## (Item 1) Public Hearing and Update on the Development of an Election-district Apportionment Plan for the Election of Members of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors, Pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, §119.08(1)

#### Background

The Wisconsin Statutes specify the constitution of school board districts as follows:

119.08 Election of board members. (1)(a) The board shall consist of one member elected at-large and 8 members elected from numbered election districts determined by the board. The election districts shall be substantially equal in population and the boundaries of the election districts shall be drawn so as to reflect a balanced representation of citizens in all areas of the city.

(b) Within 60 days after the common council of the city enacts an ordinance determining the boundaries of the aldermanic districts in the city following, the federal decennial census under s. 62.08(1), the board shall, by vote of a majority of the membership of the board, adopt an election district apportionment plan for the election of board members which shall be effective until the city enacts a new ordinance under s. 62.08(1) redetermining the aldermanic district boundaries.

The Milwaukee Common Council adopted aldermanic maps on January 18, 2022, which began the Board's 60day timeline to act on a plan for redistricting.

Consistent with the process established with the last redistricting, which took place in 2011, the Office of Board Governance has been in constant communication with the Office of the City Clerk regarding the development of the Board's redistricting process. Representatives from the Office of the City Clerk and the City of Milwaukee Legislative Reference Bureau, which develops the City's redistricting process and plans for the election wards and the aldermanic districts, are assisting Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS), again with demographic data, mapping, and technical assistance for the development of the Board's redistricting plan.

#### Analysis

Wisconsin Statutes, §62.08(1), which deals with aldermanic districts, requires that aldermanic districts be "as compact in area as possible and contain, as nearly as practicable by combining contiguous whole wards, an equal number of inhabitants according to the most recent decennial federal census of population." Similar requirements apply to the Board's districts. Data, including a table listing the population by the Board's districts, has been developed and provided to the Board to assist in the planning process.

Since 1991, various court decisions have affected the criteria that elected bodies may use in reapportionment. An opinion from Hogan and Hartson discussing the U.S. Supreme Court's April 19, 2001, decision in the North Carolina redistricting case states:

The court reiterated its prior holdings that race may be a consideration in electoral redistricting, but not the "dominant and controlling" one. The High Court's recent decisions in this area have struck down a number of election districts where the jurisdiction in question relied too heavily upon race, but the court has left unclear the extent to which race could be permissibly be considered.

The opinion concludes with a summary of the issues facing the Board:

While the Court's decision in Hunt thus gives some additional guidance to school districts facing redistricting issues, such school districts, like other electoral bodies, face the daunting task of reconciling the protection of minority voting rights based on race under the Voting Rights Act with the limitations on redistricting based on race created by the Supreme Court in Hunt's predecessor, *Shaw v. Reno.* 

When the Board redistricted in 2001, it established guidelines for increasing opportunities for voter participation by having election districts that reflect the existing neighborhoods and communities of interest. These guidelines were also used in the 2011 redistricting process.

During the previous redistricting process, the Office of Board Governance requested an opinion from the Office of the City Attorney regarding the criteria that the Board may establish for redrawing its districts. A copy of that opinion was provided to board members as a part of the information used in the redistricting planning process.

#### **Redistricting Process, January/February 2022**

The following is being provided for informational purposes:

The City of Milwaukee's Common Council completed its aldermanic redistricting process on January 18, 2022. The Milwaukee Board of School Directors has 60 days from that date to act on and to complete a plan for redistricting. The schedule below was presented for the Board's consideration at the January 25, 2022, meeting of the Committee on Strategic Planning and Budget.

The process for the Milwaukee Board of School Directors to complete its reapportionment and redistricting includes two public hearings, a presentation from the City of Milwaukee Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) of proposed maps for redistricting, meetings between board members and representatives of the LRB, and individual Board district townhall meetings. The newly-proposed district maps are also be made public before final adoption.

### **Reapportionment/Redistricting Schedule**

The Office of Board Governance presented the Board with the following timeline, which adheres to state statutes:

January 25, 2022	Milwaukee Board of School Directors:
	Consideration of the reapportionment/redistricting schedule and process
	Public hearing and consideration of reapportionment/redistricting item
	Presentation of proposed MPS district maps by Legislative Reference Bureau
January 31-February 4, 2022	Milwaukee Board of School Directors and Legislative Reference Bureau meet
	on individual board-district maps
February 4 – 21, 2022	Milwaukee Board of School Directors conducted public meetings on their
	individual district maps
February 11, 2022	Board Clerk:
	Publication of proposed reapportionment/redistricting plan
February 22, 2022	Milwaukee Board of School Directors:
	Public hearing and consideration of proposed reapportionment/redistricting plan
	and maps
February 24, 2022	Milwaukee Board of School Directors:
	Possible adoption of the Board's reapportionment/redistricting plan and maps

## Publication of Proposed Reapportionment/Redistricting Plan

A webpage on the MPS District website has been developed to keep the public apprised of the process. apportionment/redistricting plan and The webpage is found at https://mps.milwaukee.k12.wi.us/en/District/About-MPS/School-Board/2022-Election-district-Apportionment-Redistricting.htm. Public hearings were held both while the apportionment plan was being developed and after the plans were prepared. In addition, the information was shared at seven community meetings held by Board members with their constituencies. The information was also shared through e-notify, through individual Board member listservs, and through the Board's meeting notice subscription list. To ensure broad notification of the Board being involved in its reapportionment/redistricting process, the information was also published in the Daily Reporter, Milwaukee Times, Spanish Times and the Community Journal.

# Statute, Administrative Policy, or Board Rule Implication Statement

The proposed redistricting plan was developed pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, §119.08(1)(a), which states, in part, "The election districts shall be substantially equal in population and the boundaries of the election districts shall be drawn so as to reflect a balanced representation of citizens in all areas of the city." and Wisconsin Statutes, §119.08(1)(b), which directs:

Within 60 days after the Common Council of the City enacts an ordinance determining the boundaries of the aldermanic districts in the city following the federal decennial census under s. 62.08(1), the board shall, by vote of a majority of the membership of the Board, adopt an election district apportionment plan for the election of Board members which shall be effective until the city enacts a new ordinance under s. 62.08(1).

## **Fiscal Impact Statement**

Any costs associated with the redistricting process and the plan's development will be charged to the contingency budget.

### Implementation and Assessment Plan

The plan established for developing the Board's election districts would, at a minimum, increase opportunities for voter participation by having election districts that reflect the existing neighborhoods and communities of interest.

The City has adopted its aldermanic districts. The Board will be provided with two plans for developing the school board districts at the February 24, 2022 Regular meeting of the Board. The Office of Board Governance secured the services of the Milwaukee City Clerk's Office to assist the district staff in developing a plan for apportioning the Board's election districts. Once adopted, the new MPS district apportionment plan will be published on the MPS site and district materials will be updated.