blocks. So, if they've drawn a Census block, that, and we see it goes over a Census, precinct line and comes back around, we have to change our precinct line. I don't think we have any of those in this case, which is good. Same thing with the House and Senate lines. If the House and Senate draws their line and they've moved a line that cuts through one (1) of our precincts, we have to change our precinct line to match the House and Senate line. I also do not believe they have done that based on the map that they've proposed and I'll show you today. The other, there's several other precincts changes that the Commissioners can make based on preference and based on cleaning anything up they want to do as far as a precinct has maybe gotten to be too many voters, or too little voters, or is just drawn in kind of a funny way, splits a neighborhood. Rather see the boundary follow this street verses just out in the middle of that field. You know, the Commissioners can make those decisions to, to try to make those make sense in their, in your discretion. There is an Indiana Statute that says if you're going to make a change to a precinct line, then the precinct can contain no fewer than six hundred (600) active voters, which is kind of a defined term of art in the Election world. That, there, it contains no more than two thousand (2,000) active voters. Range is six hundred (600) to two thousand (2,000) in any given precinct. Those are, there is a report, special report that gets run for redistricting and actually their (inaudible) back there and the Election Office has run that report and it was run on August 20th. When, when you're ready to make your final changes on things, on the precincts, you can rerun that report to make sure you have the most accurate data available to you as far as the active voter counts. But, aside from precincts and excuse me the Commissioners are then required also to review the County Council District lines, four (4) County Council Districts. And there are statutory, constitutional requirements for each County Council District. These County Council Districts are required to be as equal population as possible and they're required to be, what's termed reasonably compact. Meaning we don't want to see little stretches of the Council District coming out and grabbing pieces that are out here. We want those to stay nice and compact. And then they are not, they are not allowed to cross precinct lines. They're supposed to encompass entire precincts. And if possible, an entire Township. If you have to split up a Township in order to make the equal population, then you are permitted to do that. So, those are the rules with Council. And then the County Commissioner Districts is, are the only, the only other consideration for you today, those three (3) Commissioner Districts are not required to be of equal population by Statute or Constitution. However, they are required to be reasonably compact and again not cross precinct lines. And if possible, encompass entire Townships unless you are breaking up a Township in order to achieve one (1) of the requirements such as the compactness. Those are the three (3) things to look at today based on the Census data that we have provided in front of you and to the public. A map of the current County Council Districts and on the back side of that are the precincts that are contained within each current County Council District. And on the back side of the agenda to the public is a printout of, and I, Kristine, I, the Commissioners didn't get one (1) of these. Would you mind handing one (1) of those to them? Is a listing of every precinct along with how many active voters are in that precinct and what the total population from the Census is, and Kristine is handing you this right now. So that table is a table that will come in handy to you as you're looking through the precincts in order to determine, and the population of course is going to be relevant for the County Council Districts when you're trying to draw those districts and making and trying to get equal population. That's the column that you're going to be looking at. The middle column, the active voter count, is the column you would look at in order to make sure your precincts, if you're going to redraw one (1), contain more than six hundred (600), but less than two thousand (2,000) active voters. As you can see, there are several precincts as you scroll down through that list. I've got Boon 14 for instance has two hundred sixty (260) voters. Hart 2 only has eighty-three (83) active voters in it. So you can go through that list and identify ones that currently fall outside of that six hundred (600), two thousand (2,000) range. And that you could consider looking at adjoining precincts and whether or not you might want to make any changes there if you wish. I can, as we start going through each of those precincts,

County Council and County Commissioner Districts, we can look at some maps. I can show you kind of what they look like now. And you can start discussing what you want to do. But first, I thought we'd show the public, so here is our, here's our County currently, roads. These here are census blocks that I mentioned earlier the Census creates. As you can see, there are a lot of blocks that the Census creates. But, if you were to scroll just kind of, a little portion of Ohio Township down here and blow that up, you can see there's lots of little blocks that make up each individual neighborhood. We don't have any control as to how they draw those blocks. The Census just draws the blocks. And we have to make sure that our precincts don't cut any blocks in half or anything. That's, when you get a Census block here, here's kind of what we're talking about. Here are the current twenty (20), current precincts that exist in Warrick County. We have precincts up here, Greer 1 and 2 which make up Greer Township. Hart 1 and 2 make up Hart Township. Lane and Owen are their own, it's entire, one (1) precinct encompasses the entire township of Lane and Owen. Same as Pigeon. Same as Campbell. And then Skelton 1 and Skelton 2 here make up Skelton Township. Boon Township is represented here by these precincts. And Ohio Township starts up here and comes around here like this. And then we have Anderson Township down here by itself that is one (1) precinct as well. A few other considerations that, that, to keep in mind as we go through these precincts. A couple years ago we did some cleaning up in Boonville and Chandler. You, in 2019, redrew these, Boon 6, 7, 5, 3, and 12. You redrew those precincts to align with current Boonville City Council District lines. Which makes the Election Office really happy because they do not have to create for Boon 7, which might split across three (3) different City Council districts have to create three (3) different ballots for people who live in Boon 7. So, it makes their life a little easier. It also just looks a lot nicer when you're looking at the precincts and looking at the City Council Districts, that those line up. And the people that live within the City Council Districts are also voting the same Precinct Committeeman or what have you. We did the same thing in Chandler. We redrew the Chandler Districts. Let me turn on that for you. Here's our corporate boundary of Chandler. And we redrew those lines to match up with the current district lines. You see there's a few little areas, this area over here is now part of Chandler. It wasn't when we redid this in 2019. This was an annexation. It happened. As well as this little triangle up here was an annexation that will be, needed to be moved into (Precinct) 14. That's something you should address while we're doing these precincts. So, we would add this section here to Boon 14. Add this section here to Ohio 14. This up here is actually part of Chandler. It needs to be incorporated as well into, well, but it cannot be incorporated into one (1) of these two (2) precincts because of a complicated Election Division reason why they, we couldn't do it. But, we, we this is the outline of the northern boundary of this precinct here as well as a district for the City Council. This is a boundary for the City District Council. And this section here is actually part of the same district, this here is the same district as all of this over here. But, this right here is a Township line. This is Boon Township. This is Ohio Township. We cannot make that one (1) precinct because it crosses a Township line. So, we have this little section out here that's actually part of this Council District, City Council District. We're not able to combine that into one (1) precinct. It's going to have to stay part of this precinct up here which is just a simple split the Election Division makes when they go to vote Election night. It's manageable, we eliminated a lot of splits. We just weren't able to eliminate each one (1) in 2019. The same process that we did there was not done in the Town of Newburgh. That's something you ought to, I would suggest you, you consider doing here, while you're looking at these precincts, is looking at the Town of Newburgh. Their City Council Districts and aligning those precincts with those City Council Districts, if you wish, just to make that process a little bit easier come Election night.

Todd Glass: Andrew, is that less than six hundred (600) voters also?

Andrew Skinner: Well, so, Boon 14, excuse me, Boon 14 is this little piece right here. And it only has two hundred sixty (260) active voters. But, again, there's an exception to that of the under six hundred (600) rule, because this is part of the City Corporate boundary. And you're allowed an exception to the six hundred (600) rule, is if it encompasses a City Council District or a City Council line or an entire Township in itself, such as, which one (1) was it? Owen, Owen only has four hundred five (405) active voters in it. But, we can't really get any bigger because that's the entire Township. So, it's just an exception to the six hundred (600) rule. We'll add this piece into Boon 14, which would add a few more voters. There's some voters that live here along this street. But, it's not going to be a substantial amount of voters.

Todd Glass: The area that's going to be a split, is that less than six hundred (600)? Do you know?

Andrew Skinner: It is. Yeah, it's only, if I remember right, it's less than two hundred (200) people. But, it is incorporated, if we zoom out here by, it's part of this overall, this is an entire precinct here. All of this area is a precinct and it just comes down and grabs a little section of the Town of Chandler.

Todd Glass: Does it make more sense to do a split there or since it's in a municipality, or could it be its own precinct?

