



Albany County Redistricting Commission

December 2022 Report to Legislature

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1. Introduction

On September 5, 2022, the Albany County Redistricting Commission submitted its Final Report to the Albany County Legislature. On October 11, 2022, the Commission's proposed Local Law failed on a vote of 15 to 24. This Final Report Supplement documents the activities of the ACRC and the Majority Minority District Redistricting Subcommittee since that proposed Local Law was returned to the Commission by the Albany County Legislature and includes a revised proposed Local Law.

2. Post Legislative Rejection - Overview

Mapping Process following legislative rejection of ACRC's initially proposed maps

Immediately upon receiving notification of the County Legislature's rejection of our September proposed redistricting plan, both the Redistricting Commission and the Subcommittee began work on revising the maps. The primary work in this initial stage was the Subcommittee's reconsideration of the number and relative strength of possible Majority Minority Districts; their work (described elsewhere in this report) took just over half of the sixty days allotted for the entire reconsideration process.

On November 16 the MMD Subcommittee recommended a 5 MMD plan and the ACRC voted three days later (November 19) to accept that recommendation. The ACRC, in working groups began re-mapping the 34 Legislative Districts ("LDs") outside these MMDs. In four mapping workshops over four successive days, the Commission adapted its previously submitted map to conform with the reduced number of MMDs. The same challenges of a tight 2.5% limit over or under the ideal 8,105 population were applied; undividable census blocks containing as many as 3,294 residents were re-arranged to fit around re-arranged districts, and additional public comments were considered in the entire process. A preliminary map was adopted on November 26 and was available for consideration on the website prior to the December 1 Public Hearing and publicized with a full-page ad in the Times Union. Following the public hearing, two more mapping workshops occurred to consider issues raised at the hearing. On December 3, the ACRC adopted a revised recommended plan for all 39 districts, followed by preparation of the required draft local law with technical legal descriptions of each of the 39 districts and all supporting documentation. ACRC will deliver its report to the Clerk of the County Legislature no later than Monday December 12. Still under discussion is a later supplemental report concerning ACRC's recommendations for improving the process of future decennial redistricting efforts, and a final report on the expenditures of the Commission and Subcommittee.

Major elements of change in the revised redistricting plan

The reduction in the number of Majority Minority Districts (to allow greater concentration of the minority voting strength in the remaining MMDs) had several immediate results impacting the revised plan. First, the recommended MMDs no longer included any areas outside the City of Albany, which meant that approximately 3,500 residents of Menands in the Town of Colonie would again need to be placed within a Colonie district. Two legislative districts within the City of Albany that had been mostly absorbed into MMDs in the earlier plan (the current 5th and 8th LDs) would again be non-MMD districts. In addition, ACRC was able to come close to keeping Watervliet in one and a half districts instead of three, and to keep two LDs entirely within the City of Cohoes. The Village of Colonie remains in one district. But the move of a substantial part of Menands back into a Colonie district, coupled with the population growth in the northeastern portion of Albany County, had impacts as far away as western Colonie and North Bethlehem. ACRC's earlier recommendation that Guelderland be part of no more than five LDs became impossible when two City of Albany districts had to again extend into Slingerlands

in Bethlehem, pushing the northern New Scotland LD unavoidably into part of Guilderland. The 28th LD, previously all within Guilderland, was pushed still further into Maywood in Colonie.

By contrast, this plan makes very few changes to the districts proposed earlier in the western and southern half of the county that were not affected by the reduction in MMDs nor the changes to Menands. The configuration of the five recommended MMDs closely aligns with the current MMDs and enabled most remaining City of Albany districts to maintain the core of current populations. Where feasible, legislative feedback received in writing, at an ACRC public comment period, and at the Public Hearing were factored into the process of drawing updated districts in all parts of Albany County.

We must reiterate that the number of large, undividable census blocks in many suburban areas not only contributes to oddly shaped borders in some districts but (when coupled with the recent State law tightening the allowable variation in population between LDs) has the unfortunate side-effect of forcing some district lines to be drawn right through older suburban communities whose much-smaller census blocks were the only way to meet those strict variation limits. By state law, keeping LDs nearly equal in population has a much higher priority than keeping communities of interest together, and sometimes our district lines had to reflect that harsh reality.