Andrew Skinner: It could certainly be its own precinct. That's certainly an option. You could keep it as part of this precinct and just split off this little section or when Chandler does its Town Council votes. Or you could make its own precinct and you'd have whatever this is, Ohio 35 and Boon 14 would encompass the Town of Chandler District, I think this was (District) 3 maybe. That would just be Commissioner preferences to what makes more sense to you guys. So as you, did provide you with the maps and the population data previously. I know each of you have looked over and, just for everyone, here's the title of the precinct, the top number's the active voters, and the bottom number is the population which is, is the same as on your piece of paper, should be. I know you have, have reviewed all those, the maps and the data that the Census has compiled and that we've pulled from the Election Division or the Census and, and WTH which is sitting down here, representative Shawn, has helped pull all that information into here so that you can see the numbers and you can see the Census blocks. You can see the, we'll look at when we get to the House, when we review the House, we review the House and Senate proposed lines, all that information, they've been very helpful with getting in here for you to review. And I know you have reviewed that previously. And today's purpose of the meeting is just to discuss what you guys have, I know several of you have mentioned little precincts here and there that you'd like to look at. And just, just looking through those together and no decision is required to be made today. This is really just open for discussion and public comment. The final meeting to review this really ought to be done by your next Commissioner meeting which I think is the 11th, 12th I think you would just do it the 12th, right, Tuesday?

Commissioner Saylor: Um hum.

Andrew Skinner: And because we have to have those precinct assignments and changes to the Election Division by the 15th. So, the 12th is going to make it really tight for the Election Office to gather all, to get that up to the State, but that would certainly be the latest. If there's any today that you do agree on, certainly that can get us started in

preparing that. But, the 12th would be the latest you'd want to make those recommendations on the precincts. County Council, County Commissioner District lines do not have to be done by the 15th. We've got 'til December to finalize those. Preferably we wouldn't be doing it through December, but you'd have to review that and come up with an equal district population map prior to that we can go ahead and get to the County Mapping Department to start working on and get to the State so we can start making sure that we have, Elections in 2022 have the right people assigned to the right precincts and the right districts. Commissioners, have any questions so far about any of this?

Commissioner Phillippe: Not so far.

Andrew Skinner: Okay.

PRECINCTS

Andrew Skinner: First thing on the agenda is reviewing the, is the precincts, reviewing precincts for any changes you might consider making. Started discussing some of this already. But, we can start wherever you want. Or I can make a recommend...the Town of Newburgh and Town of Chandler really are two (2) areas, just to go ahead and review and make sure and see if there's any changes you want to make there. And outside of that, it's just any individual precincts that you've identified through your reviewing of the data and looking at the maps that you might want to consider combining with another precinct or redrawing the line or what have you.

Commissioner Phillippe: I think as far as some of the notes I have, Andrew, you've already talked about Ohio 14 and Chandler as well as Boon 14 in Chandler that you have pulled up there. What about, what about Newburgh? I know there's some issues with lines in Newburgh.

Andrew Skinner: Here's the Town of Newburgh. And let me make a couple little line changes and color changes for you so it's easier for you to look at.

Todd Glass: Hey Chris, let us know if we say anything wrong. We'll try not to hit the delete button on Newburgh. How's that?

Andrew Skinner: Okay, here are, we have the Town of Newburgh Districts are now in four (4) different colors. And the yellow lines are precinct lines. So, as you look through here, Ohio 20 is all of this here, this is all of Ohio 20 right here. And as you, so, Ohio 20 is split among, it encompasses all of District 1 and part of District 2. Alright? It's not ideal. Same thing here, you've got this precinct, Ohio 4, is actually split across part of (District) 2 here and part of (District) 3 here. Alright? So, so what we did in the other municipalities is we took this District 1 and we made it a precinct. So, we would, you can take Ohio 20 and instead of being all of this, Ohio 20 would just be this little, would be just the District 1, the green color here. And you can do the same things with Ohio 4 being in District 2, Ohio 22 would be District 3, and Ohio 3 being District 4. You could like make those lines of the precincts line up with the City Municipal Districts. As you know, the Town of Newburgh probably has a proposed annexation that is in the works and is being reviewed and public comment that would incorporate a lot of this stuff here. And if that were to pass, of course, they would be redrawing all of their districts to get that equal population back again. And we would have, the Commissioners would have an opportunity to review the precincts and align with those if you choose. Any questions on the Town of Newburgh precincts?

Commissioner Saylor: So, so, Andrew, have you talked with, are they planning on making any changes?

Andrew Skinner: Cities have until the end of 2022 to make their changes. So, Newburgh very likely, their four (4) districts. Probably has changed some with population changes. Certainly when they redrew, when they made these districts, all of this subdivision here did not exist. And this annexation over here did not exist as part of District 1. So, they've added more population in District 1 which probably means they're going to have to draw their Districts by the end of 2022. The precincts can be redrawn by the Commissioners at any time. It's not limited to the Census every ten (10) years. The Council Districts and the Commissioner Districts, those can only be done every ten (10) years. So, if the Town of Newburgh, City of Boonville, Town of Chandler, if they, all of them probably should end up making changes to their district lines to equalize their populations based on the new Census data. When they make those changes next year, then you guys can review those lines and adjust your precincts to those.

Commissioner Phillippe: So, the purpose of our conversation today with regards to precincts is just basically, hey, while you're at it, let's do this.

Andrew Skinner: Right.

Todd Glass: Chris, do you think the Town will be looking at the districts next year?

Chris Wischer: (Inaudible).

Todd Glass: So, there wouldn't be any need then Andrew if the Town's actively looking into that. Is there a need to change the precincts now to reflect the current boundary?

Andrew Skinner: Are there any elections for the Town Council next year?

Chris Wischer: 2022, yes. 2022-2023, 2022 is District 2 and the at-large members. Only District 2 will be in play as far as Election in 2022. The other three (3) are in 2023.

Andrew Skinner: Okay.

Chris Wischer: And I can speak to it briefly. I mean I know that we'll have to, I agree with what you said, I think that the main, I haven't seen the population numbers yet. I know that with the addition of Driftwood down there and then the, there's a couple other subdivisions, and then there's (Inaudible) Edge has been developed. I mean there may be some different changes in population among some of those that will require those lines to be moved a little bit. I don't

expect major changes in a lot of it. So, we'll just have to see. But, we'll have to change for 2020, we'll have to, we'll have to change the existing Town, setting aside whether the annexation goes through or not. If that goes through, we'll know that in 20... sometime in early 2022. So, we can be looking at it all in 2022, you know, and maybe that we have to do a stagger thing. And like I told you when we talked, whatever we can do when we're looking at it to help on this precinct issue, if we could collaborate and make sure we get those lines drawn to make sense. Right, I mean that would be, I mainly came today cause we'll be looking at it next year. I kind of wanted to get a sense of what you guys have done which is a really good job by the way.

Commissioner Phillippe: Real quick question, you know I know there's some things that are required by State law here. But, this is not one (1) of them, which it's encouraged to fix lines now. It's not a State law thing, correct?

Andrew Skinner: You're not required to change those, no.

Commissioner Phillippe: Okay.

Andrew Skinner: Just in terms of the 2022 Election coming up, when the Election Office goes to create the ballot for people who are going to vote on, you said District 2, right? If the entire precinct lined up with the district, then we would just create a ballot style for the people who lived, let's say, Ohio 4 was lined up with this. All of Ohio 4 would have this District 2 race on their ballot. As it currently stands, Ohio 4 is here. So, the people who live in Ohio 4 here in this little, actually this line needs to be moved out here, we've talked about this, Chris. But, these people down here, we have to create a separate ballot for the people who live in this part of Ohio 4 to vote for District 2 and not the rest.

Chris Wischer: (Inaudible), all the elections in Town are Town-wide.

Andrew Skinner: Yeah, it's at-large, right?

Chris Wischer: Yes, so there's an at-large, so there's, there's an at-large seat that anybody can run for.

Andrew Skinner: Right.

Chris Wischer: The other four (4) that have districts, you've got to live in the district to run, but the Election is still town-wide. So, in other words...

Todd Glass: Oh, okay.

Commissioner Saylor: Oh, really.

Chris Wischer: Yeah, so you can do it that way. So, the Election, everybody in Newburgh votes for all, all five (5) members. So, it won't change the ballot.

Andrew Skinner: Okay.

Chris Wischer: I mean, in other words, all that that's going to govern is who can run for that spot. I mean, the ballot will (inaudible).

Todd Glass: Okay.

Andrew Skinner: Okay, everybody's, everybody's going to be on the ballot.

Commissioner Saylor: So, so, technically, they're at-large, everybody's at-large, however you're assigned to a district.

Chris Wischer: Yeah, they're assigned, they have to, you have to live in the district to run. So, they, they view it as, I represent this district. But, they've also got to be mindful of the rest of the Town too. Cause everybody votes for all of the spots. That changes the, what you were talking about as far as the ballots and everything I think.

Commissioner Phillippe: Towns are different than cities when it comes to voting (inaudible).

Andrew Skinner: Newburgh is. Chandler and Boonville do not do it that way.

Commissioner Phillippe: Really?

Chris Wischer: That's probably right. For smaller Towns, it's an option where, when the created, it's been this way for a long time, but when they first created the districts, you had that option of selecting either way and that's how they did it.

Commissioner Phillippe: I got it.

Commissioner Saylor: So you have four (4) districts, one (1) at-large. So, when you, if the annexation goes through, you probably won't, you wouldn't add another seat would you? If you did, it would be six (6).

Chris Wischer: You have to, you either go seven (7) or five (5).

Commissioner Saylor: Five (5).

Chris Wischer: You either stay five (5) or you go seven (7). You could get rid, remove, eliminate the at-large and have five (5) districts and no at-large. Or you can create two (2) additional districts and have six (6) districts and an at-large. There are any number of ways to do it. But that's something that, although we've kicked around ideas, I mean, there's no definite idea on what you would do. I mean, to be honest with you, seven (7) seems like an easy answer, but

also seems a little large, five (5) years from now for a Town that would be five thousand (5,000) to have seven (7) members.

Commissioner Saylor: So, Andrew, does that change anything that we have to do? Because the Commissioners, since we're voted for basically, by everybody in the County, at-large, does that change anything that we're doing in consideration of Town. Because they're all, they're all basically voted on by everybody?

Andrew Skinner: I don't...

Todd Glass: There's just no rush to fix any of that now. You just wait for the Town to make some decisions next year and then...

Commissioner Saylor: And then we can fix it then. I guess that's kind of what I was, that's why he's an attorney. Thank you, Counselor. That's what I was getting at. Do we have to address anything now with Newburgh?

Andrew Skinner: It's not required.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, why make changes then they go, annexation goes through, then, then we're...

Commissioner Johnson: And they're going to change lines maybe. So.

Commissioner Saylor: So. So, we can, we can wait on this.

Andrew Skinner: You can.

Todd Glass: Even, even if there was no annexation, they might be looking at their districts anyway because of Census data.

Chris Wischer: We will. I'm sorry, I don't mean to interrupt. You can tell me when you don't want me to interrupt. We'll have to look at it anyway in 2022, because we're required to. And we'll have to equalize everything out.

Todd Glass: Okay.

Chris Wischer: That will be as the Town exists in 2022 for the Election in 2023. But, then in 2023, we have to redraw cause our annexation is not effective, if it goes through, it wouldn't be effective until 2023. So, we're still working through how the timing's going to work. Could do it all in 2022, but it's just not clear whether that's going to be possible. We'll figure it out somehow. It's also a lot to do and we don't know the outcome of it.

Todd Glass: Very good.

Andrew Skinner: Okay. Any other comments or thoughts about the Town of Newburgh?

Commissioner Phillippe: (Inaudible) have any notes.

Andrew Skinner: Out of, you've got here, currently, the Town of Chandler, you can look at the numbers. Right? Ohio 34 has four hundred eighty-two (482) voters, (Ohio) 7, four hundred sixty-nine (469), Ohio 14, five-twenty-eight (528) and Ohio 24, six-sixty (660). And this district, I'm not a hundred percent (100%) sure, all I know is this little piece here has two-sixty (260), but I don't know when you combine this and you combine this into that, probably four (4) something. Right? So, when Chandler starts looking at theirs, they'll take their biggest ones, six-sixty (660), subtract the smallest one (1) and divide it by the average and they'll find out what their deviation is and they would want that to be less than ten percent (10%). And if it's not, then they're going to want to redraw these lines in order to equalize that population some more. Same thing with Boonville. If you look at theirs, Boon 5 is six-eighty-nine (689). You've got six-eighteen (618), nine-twenty-one (921), one thousand seventy-seven (1,077) and eight-sixty-seven (867). I, you know, just looking at this being over a thousand (1,000) and this being at six-eighty-nine (689), they're going to be looking at this next year. Cause they're not at the ten percent (10%), under ten percent (10%) Constitutional threshold you want to stay at. So, they're going to be looking at that next year. So, when they redraw their lines, we can re-align our precincts to go along with their new district lines. Okay?

Commissioner Johnson: Yep.

Andrew Skinner: Alright, so looking globally at precincts and we'll take this stuff off here for you. City Council's off. Alright, so here's your precinct map that you've looked at, you've seen before, as well as the population, active voter counts for each of the precincts. Were there any on your list you wanted to look at a little more closely in terms of line adjustments, combining, that sort of thing?

Commissioner Johnson: Well, we, I've always looked, we've talked about Greer 1 and 2. I've got Skelton 1 and 2. And I thought, was it Hart?

Andrew Skinner: Hart has a Hart 1 and a 2. Yeah.

Commissioner Johnson: Those.

Andrew Skinner: I know you've mentioned to me before, each of these three (3), Greer 1 and Greer 2, Hart 1 and Hart 2, Skelton 1 and 2, one (1) of those precincts is a lot larger than the other. Right? And one (1) of them is a lot less than six hundred (600), which does not require you to change it.

Commissioner Johnson: Right.

Andrew Skinner: If you don't make any changes at all, it can stay at under six hundred (600). But, if you are looking at making a change to any of the Towns, and of the lines, you have to go above six hundred (600). And in terms of

whether or not you (inaudible) a preference from the Stats from the Legislature that they want them to be six hundred (600) is up to you. That certainly can stay (Precincts) 1 and 2 or combine those in order to get, just like in Lane and Owen and Pigeon, have the entire Township be a precinct. That's Commissioners, your Commissioners' preference. The only real change, well, a couple changes up here, in Greer 1 and Greer 2 at Elberfeld, is currently split among Greer 2 and Greer 1. So, you know, that, those two (2) precincts split the Town in half. Which is probably not ideal, but that's one (1) considering. The other consideration would be if you are going to combine two (2) precincts. That would be eliminating a precinct which would be eliminating a Precinct Committee Chairperson. In terms of Democrat and Party Chairs input, I just wish, they were invited to be here today in terms of that discussion as well.

Commissioner Saylor: You know, Commissioner Johnson and I spoke with, well, I guess that was Terry, Commissioner Phillippe. I spoke with a prominent person up in Elberfeld. I didn't get permission to use his name, but spoke about combining Greer into one (1) precinct and his response was, you know, you're just cutting out, you're cutting out some people. But he made an argument that, don't do that. Because of, and I thought it would help because the Election Board, it's hard to find people to do the job and that kind of thing. He was just, he was just opposed to combining that. I just kind of thought it made sense. But he spoke in opposition of it is what I wanted to say.

Commissioner Phillippe: I just had a Precinct Committeeman tell me the other day that they were stepping down. To the point, it's harder to find people every day. Making that more efficient seems to make sense but I'm sure they're arguments against it as well.

Commissioner Saylor: That was my sentiments as well. I thought we were, you know, to streamline, make things, you know, less people. But, he, he just went on record saying he would be opposed to that. But, that was just that one (1). But as far as, you look at, what was it, Hart. I mean to me it would make sense to combine Hart because you've only got eighty-three (83) active voters in one (1). But, again, that's not my...

Commissioner Johnson: It's hard enough to find people up there to help out on the Trustees and you know Advisory Boards.

Commissioner Saylor: Well, even, yeah, what, we were struggling with finding...

Commissioner Phillippe: A Trustee?

Commissioner Saylor: Still haven't found one (1). And so, it's hard. And one (1) because obviously it's, you can tell by the numbers of the population there, hundred and twenty-two (122) people. You know, then you have what percentage is Democrat, what percentage is Republican? You know? So, to me it might make it easier to find somebody to serve if you just make that all one (1). So, so like now, Hart 1 is Don Williams. He's elected and Hart 2 is an appointment from the Chairman. So...

Todd Glass: On the Republican side.

Commissioner Saylor: On the Republican side. Yeah, I don't have the Democrat information with me. But, I would think they would have the same problem that we would have. I mean, I would think. Maybe not.

Commissioner Phillippe: Right. Actually, the Precinct Chair that spoke to me was a Democrat. So.

Todd Glass: But, there's only three (3) instances of that, Andrew, right now?

Andrew Skinner: Currently. Yeah. Skelton, Hart, and Greer.

Commissioner Saylor: And just to reiterate, Andrew, this, there's not a time line to this?

Andrew Skinner: These, yes.

Commissioner Saylor: Yes, oh, yes? These? Okay. Timeline, PC, okay. And those need to be done by the 12th? So, we can make a decision on the 12th?

Andrew Skinner: Um hum.

Commissioner Johnson: The only concern I have with Skelton 1 and 2 is the Fire Districts. I know that Owen and Skelton currently share, and I don't know how that would work in Skelton 1.