Finalizing the revised recommended redistricting plan following the December 1 Hearing

The Commission received a communication from a County Legislator prior to the December 1, 2022, Public Hearing concerning the dividing line between LDs 27 and 28. This was one of only two specific requests received to make a change to the map ACRC adopted on November 26. This change was discussed at a mapping workshop held on December 2, and adjustments to these districts, and a small part of the 27th LD's border with the 22nd LD were recommended for consideration by the full commission. The other change requested concerned a small number of homes in the City of Albany that appeared to be included in a Guilderland LD; this undividable census block crosses the city line and should be corrected by the Board of Elections when establishing election districts. Since ACRC made no change to this border between these districts, this issue was not created by our redistricting plan. No other requests for specific changes to the proposed map were received before or during the Public Hearing.

Subsequent to the Hearing, one ACRC member suggested that the Commission consider further changes to districts in Guilderland. In recognition that ACRC needed to be sensitive and transparent regarding any other adjustments to the map that were not in direct response to public testimony, these final alterations were discussed and agreed to based on the improvements proposed. The effects of these adjustments are to re-connect existing neighborhoods, and where possible, more closely align the new district boundaries to the current boundaries. These changes were:

- The neighborhood south of Lone Pine Road had been divided between districts 28 and 29. This neighborhood was re-consolidated by moving a few census blocks from District 29 to District 28. This restores an existing neighborhood and moves the boundary to the same line as a current district boundary.
- Under the former plan, District 28 extended into the Lynnwood neighborhood south of West Old State Road. The area south of West Old State Road up to the intersection with West Lydius St was agreed to be moved from District 28 into District 29. This reintegrates the Lynnwood neighborhood around Lynwood School and connects the neighborhood on

either side of Fuller Station Road. While the proposed boundary forms a hook to the North, there is very little population in this rural northern segment of that census block.

- The western boundary of District 29 was extended to the rail line near Guilderland Center. This is consistent with the current boundary, and it connects the French's Hollow neighborhood with the rest of the Guilderland to the north.
- Similarly, the western boundary of District 33 was moved to Ostrander Road, which aligns with the current district boundaries.
- Finally, there is an odd jutting section along the southern border of district 29 and the northern edge of district 33. This is alleviated by extending the district 33 boundary northward to Nott Road, which is the current district boundary.

All these changes are well within the +/- 2.5% limit, better reflect communities of interest, and more closely conform to existing boundaries. As such, even though there were no public comments on these districts or suggestions for change, we believe these final adjustments can be justified on technical grounds using the above criteria. Moreover, many of the comments by legislators during and following the December 1 hearing stressed the importance of maintaining communities of interest, and more closely aligning with current district boundaries.

These prospective changes to the map were discussed at two mapping workshops held on the evening of December 2; both workshops agreed to recommend the changes to the full Commission for approval.

The Redistricting Commission met on December 3 to consider these final adjustments to the map to be submitted to the County Legislature by December 12. A motion was made to include these amendments in the revised final map and transmit the finished map to the County Legislature with this report and revised draft Local Law. The motion was approved by a vote of six in favor, none opposed, no abstentions and three absent. Following the meeting, the approved map was electronically submitted to ACRC's mapping contractor to facilitate creation of both a "metes and bounds" description and a composite list of the individual census blocks contained in each legislative district, both of which are required to be part of the Local Law.

3. Proposed MMD Legislative Districts Descriptions

All of the proposed MMD legislative districts are within the City of Albany.

1st District

Proposed 1st District is entirely within the City of Albany. It includes the Port of Albany, Mt. Hope Townhouse Association and Second Avenue Neighborhoods, the eastern part of Delaware Area, and South End Neighborhoods. The current District 1, with a population of 8,008, is -1.20% under the ideal population of 8,105. The proposed district 1, with a population of 8,190, is 1.05% (+85) over the ideal population. Proposed District 1 follows the current District 1 boundary with the exception of one block in the NW that is currently in District 6 and is assigned to District 1. This block has a population of 182 (126 VAP) with 30 NHVVAP, 40 NHBVAP and 20 HISP VAP. This block is bounded by Catherine St., Avondale Ter, View Ave and Delaware Ave.