Andrew Skinner: Does Owen only cover Skelton 2? I would think they'd cover all of Skelton.

Commissioner Johnson: I don't know. That's something I'd have to check into.

Andrew Skinner: Okay.

Commissioner Johnson: I know that, (inaudible).

Andrew Skinner: Township Trustees, right, can enter into coverage contracts with other Townships, but I don't think it there's no precinct splits with that. It's all or nothing. Except for Tennyson. Is that right? Tennyson's in Skelton 1 over here?

Commissioner Johnson: Yeah.

Andrew Skinner: I don't know if Tennyson has a fire department.

Commissioner Johnson: They do.

Andrew Skinner: Like a, their own fire department?

Commissioner Johnson: They do.

Andrew Skinner: They have a volunteer fire department? Okay. They may have a coverage territory of a little bit more than just the Town of Tennyson. Right? They may cover part of Skelton 1 and Owen covers the rest. They have a fire territory? Okay.

Gentleman from Audience: (Inaudible).

Andrew Skinner: It's in here. There's a lot in here.

Commissioner Saylor: So, Andrew, let's just say for conversation, we decided to combine Skelton 1 and 2. They have two (2) elected PC's. What happens there?

Commissioner Johnson: Depends on which one (1) you want to get rid of?

Andrew Skinner: When you combine two (2) precincts, you identify one (1) that is being eliminated.

Commissioner Saylor: Who? Who, we?

Andrew Skinner: You, yeah. And that is, the remaining one (1), let's say you decided, we're going to eliminate Skelton 2 and Skelton 1 is now going to be the entire Township. Then that Skelton 1 Committeeman would remain.

Todd Glass: It then would be Skelton.

Andrew Skinner: And it would now just be Skelton. Yeah.

Commissioner Saylor: Bob, that's your District.

Commissioner Johnson: Um hum.

Commissioner Saylor: So, is there, is there a number of total population that you want to, is there an ideal number of population that you look at? It says nine (900), so it's about sixteen (1,600), about fifteen-fifty (1,550), or about fifteen hundred (1,500).

Andrew Skinner: The precincts, remember, we're not looking at population. We're looking at the active voters, the middle column.

Commissioner Saylor: Right, right. So, it's about a little over a thousand (1,000) active voters. Is there a number there that you'd say, oh, that's, I mean, of course we have a lot of PC's over a thousand (1,000) active voters. So that wouldn't, is there a reason not to combine these, I guess is what I'm getting at.

Andrew Skinner: Only if you were going to be over two thousand (2,000). And you would not want to combine them.

Commissioner Saylor: Okay, that's what I'm getting at. So, there you go, Commissioner Johnson.

Todd Glass: That's all the help you're going to get.

Commissioner Saylor: That's right.

Todd Glass: What are some, what about Ohio, Andrew? What are some of the precincts that have been mentioned?

Commissioner Phillippe: They're smaller.

Andrew Skinner: They are much smaller in size.

Commissioner Phillippe: (Inaudible).

Andrew Skinner: So, one (1) area, Commissioner Saylor, I think you mentioned to me at one (1) time when you were reviewing these, was this Ohio 33 and 18 how this line doesn't make much sense to you and why wouldn't these combine together. That is something that can be reviewed and make sure of course you stay under the two thousand (2,000) active voters. And I think if I recall right, your thought was why don't we, why wouldn't you follow this same line that all the other precincts have and bring (Ohio) 33 down to that line and this would become Ohio 33 and this little piece here would just be added to (Ohio) 26. I think is what you had...

Commissioner Saylor: Right, because there's not a lot of population. Yeah.

Andrew Skinner: There was not a lot out here. So, that, I did remember you did mention that to me when you were looking at the maps one (1) time. So, that's something the three (3) of you can discuss together if that makes sense and we could and when we get done here and you guys have kind of created a list of, you know, this is something to look at and what if we drew it like this, we can get with WTH and we can redraw these lines, create a new map for you to look at and see if you like it before the next meeting.

Commissioner Phillippe: What road is that?

Andrew Skinner: That is Oak Grove Road.

Todd Glass: So, if that happened, Ohio 26 would gain that area south of Oak Grove.

Andrew Skinner: (Inaudible) this here.

Todd Glass: We don't have the data at the moment how many active voters that is. Right?

Andrew Skinner: No...

Todd Glass: It'd just be a guess.

Andrew Skinner: It would be a guess. But, I...

Todd Glass: Much fewer to the south.

Andrew Skinner: Oh, yeah, yeah.

Commissioner Saylor: A lot of it's commercial, the school.

Andrew Skinner: The population is definitely up here. I do not recall, I do remember going back and looking cause I was concerned with this eight-fifty (850) and eleven-twenty-two (1,122) and would we get over the two thousand (2,000) if we did that and there was enough here that this stayed under two thousand (2,000). I don't remember how much. When I started looking at it, just doing a rough estimate, I think it was okay. But, I've not, it's not been drawn in order to and the active voters put where they need to be in order to make sure yet. But, just looking at real quickly, it looked like it still met with that two thousand (2,000), under two thousand (2,000). Any other thoughts on this one (1)? On these here? I can run through a couple others. If I remember, I know you've mentioned one (1) of you or more of you have mentioned as you've been reviewing things. I just made a mental list of things. One (1) of you have said (inaudible).

Commissioner Saylor: I was kind of looking at my notes. I have down here, Ohio 8 and 9. But, I don't have any...

Andrew Skinner: (Ohio) 8 and 9.

Commissioner Saylor: What was that? Was that a...?

Andrew Skinner: Here's (Ohio) 9. And here's (Ohio) 8 over here. I'm not sure there was any relation between the two (2) of them.

Commissioner Saylor: Maybe I was just...

Andrew Skinner: I think you did mention before down here Ohio 9, cuts way down here. I think you had asked, why is this cut out of (Ohio) 32? Usually...

Commissioner Johnson: Just draw that line across with the road. Yep.

Commissioner Saylor: Maybe that's what it was. There's an issue, well, not an issue. I had a question about (Ohio) 8 and 9.

Commissioner Phillippe: Is that that little rectangle that follows the Town line?

Andrew Skinner: It's over here.

Commissioner Saylor: Oh, yeah.

Andrew Skinner: Certain, (Ohio) 8, it might have been this here, this little section is actually the Town of Newburgh. And so, it might have been, is there a reason...

Commissioner Saylor: That one (1) house, yeah.

Andrew Skinner: Yes, this one (1) house, should it maybe be in this district or in this precinct. Maybe not. I don't know. Was that it?

Commissioner Saylor: Probably. I just knew, I saw something that was odd about, I guess (Ohio) 9.

Andrew Skinner: (Ohio) 9 is this one (1) down here. So, that would be up to you if you wanted to look at how many voters are in here and what would it do to your counts if you moved it. My guess is, you take this nine-fifty-two (952) and the seven-forty-nine (749), you'd probably end up swapping those two (2). Probably a couple hundred voters that live here and just move them from (Ohio) 9 to (Ohio) 32 and you'd end up with seven hundred (700) something left in (Ohio) 9 and about nine hundred (900) or a thousand (1,000) in (Ohio) 32. Just a guess.

Commissioner Saylor: So, over the next ten (10) years, the potential growth, you think this is more built out than this? This is probably more sparsely populated and probably...

Andrew Skinner: (Ohio) 9?

Commissioner Saylor: (Ohio) 9 is, would probably add more growth over the next ten (10) years, you think? Because this here's already built out.

Andrew Skinner: (Ohio) 32's got a lot of growth, or subdivisions, yeah.

Commissioner Saylor: So, that might be better to do that, to put that to thirty-two (32) and leave that for growth, you know, over the next ten (10) years. Well, I guess, we could do it anytime.

Andrew Skinner: You can do it anytime.

Commissioner Saylor: I guess just in the last, I mean, since I've been a Commissioner, I don't think it's ever come up to much to draw, redraw precincts. With you Bob? Terry?

Commissioner Johnson: No.

Todd Glass: Ohio 31, that's, that's been mentioned before. Is that the one (1) that goes way north?

Andrew Skinner: Yep. Yep, I forget who it was. Dan, I think it was you. This is kind of your territory. But (Ohio) 31 goes all the way from Oak Grove, comes all the way down here and the Town of Newburgh actually annexed this little street here which actually cuts off a portion of (Ohio) 31 from the rest of it.

Commissioner Saylor: So, that's just for geography, that's Frame Road, right, that the yellow line to the left....? Yeah.

Andrew Skinner: This is Lincoln.

Commissioner Saylor: Lincoln and that's Frame right there.

Andrew Skinner: And this is Frame, yeah. Yep.

Commissioner Saylor: That's a long way to walk if you're canvassing. I'd have to get a four (4) wheeler.

Andrew Skinner: You could do the same thing that you were talking about with Oak Grove, right? And wanting it, if you wanted this nice straight line going all the way across. You could stop (Ohio) 31 at Oak Grove and then the rest of this here combine with Ohio 8.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, I think we did talk about that.

Andrew Skinner: Maybe even this little piece down here with (Ohio) 9. Or something, just so there's not....

Commissioner Johnson: (Inaudible) notes.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, oh, I see it. Good point, Bob.

Andrew Skinner: Those are, those are, you know, you have any other way you want to look at drawing it, let us, let me know and WTH will help us create what it would look like.

Commissioner Saylor: I think what makes sense and what's geographically pleasing, I think, to me....

Andrew Skinner: Just looking here, this Ohio 10, does kind of have the same, if you're wanting to make Lincoln Avenue line, Ohio 10 has a piece up here that goes above it. This is just the hospital. Right? There's not really....

Commissioner Saylor: No voters.

Andrew Skinner: There might be one (1) house, maybe. But, this could be, if you're just wanting it to look better, you could make this line and just take the Hospital and put it in (Ohio) 21. Certainly don't have to do anything with it.

Commissioner Johnson: Andrew, there was a, from the Census Board from the State, one (1) place that she said that we should look at that we didn't understand why we should look at it. You recall what that is?

Andrew Skinner: So, the Census, when they did their blocks and then they identified the precincts. They identified little slivers where they said, where they think our, where we drew the precinct and where your precinct is currently drawn, doesn't line up quite right. There's a little sliver here that is different. There was one (1) I think in the south of Boonville where their line was different than what our line was. But, their line was also different from what our corporate boundary of Boonville was. So, I'm not sure. We'd have to get out the legal description for the corporate boundaries and draw them out and see who's right.

Commissioner Johnson: Okay. Nothing major then.

Andrew Skinner: Nothing, they, if, out of all the slivers they identified, WTH helped us draw those out on here. And there weren't any voters that lived in those slivers. It didn't affect voters.

Shawn Scott: We'll most likely have them wait. About ten (10) years ago or before, the old corporation line, that what the Census was going by. So, when they created their new lines, the corporation lines had changed and they weren't matching up exactly. So, what happens a lot of times is, Censuses, I mean corporations will do a change, do an annexation and then they can't remember who to send all the changes to. Like changing your address, you forget to change to your magazine, driver's license, (inaudible). Eventually, it all catches up. This is what happens. Things like this that identify who's not been updated on the changes. And one (1) of the things we noticed too was that ten (10) years ago when these lines were drawn, technology has really changed. And so these new lines that they've created, going by these parcels (inaudible) is very accurate. We've really been impressed by the change, how accurate. (Inaudible) sometimes (inaudible) lines, now they're really, so, once December comes and all the rest of the County chooses to go one (1) way or another, it's really going to be great, cause we're going to be able to use that more. So, it will look a lot better aesthetically. People still, you know, they go online and they say, whoa, this is not exactly right. It's not. But, it's going to be a lot better looking once we (inaudible).

Commissioner Saylor: Okay.

Andrew Skinner: Any other precincts, looking through here that you want to talk about?

Commissioner Phillippe: Some of the Boon precincts. Boon 8.

Andrew Skinner: Boon 8. Here's (Boon) 8 right here. I don't know why it shows the same color as Skelton 2. It does it randomly, but this yellow line is the boundary for Ohio, for Boon 8.

Commissioner Phillippe: It takes in that little anomaly there that's in the City? Correct or not correct?

Andrew Skinner: Here?

Commissioner Phillippe: South of the trailer park. Right here.

Andrew Skinner: I'm sorry...

Commissioner Johnson: That little bottle, the jug down at the bottom.

Commissioner Phillippe: Right here.

Andrew Skinner: Oh, yeah.

Commissioner Phillippe: That's not it?

Andrew Skinner: This, no, this is annexed by the City and so this little rectangle down here. This neighborhood is actually part of Boon 12 here.

Commissioner Phillippe: Okay.

Andrew Skinner: See, it's the same kind of color as this one (1) here.

Todd Glass: There was some issue I thought with Boon 8 borders, but I don't remember what it was.

Andrew Skinner: They, there's a discrepancy here where they've drawn the line this way and our line cuts out this way. So, it's identifying which is correct. The same thing down here. Just identifying, where's that municipal boundary line going back and looking at the legal description from the, whatever annexation this originally, this came from in Boonville and identifying, should that line cut back on Folsomville or does it head straight down Eby? It's just identifying which is correct here by cleaning up our map. That's one (1) of the nice things that the Census did for us is it helped identify some of these areas that hey, there's something going on here and we can, our Mapping Department can look at it. This is, I think, Boon 8 has five hundred forty (540) active voters in it. So, it is one (1) of those under six hundred (600). Not much under six hundred (600), but it is one (1) of those that's under six hundred (600). So, if you wanted to consider combining it with a different Boon. You can't combine it with Skelton, right? But, you can combine it with either (Boon) 11 or (Boon) 9 or split it in half and combine part with (Boon) 9, part with (Boon) 11 or leave it as is. Those are all options for you.

Todd Glass: We definitely want to make some effort to try to correct those anomalies though, right?

Andrew Skinner: Yes, yeah.

Todd Glass: We can get mapping to start looking into that now if we haven't already.

Andrew Skinner: Yeah.

Todd Glass: And maybe also then to confirm with the City.

Commissioner Saylor: Andrew, I had, some of my notes here, I had down Ohio 13. (Inaudible) why I wrote Ohio 13 down. I don't see that on the list.

Andrew Skinner: Ohio 13?

Commissioner Saylor: Ohio 13, fourteen hundred fifty-nine (1,459) active voters.

Andrew Skinner: Here's (Ohio) 13 in blue right here. I'm thinking you mentioned this little cut out here, wondering what that was all about.

Commissioner Saylor: Maybe, yeah, that little notch probably caught my attention.

Todd Glass: Didn't the Census recommend you follow Vann?

Commissioner Saylor: Is that Vann?

Andrew Skinner: So, this, this, it is, yeah. So this here is Vann Road that comes across this way.

Commissioner Saylor: Hillsboro Drive.

Andrew Skinner: And turns into Hillsboro as it turns into, oh, what is this neighborhood?

Commissioner Saylor: Old Hickory.

Andrew Skinner: Old Hickory, right. This little section down here is the Census block, the Census made its own little block. You know, they thought Hillsboro was a good boundary and so they made this own little block. Not sure why it cut down and didn't follow that road.

Commissioner Saylor: That's why I had (Ohio) 13 down but I didn't see that on, on the agenda.

Andrew Skinner: And I think Vann actually, this follows Vann all the way this way. Right? Doesn't Vann jump back this way and come out here?

Commissioner Saylor: Yes.

Andrew Skinner: So, it's be...

Commissioner Saylor: Yes, that's actually Hillsboro.

Andrew Skinner: Do you want to follow Vann or cut straight across Hillsboro would be the, which looks better. That's the preference.

Commissioner Saylor: I mean, the only argument you could make for what, the way it is now is I think, well, I don't know, I guess is south of Hillsboro Old Hickory? I think it is. Yeah.

Todd Glass: I believe it is.

Commissioner Saylor: So, I mean, that's, but the Old Hickory development is considered all the way to Vann, I don't know.

Andrew Skinner: I mean, you've still got more down here with Old Hickory is it?

Todd Glass: That's Englebrecht Place.

Andrew Skinner: Oh, yeah, that's Englebrecht.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah. But I mean I'm good with straightening that line out. I mean if it makes sense.

Andrew Skinner: I can draw it and you can take a look at it. See what you think. You do have as we're looking here, (Ohio) 30 has four hundred (400) voters, active voters and (Ohio) 29 has nine-o-nine (909). Is this all Old Hickory? All of this?

Commissioner Saylor: I, yes.

Andrew Skinner: Certainly have the numbers to combine them if you wished and have the entire Old Hickory be in a precinct. Or not.

Commissioner Saylor: Well, wait a minute, is that all Old Hickory?

Todd Glass: It's called something. That's another...

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, that's not, Waterfront or, I don't think, is that, that's Oak Grove, or that's Bell Road right there, right? That's Oak Grove.

Andrew Skinner: That's Oak Grove.

Commissioner Saylor: And then right there.

Andrew Skinner: Bell.

Commissioner Saylor: That's Bell.