The proposed configuration of district 1 has less than 50% NH Black majority voting age population. When the NH Black (NHB) and Hispanic (Hisp) voting age population are combined, the district has a combined majority minority population.

PROPOSED MMD PLAN – DISTRICT 1

	Total Pop	NHB	NHB%	NHW	NHW%	Hisp	Hisp%	Hisp+NHB	HISP+NHB%
TOTAL POP	8,190	3,767	46.00%	1,812	22.12%	1,432	17.48%	5,199	65.88%
VOTING AGE	6,129	2,794	45.59%	1,559	25.44%	968	15.79%	3,762	61.38%

2nd District

Proposed District 2 is completely within the City of Albany. It includes part of the Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens community, Sheridan Hollow, Washington Park, Washington Square, Ten Broeck Triangle Preservation League, Downtown BID, and West Hill neighborhoods. Current District 2, with a total of 7,573, is 6.56% lower than the ideal population. The proposed District 2, with a population of 7,968, is -1.69% (-137) lower than the ideal. The proposed District 2 keeps the current District 2 and adds 3 blocks that are currently in District 4. These blocks are a part of the West Hill neighborhood and are bounded by Livingston Ave, 3rd St., N. Lake Ave and Thornton St. These blocks have a total population of 395 and VAP of 254 with Hispanic VAP 54, NHWVAP 24 and NHBVAP 157.

The proposed configuration of District 2 has over 50% NH Black Majority voting age population. When the NH Black and Hispanic voting age population are combined, the district becomes a stronger majority minority district.

PROPOSED MMD PLAN – DISTRICT 2

	Total Pop	NHB	NHB%	NHW	NHW%	Hisp	Hisp%	Hisp+NHB	HISP+NHB%
TOTAL POP	7,968	4,373	54.88%	1,779	22.33%	994	12.47%	5,417	72.69%
VOTING AGE	6,010	3,114	51.81%	1,646	27.39%	680	11.31%	3,794	63.13%

3rd District

Proposed District 3 is completely within the City of Albany. The proposed district includes No. Albany/Shaker Park, Shaker/Bishop's Gate and parts of the neighborhoods of Arbor Hills Concerned Citizens, No. Albany/Shaker Park, and West Hill, West End, and Warehouse District. The current district, with a population of 7,815, is 3.58% lower than the ideal population of 8,105. The proposed district, with a population of 7,980, is -1.54% (-125) less than the ideal population. The proposed District 3 is made up of the most of current District 3, and 2 blocks from current District 4. These two blocks are a part of the West Hill neighborhood and are bounded by Livingston Ave, 3rd St., N. Lake Ave and Ontario St. These blocks have a total population of 165 and VAP of 105 with Hispanic VAP 28, NHWVAP 15 and NHBVAP 54.

The proposed configuration of District 3 has more than 50% NH Black voting age population. When the NH Black and Hispanic voting age populations are combined, the district becomes a stronger majority minority district.

PROPOSED MMD PLAN – DISTRICT 3

	Total Pop	NHB	NHB%	NHW	NHW%	Hisp	Hisp%	Hisp+NHB	HISP+NHB%
TOTAL POP	7,980	4,299	53.87%	1,830	22.93%	1032	12.93%	4,843	64.52%
VOTING AGE	6,044	3,155	52.20%	1,625	26.89%	687	11.37%	3,842	63.57%

4th District

Proposed District 4 is within the City of Albany. It includes part of Beverwyck, Washington Square, West Hill, West End, and Upper Washington Ave. neighborhoods. The proposed district adds 9 blocks from the current D13 to the proposed D4. These blocks are part of the Beverwyck neighborhood and are bounded by N. Allen St., Washington Ave, N. Main Ave., & Central Ave. These blocks have a total population of 1,005 and VAP of 712 with Hispanic VAP 107, NHWVAP 224 and NHBVAP 242. The proposed District 4 gives up 3 blocks to District 2. These blocks are a part of the West Hill neighborhood and are bounded by Livingston Ave, 3rd St., N. Lake Ave and Thornton St. These blocks have a total population of 395 and VAP of 254 with Hispanic VAP 54, NHWVAP 24 and NHBVAP 157. The proposed district 4 gives up 2 blocks to District 3. These two blocks are a part of the West Hill neighborhood and are bounded by Livingston Ave, 3rd St., N. Lake Ave and Ontario St. These blocks have a total population of 165 and VAP of 105 with Hispanic VAP 28, NHWVAP 15 and NHBVAP 54.