Andrew Skinner: Okay.

Commissioner Saylor: No, that's not all a part of Old Hickory Development.

Todd Glass: Yeah, that's something else. I'm just forgetting.

Commissioner Saylor: Kingston.

Todd Glass: Kingston Subdivision.

Commissioner Saylor: Kingston. That's Kingston to the south of the four-o-four (404). And then to the north of that, that's probably, that's, I think that's part of Old Hickory on the Water or something, or what is that, Todd?

Andrew Skinner: This is Hickory View. This is Hickory View Drive.

Todd Glass: Waterfront.

Commissioner Saylor: Waterfront?

Andrew Skinner: This is Hickory View Drive right here.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, and then over to the west of that...

Andrew Skinner: This is something else.

Commissioner Saylor: I think that's considered part of Kingston, is it not? No?

Prosecutor Perry: Kingston's to the south.

Commissioner Saylor: I know that.

Prosecutor Perry: Out in front of Old Hickory to the north...

Commissioner Saylor: That's right there.

Prosecutor Perry: No, it's more to (inaudible) then Old Hickory's to the (inaudible).

Commissioner Saylor: So, I know, I know right here this is, this is Kingston down here. These are all on Kingston. And then when you go here, there's a sign, wherever that road is, that says Welcome to whatever this is. Cause I go by it hundreds of times.

Shawn Scott: If you want, you can grab the roads later and drag it below that way you can read the...

Commissioner Saylor: So, I can see the roads from there? Good. Hey, there you go. Yeah.

Commissioner Phillippe: So, is it the fact that it's two (2) different subdivisions even relevant? (Inaudible) what is that, Ohio 30, to the left of Ohio 29? Roughly fourteen hundred (1,400) people, you could still do it.

Todd Glass: (Inaudible) Old Hickory. (Inaudible) Waterfront.

Andrew Skinner: You could still do it.

Commissioner Phillippe: It's not split neighborhoods, it's being combined.

Andrew Skinner: Yeah. We've got as far as where people are voting, these two (2) precincts are probably voting at the same place already anyway in terms of you know Election Day locations. So, it wouldn't change that. If that's what you're asking.

Commissioner Saylor: So, let's just talk about the Hillsboro Drive at Old Hickory. The people, so if this all becomes Ohio 13, everybody on the south side of Hillsboro is in (Ohio) 13 and everybody on the north side is in (Ohio) 29. But they're in the same subdivision. Is that confusing? That's, you know, aesthetically, aesthetically, it makes sense to do this. However, is that, is that, I don't know. I always think that's kind of weird. You know, I'm on one (1) side of the street in the same subdivision and my neighbor votes at, I don't know.

Commissioner Phillippe: Keep in mind that there's another conversation going on about voting centers so they can vote...

Commissioner Johnson: Well, they can vote at the same one. But, that one (1), I don't know. I'd leave that one (1) alone.

Commissioner Saylor: Probably not going to make that much difference really at the end of the day. But combining Ohio 29 and (Ohio) 30, I mean, Clerk. Is there some advantages in combining some of these pieces? Does that help the, you're on the Election Board.

Clerk Perry: It's obviously going to help financially if we do it. But, it'd be hard to say right now until we know if the vote centers, what the outcome is on that.

Andrew Skinner: A combining of Ohio 29 and (Ohio) 30 is one (1) less, well, potentially more than one (1) ballot style that we don't have to pay Microvote to create. So, in terms of cost savings for that, it helps. But, it's probably not a lot of money.

Sylvia Abshire: (Inaudible) be the same.

Andrew Skinner: Well, no, the ballots would still be different if they're voting for different people. Like for example, the people in Ohio that live in Ohio 29 currently would have a ballot that includes their Precinct Committeeman that's running and (Ohio) 30 has theirs. So.

Sylvia Abshire: (Inaudible).

Andrew Skinner: Yes, they'd still have their own ballot. They'd just be able to vote at any location they want. Yeah.

Commissioner Saylor: So, I'm going to sound kind of ignorant here, but have we made a decision on vote centers? Is that, are we going vote centers?

Andrew Skinner: No decision has been made.

Commissioner Saylor: So, if, if, if the decision was to be made to go to vote centers, this kind of situation right here, if you go to vote centers, you're going to need probably less people anyway. So this is really not going to affect vote centers that much or not. You're going to staff that to what's needed.

Clerk Perry: Per the number of active voters.

Commissioner Saylor: Per the numbers.

Andrew Skinner: Leaving the precincts or combining the precincts won't affect the vote centers really. I can't imagine how it would.

Commissioner Saylor: What are the disadvantages of combining, let's just say, conversation right here at hand. What's the disadvantages of combining (Ohio) 29 and (Ohio) 30? Are there any?

Clerk Perry: I don't think there are. Do you, Andrew?

Commissioner Johnson: Got plenty of room to grow.

Clerk Perry: I mean you're well under two thousand (2,000).

Andrew Skinner: The only disadvantage is to one (1) of the Precinct Committeemen that doesn't have a job, a role any more.

Commissioner Saylor: Sylvia, speak up here. Are there any, do you see...?

Sylvia Abshire: (Inaudible).

Commissioner Johnson: But, you've got a thousand (1,000) people or a thousand (1,000) voters, I should say.

Commissioner Saylor: That was the argument that I heard about Greer. While, yes, it takes more people, but now you're dumping more on you know maybe, that's kind of the argument he made that Sylvia just made.

Andrew Skinner: I don't know how the...

Commissioner Saylor: My head hurts.

Andrew Skinner: I don't know how the Democrat party precinct committeemen do things. But, you know, in terms of Republican Precinct Committeemen, they're not really doing the role of going out and finding voters, or workers on Election Day. You know, but the party has a couple people that do that. Cindy was here. I know she does a lot of that for the Democrat party. So, in terms of finding workers, that has kind of fallen away from the Precinct Committeemen and I think all that's left now is just going into, you know, door to door and making sure people are registered and that sort of thing is kind of the role now of the precinct Committeemen.

Clerk Perry: Caucusing, Andrew.

Andrew Skinner: Caucusing. Sure, yeah.

Commissioner Saylor: But, if we don't go to the vote centers that kind of helps, even on the Republican side, PC's, that's kind of been handled by the gals at the office, Connie and ...

Andrew Skinner: Diane.

Commissioner Saylor: Diane, and it would be a few less people there that have to go out. And I know it's been harder and harder to find people to step up and do it...

Clerk Perry: (Inaudible), they don't even have, and correct me if I'm wrong, Sylvia. They don't even have all their Precinct Committeemen.

Sylvia Abshire: Yeah, I don't know that for a fact.

Clerk Perry: She had told me the, all that's left were not the ...

Sylvia Abshire: The Precinct Committeeperson, historically, (inaudible) Indiana (inaudible) and you're reducing the party structure, Republican and Democrat, when you're combining precincts. And I don't know, you know, (inaudible) necessary. I mean that is a consideration to the party structure. I can be louder. (Inaudible).

Kristine Georges: This is just in case, just in case. I thought, I'll move it out there. Maybe that will help.

Sylvia Abshire: (Inaudible).

Commissioner Phillippe: But, what does that mean though? (Inaudible) really know what that means?

Shawn Scott: One (1) thing I can share, some of the other counties, Commissioner meetings that I've been going to, are saying exactly as the Clerk pointed out, fiscally, there is an advantage. There's one (1) County that I'm working with that were, they were on a pricing threshold of precincts, you know, like the different tiers. Like if you're at forty (40) precincts, you pay for so much per precinct, or if you're at thirty (30). So, they were trying to get to that lower threshold. So, they were trying to combine precincts to meet that pricing threshold for their Elections.

Clerk Perry: Shawn, are you talking about in dealing with Microvotes?

Shawn Scott: I don't know what company it was. But, yes, it was a company that handles the voting that there's different price tiers. So....

Commissioner Saylor: Mrs. Perry, is that something that would affect us?

Clerk Perry: Yes.

Commissioner Saylor: But how, so, then my next question is, what would the reduction have to be? Ten (10) precincts? Five (5) precincts? Do you know?

Clerk Perry: I think if I remember right, it's at thirty (30).

Commissioner Saylor: So, if you're over thirty (30)?

Clerk Perry: If we're over thirty (30), it would cost more.

Commissioner Saylor: So, we are over thirty (30), right? Yeah.

Andrew Skinner: I think in the County we have fifty-seven (57), fifty-nine (59).

Commissioner Saylor: We used to be fifty (50) something.

Sylvia Abshire: Fifty something, fifty-four (54)....

Clerk Perry: Sorry, Dan, yeah.

Commissioner Saylor: So, yeah, we're not gonna, we're not gonna cut that many. I wouldn't think. So.

Clerk Perry: Oh, I bet we do.

Shawn Scott: And like I said, that was just one (1) of the, I don't know how many they had. But that was one (1) of the Clerks, that was what they were trying to do was to try to see if they were going to do anything they were going to do it for a reason, for economic reasons. So.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah. I mean, my thought is, is, economics came into it more as, you know, finding workers and that if we don't go to vote centers. However, if we go to vote centers, that efficiency is probably going to come in to play just because you don't have to have, it's not a one (1) on one (1) representation now is it? If you go to vote centers. In other words, if you have fifty (50) PC's, you don't have to have three (3) people representing each...

Sylvia Abshire: We voted at twenty-four (24) locations, precinct locations. We didn't vote at every precinct. We voted at twenty-four (24) of the fifty (50) whatever.

Andrew Skinner: Right. So, I think, in terms of cost savings, you're really just looking at, you know, workers on Election Day. Which really doesn't have much to do with how many precincts there are. Our precincts are already combining in Election places anyway. So, if you were to take (Ohio) 29 and (Ohio) 30 and combine them into one (1) precinct, you've still got the same number of voters, voters going to that location. Even if they're now only one (1) precinct of two (2). So, it's not going to change as far as the number of Election Day workers where it's, where it is, is just like I mentioned, an amount of ballot styles to create. Which does go into play where you're going, when the workers are going to the machine and they're selecting the right ballot style for that voter. It's one less ballot style for them to have to scroll through and select and potentially select the wrong one (1). Which, doesn't happen often, but it does happen.

Sylvia Abshire: For the record, we do not have trouble helpers/volunteers on Election Day for a Presidential Election.

Clerk Perry: We, we, I shouldn't say, we have a lot of people that drop and then we have a turn around. I'm not disputing what you said.

Sylvia Abshire: (Inaudible) waiting in line to help. We didn't have (inaudible).

Commissioner Saylor: Some of that, Patty, I know some people drop because of ...

Clerk Perry: COVID.

Commissioner Saylor: Pure COVID. Yeah.

Clerk Perry: Yes, Sir.

Commissioner Saylor: Andrew, is there, is there, as far as recommendation as far as PC size or is there an average? Or...? Nothing?

Andrew Skinner: Nothing that I'm aware of. No.

Commissioner Saylor: I mean, Ohio, you know, we've got some down in there. Most of them are pretty decent sized as far as active, active voter counts. There's a few that get under four hundred (400). Three-hundred (300) is that the smallest? Looks like it.

Andrew Skinner: Yeah. That Ohio 22 is probably in a municipality somewhere.

Commissioner Saylor: Okay.

Todd Glass: I don't recollect any other precincts that anything else has been raised on. Do you, Andrew?

Andrew Skinner: Part of Newburgh? I do not believe so. I think it was those Bob mentioned earlier. He has mentioned Skelton, Hart, Greer. And then, you had mentioned several Ohio's. Terry, Boon 8, I believe you mentioned. I don't recall there being any other, any others that any of you have mentioned to me that I would have jotted down to look at.

Commissioner Phillippe: That's all I've got.

Commissioner Saylor: That's really the two (2).

Commissioner Johnson: We've only got six (6).

Commissioner Phillippe: Council Districts next?

Andrew Skinner: Certainly. You have the maps and the numbers. Between now and the next meeting, look through those again and those things that you mentioned today, I will try to get with WTH to see if those lines can be drawn and I'll shoot that over to you so you can see what it would look like. And next meeting, you'll want to make a decision as to whether or not you're going to combine any of these or redraw any of these. Anything else on precincts?

Commissioner Saylor: I don't think so.

COUNCIL DISTRICTS

Andrew Skinner: Okay. The next item on the agenda was the County Council Districts. Good timing, Greg. Alright, so here are, change our rows line. Okay, here's our four (4) current County Council Districts. And each of you have that map in front of you as well. And if you look on the map that was handed to you, there is the four (4) different district populations listed. And below that the total number of people in Warrick County, according to the Census. And then the average is the goal of what you're trying to reach at. Right? If you were, if the world was perfect, all four (4) of these districts would have fifteen thousand nine hundred seventy-five (15,975) voters, right? It'd be exactly equal. Which is not exactly equal because I rounded it up to the nearest person. You'd want it, you'd want it right there at the average. We're not there right now. Currently, if you take, the way the Constitution, the Constitution and the Supreme Court has interpreted equal population, that if you take your smallest population district from your largest population district and then divide that by the average and multiply by a hundred (100), you get a percent. And ours if you take nineteen thousand (19,000), District 3, minus District 4 and divide it by the fifteen-nine-seventy-five (15,975), you end up with a deviation of forty-five point two percent (45.2%). Which, the goal is equal, equal as possible and the Supreme Court has established a ten (10%) threshold that if you're under ten percent (10%) deviation, then it meets at least the initial litmus test for meeting for constitutional split of districts. Alright? So, you've at least on its face under ten percent (10%), that meets the constitutional requirements. Now, someone else can come in and challenge that still. Doesn't mean that it's unchallengeable. If they can come in and draw something that is, let's say you get it down to eight percent (8%) and they come up with a drawing that gets it down to three percent (3%), then the Court is going to start looking at other factors to determine whether or not you would be required to redraw that to get more equal distribution of population or not. So, looking at this map, you can identify, remember there's four (4) pieces. The population which we just went over is currently not equally distributed. Last ten (10) years we've had a lot of growth in Warrick County. And so, the populations have changed. So, what we want to look at is how to equalize those populations. The second thing to look at is the reasonably compactness of the districts. So, if you look up here on the map, and you identify pieces that jut out way higher than everything else. You know, that's something that the Court may not look at as compact. We want to keep that all together. Same thing here is District 4, comes in and grabs Chandler and comes around. They may not consider that compact. Right? So, when you're redrawing these district lines to equalize the populations, you also want to look at it, is there a way to redraw these lines so that you can make them, you know, not have these little fingers sticking out here where it's all nice and compact and close together. Those, that's another consideration for you. District 2 comes way down here and almost cuts District 1 in half. Right? So, that may not be considered reasonably compact. You'd like to have kind of a clear defined District 1/District 2, a nice break between the two (2). So, those are the considerations for you when you're looking at redrawing these four (4) districts in order to equalize those populations. I can, if you want, if it helps you, I can turn on the precinct lines and you can see where those are. That's actually why you've got this here. Cause this right here is Greer 1 and District 2 came up and grabbed Greer 1 but not Greer 2. That's why that looks that way. And they probably did that just because the needed a couple extra voters here to equalize them out. But, they didn't need both Greers. So, I wasn't around then. Neither were any of you. No telling why they did it. So, in terms of today's discussion, what I suggest you do is just talk, looking at the map and how could you see the specifics of moving precincts around. But just, are there some boundary markers where you might say, hey, let's try drawing this district up here to this boundary marker, maybe a road, and have everything south of that be one (1) district. Everything north of that be another district, that sort of thing, in order to try to determine, try and equalize those populations. What we'd have to do then is just take those thoughts, go back, draw a map, see what those populations, what the new deviation is, and maybe even come up with a few different options for you based on what you, what you talked about today and then you can look at those next meeting or the meeting after that and just keep, keep plugging away at it. Making little tweaks here and there until you get a new map that you like that has equal population and reasonably compact. The other two (2) requirements, we don't really have to worry about too much. We don't want to cross precinct boundaries, or split precincts, we're not going to do that. Right?

Todd Glass: So, you might want to just concentrate on your precincts for the moment in preparation for Tuesday. And in the meantime, think about some ideas that you might have that might bring parity with the Council Districts. And make the districts more compact and pleasing to the eye you might say. And if you have an idea like that, let us know. Because with WTH's tools here. Then those can be drawn out and you can see whether or not it helps solve the problem.

Commissioner Saylor: I don't think compact and District 4 go together.

Commissioner Johnson: Nah.

Todd Glass: (Inaudible) pleasing to the eye.

Commissioner Phillippe: I think everybody in the room here understands that if all of Warrick County were watching this presentation today, two-thirds (2/3) or forty thousand (40,000) plus people live in the green. It's hard to move them into the purple.

Commissioner Saylor: It's hard to get that parity and make them somewhat uniform by size.

Todd Glass: You can start with some high altitude points and that is (District) 3 has to get smaller and (District) 4 has got to get bigger.

Commissioner Phillippe: Bigger.

Todd Glass: In active voter numbers.