The current 4th district, with a population of 7,610, was 6.11% under the ideal population. The proposed District 4 with a population of 8,055 is only - 0.62% (-50) lower than the ideal population. The proposed District 4 is made up of most of the current District 4 and small parts of current District 13.

The proposed configuration of District 4 has less than 50% NH Black Majority Voting Age Population. When the NH Black and Hispanic voting age populations are combined, the district has a majority minority population.

PROPOSED MMD PLAN – DISTRICT 4

	Total Pop	NHB	NHB%	NHW	NHW%	Hisp	Hisp%	Hisp+NHB	HISP+NHB%
TOTAL POP	8,055	4,037	50.12%	1,432	17.78%	1,114	13.83%	4,876	65.27%
VOTING AGE	5,813	2,879	49.53%	1,214	20.88%	710	12.21%	3,589	61.74%

The [5th District](#) is a non-MMD District and described below.

6th District

Proposed District 6 is within the City of Albany. The proposed District 6 follows the current district 6 with the exception of 1 block in the NW which is currently in District 6 and is assigned to proposed District 1. This block has a population of 182 (126 VAP) with 30 NHWVAP, 40 NHBVAP and 20 HISP VAP. This block is bounded by Catherine St., Avondale Ter, View Ave. and Delaware Ave. The current District 6, with a population of 8,120, is 0.19% above the ideal. The proposed district, with a total population of 7,938, is - 2.06% (-167) below the ideal population. The proposed District 6 includes Mansion, Lincoln Park, and Historic Pastures Housing Development neighborhoods. It also includes part of Hudson Park, Downtown BID, Arbor Hill, Sheridan Hollow, South End, and Ten Broeck Triangle Preservation League neighborhoods.

The proposed configuration of District 6 has less than 50% NH Black Majority Voting Age When the NH Black and Hispanic voting age populations are combined, the district has a majority minority population.

PROPOSED MMD PLAN – DISTRICT 6

	Total Pop	NHB	NHB%	NHW	NHW%	Hisp	Hisp%	Hisp+NHB	HISP+NHB%
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TOTAL POP	7,938	3,809	47.98%	2,101	26.47%	1,184	14.92%	4,860	65.53%
VOTING AGE	6,268	2,895	46.19%	1,916	30.57%	839	13.39%	3,734	59.57%

4. Proposed Non-MMD Legislative Districts Descriptions

DISTRICT 5: Lark Street – Center Square – Washington Park – Madison Avenue. This district maintains the core of the current 5th District, including Albany Medical center and adding a neighborhood west of Holland Avenue along Princeton Drive.

DISTRICT 6 is a MMD District and described above.

DISTRICT 7: Partridge – Ontario – Quail streets between Washington Avenue and Providence Street; maintaining the core of the current 7th District.

DISTRICT 8: Academy Rd – Hackett Blvd – lower Delaware Avenue neighborhoods, with the same core as the current 8th District plus lower Delaware Avenue and McAlpin Street areas.

DISTRICT 9: Hackett Blvd – Whitehall Rd – New Scotland Avenue, south to the City line along the Normanskill and southwest into North Bethlehem and Slingerlands in the Town of Bethlehem. Maintains the core of the present 9th District, adding areas along Cherry Avenue Extension.

DISTRICT 10: Buckingham Pond – St Peter’s Hospital – New Scotland Avenue – Buckingham Drive; approximating the current 10th District, including Ohav Shalom apartments.

DISTRICT 11: Upper Washington Avenue – State Office Campus – Western Avenue – Russell Road area of the City of Albany, extending into North Bethlehem, maintaining the core of the present 11th District. The district also includes the Yardboro Avenue neighborhood, and a narrow strip of Guilderland south of Railroad Avenue and east of Fuller Road with zero population.