Andrew Skinner: When you look at (District) 4, looking at where you can grab, let me turn on the precincts that I turned off for you.

Commissioner Saylor: You're getting pretty good at this WTH thing. Probably going to be putting you on as a consultant. Drumming up business.

Todd Glass: Hopefully not at the Warrick County Rate.

Andrew Skinner: So, when you're looking at District 4, for instance, where can we grab more voters for District 4? You know, there's a couple of obvious ones. Greer 1, we could grab. We've got a lot of precincts in Boonville. You may or may not. There may be reasons to or not to split up Boonville between two (2) different Council Districts. But, you could grab a precinct or two (2) out of Boonville here and move, currently, right, this is a problem. Right? We've got part of this precinct, that's the City, we've got...

Todd Glass: Yeah, it's a mess. Really.

Andrew Skinner: We've got part of a precinct here, Boon 7 is in (District) 4 and part of it's in (District) 3. Alright? We can't do that. That's one (1) of our four (4) things. Right? No splitting precincts. So, we've got to at least suggest it and put all of Boon 7 in District 4 or all of it in District 3. You've got to do that. Same for Boon 5. You've got to put all of it in (District) 4 or all of it in (District) 3...

Todd Glass: Same for, in Boon 7 and Boon 12. They're all...

Andrew Skinner: Same with (Boon) 6. They're all, when those, when Boonville annexed this area out here and this area out here, we adjusted our precincts. But we couldn't, we can't adjust Council lines until the Census. Right? So, it stayed a mess like this until, until the Census gets done. And now we can redraw that and make those Council lines, you know, not split these precincts. And there's nothing, it's not like anything was done wrong until now. It is what it is. But, it just makes it a lot harder on the Election Office and Microvote to take Boon 7 and identify which people should vote for District 3 and which vote for District 4. Right? Same with (Boon) 5, (Boon) 6, and (Boon) 12. It just makes it harder for them to create those ballots. So, when we redraw these, and follow these lines, you just need to decide, you know, where can you grab voters and add them into District 4 and where can we take voters out of District 3. That's what you're looking at. But even that, may not be enough. Right? We've got to look at our deviation and see how close to that (inaudible), and then make some other adjustments.

Todd Glass: And probably another easy area to look at fixing is Chandler and south of Chandler. I call that the Doppler radar tornado effect, right? It just, I don't know what the solution is. But, that's not compact. It's an appendage. It looks like, a citizen can look at that and think what was going on here? You can try to make that more linear.

Commissioner Saylor: Greg, I've got a question for you. How often do you hear from constituents that are located in the Town or City limits that's in your County Council District? What...

Councilman Richmond: I hear a lot from Boonville.

Commissioner Saylor: That's located in Town? Or Boonville City limits?

Councilman Richmond: Yeah, that's probably where I get most my calls.

Andrew Skinner: It'd be curious then to know, how many of them are actually your constituents verses District 4? They probably don't know.

Councilman Richmond: Boon 6 and part of (Boon) 7 (inaudible).

Andrew Skinner: Part of Boon 6 is in (Boon) 4 right here. Part of Boon 7 right here's in (Boon) 4. Part of Boon 5 right here's in (Boon) 4. Part of Boon 12's (Boon) 4.

Councilman Richmond: I don't get too many calls from (inaudible). Most my calls (inaudible) come from the Oakdale District which is the south side of town. (Inaudible) calls come from the Oakdale District.

Commissioner Saylor: So, Greg, they're calling you, but they live in the Town, but they're calling you. What are they calling you for? Just curious.

Councilman Richmond: Some are calling about City business. I just refer them.

Commissioner Saylor: Well, that doesn't count, cause they should call the City first.

Councilman Richmond: That taxation thing that just went through (inaudible). I got a lot of calls on that.

Commissioner Saylor: Okay, yeah, I can see that. Yeah. Okay.

Andrew Skinner: This is another area right here, right, that you can, probably want to clean up. It's not very compact. We have District 1 almost cut off down here and then come up and grab and wrap this. You like to find a nice, whether it's Oak Grove or the interstate or Lincoln Avenue. Nice to have a nice cut off. That's, that's something to look at.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, we talked about that. That makes sense.

Andrew Skinner: Some of the changes you talked about earlier helped with that. Alright? You have Ohio 18 here that you talked about dropping (Ohio) 33 down to Oak Grove. So, you've got a nice big long line here and then you've talked about taking (Ohio) 31 and so you'd have a nice long line along Lincoln as well. That'd really make for a good cut off to keep that compactness of Districts. Of course the interstate is always doable as well. You have to redraw several precincts in order to not cross precinct lines to do that. Any other thoughts or comments on Council? Well, just take a look at your maps and precincts and numbers and come up with some thoughts. Let us know. We'll get with WTH and we'll, we can draw some maps and then get back to you to whatever you're thinking and you can, well, that helped but let's make them, what if we adjusted this and this and I'll just keep sending it back to you. And with WTH helping us with that and we'll, that way in the meantime, the next Commissioners' meeting, you could have, each of you have two (2) or three (3) different maps that you've created and we can look at them, compare them. Okay?

Commissioner Phillippe: Very good.

COMMISSIONER DISTRICTS

Andrew Skinner: Last on the agenda is the Commissioner Districts. Here are the three (3) Commissioner Districts currently. Recall, they do not have to be equal population. And they're nowhere near equal population. The, the, currently, you've got District 1 has forty-two thousand (42,000), little over forty-two thousand (\$42,000) people. District 2 has sixteen thousand five hundred (16,500) people. And District 3 has a little under five thousand (5,000) people. So, if you were required to make a deviation percentage, which you're not of course for population, you're at a hundred seventy-six percent (176%) deviation there. Nowhere near ten percent (10%), but again, you're not required to have equal population. But what you are required to do is the other three (3). You cannot cross precinct lines. And you need to be reasonable compact in the districts. And the Townships, you can, you're allowed to cross Town, split up Townships if it helps you solve one (1) of the other two (2). Right? Certainly, population, again, like we talked about earlier, these are, all three (3) of these are at large positions which is a reason why they don't require them to be equal population. Because everyone in the County is voting for all three (3) of you. So, it's not, it's not necessary to have the equal population. Certainly an argument could be made by somebody that Ohio 1, the way it juts up here into District 2 may not be considered reasonably compact. It's understandable because it encompasses all of Ohio Township. So there's a justification for it. But, that, that's one (1) thing that jumps out at me that maybe somebody could point out that, hey, this is not compact enough. But, that would just be an argument that a judge would have to see, well is it, is it not, and was there a justification for it, for drawing it that way.

Commissioner Saylor: Well, I know one (1) thing. Our Highway Department is split up according to districts. So, I know that's probably doesn't make a difference constitutionally. However, you know, he, he has, he has built, you know, there's facilities and you know that serve each district in, in that district. So, he, I know Bobby's talked to me a little bit. Terry, I don't know if he's talked to you.

Commissioner Phillippe: Actually, for the record, he was here just to point all that out this evening on the record. But, apparently picking children up from school is more important. Understood. And, but he's definitely concerned about it.

Commissioner Johnson: You've got different teams that serve different types of activities on the Highway Department. And that plays a big role too. We do a lot of double chip and seal. In Dan's district, they do concrete work which we don't do any concrete work. And in your district, you know, black top roads.

Commissioner Saylor: I just think for the record, Commissioner Johnson needs to get more phone calls than I do. So, I'm all for...

Commissioner Phillippe: (Inaudible).

Commissioner Saylor: That was for the record too.

Commissioner Johnson: I'll answer some of your calls.

Todd Glass: And again, you've got plenty of time on that.

Commissioner Saylor: Yeah, that doesn't have to be decided by the 12th, right?

Andrew Skinner: No, it does not.

Commissioner Saylor: Okay.

Andrew Skinner: Okay. Any other discussion on or questions from Counsel or WTH on Commissioner lines, Council lines, precinct lines?

Commissioner Phillippe: I don't have any questions or comments. Is now the appropriate time to see if the audience has any comments or questions?

Andrew Skinner: Yes.

Commissioner Phillippe: Is there any concerns, comments, questions from the public today? No? No for the record. Commissioners, anything?

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Phillippe: Motion to adjourn?

Commissioner Johnson: Is that it?

Commissioner Saylor: I make a motion to adjourn.

Commissioner Phillippe: All in favor?

Commissioner Johnson: Aye.

Commissioner Saylor: Aye.

Commissioner Phillippe: Aye. Motion carries three, zero (3-0). We're adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT: Meeting adjourned at 4:34 P.M.

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Minutes transcribed by Kristine Georges