District 12: Upper Washington Avenue – New Karner Road – State University campus, commonly called the Pine Bush area of Albany, and nearly the same as the current 12th District. The district includes most of the narrow strip of Guilderland north of the city line and south of the Colonie line with minimal population.

District 13: Lincoln Avenue – Manning Boulevard – Washington Avenue, keeping the core of the present 13th District; adding part of the St. Rose College campus.

District 14: The entire Village of Menands, plus Loudonville east of Loudon Road that are south of Turner Lane; neighborhoods east of East Hills Boulevard and continuing east to the Watervliet city line; the Port Schuyler area of Colonie, and four census blocks of the City of Watervliet in the southwest corner of that city, also maintaining the core of the existing LD.

District 15: The City of Watervliet’s central and southern portions, from the western city line to the Hudson River, bounded on the north by portions of 19th and 23rd streets. This district will now be entirely within the City of Watervliet (which was always its core.)

District 16: All of the Town of Green Island, plus the portions of Watervliet north of portions of 19th and 23rd streets, bounded on the west by 12th Avenue, and part of the Town of Colonie east of Boght Road including the hamlet of Maplewood. This district will continue to include the portion of the City of Cohoes south of Columbia Street east to Bevan Street, James Street and Western Avenue to the southern city line, maintaining most of the existing district.

District 17: Entirely within the City of Cohoes, the 17th District includes all of Cohoes east of LDs 16 and 18, comprising the downtown area, Van Schaick Island and Simmons Island, similar to the current district.

District 18: This district is now entirely within the City of Cohoes, bounded by the city line on the west and north, Columbia Street on the south, and the Mohawk River to the east. It no longer includes a large part of northern Colonie, but is otherwise similar to the current 18th District.

District 19: This district will contain the northernmost portion of the Town of Colonie, bordered on the west, north and east by the Mohawk River, and on the south by Mill Road, Sparrowbush Road, Johnson Road and the Cohoes city line.

District 20: Bordered on the east by Boght Road, on the north by Johnson Road, on the west by New Loudon Road and on the south primarily by Troy-Schenectady Road, this Colonie district maintains its core of the neighborhoods lying north and south of Latham Ridge Road and Haswell Road.

District 21: This Colonie district is bordered on the west by Old Niskayuna Road, Maxwell Road, Fiddler's Lane and Watervliet Shaker Road; on the north by Troy Schenectady Road; on the east by the City of Watervliet and East Hills Boulevard, and on the south by Turner Lane and Spring Street Road, and includes all of Siena College.

District 22: Population loss in the current 22nd District caused changes to this Colonie district, centered on the County Airport. Neighborhoods along Forts Ferry Road in the north and New Loudon Road in the east were added to the core of the district, while areas west of Vly Road were removed.

District 23: Bordered on the west by Wolf Road and the Northway, this Colonie district centers on Old Niskayuna Road and Albany Shaker Road. Neighborhoods west of the Northway were removed, including some within the Village of Colonie that were changed to preserve village boundaries.

District 24: Bordered to the south by the Albany City line, and on the west by Wolf Road, this district in Colonie now includes the Roessleville neighborhoods south of Central Avenue that had been part of the Village of Colonie district (even though this area was never part of that village.) The district's core (the neighborhoods north of Central Avenue and west along Sand Creek Road to Osborne) has been preserved, though neighborhoods along Albany Shaker Road have become part of the 23rd district.

District 25: The Albany City line forms the southern border of this Colonie district, with Loudon Road defining its eastern edge. Osborne Road continues to be the northwestern district limit, with additional neighborhoods north of Osborne and east of Albany Shaker Road added. The core of this district, along Albany Shaker Road and Everett Road, has been maintained.

District 26: This district now conforms closely to the borders of the Village of Colonie for the first time, plus the Westchester Drive neighborhood off Watervliet Shaker Road.

District 27: This Colonie district is bordered on the east by Vly Road and on the northwest by the Schenectady County line. The southwest limit is the CSX railroad line, Morris Road and Central Avenue. The core of the district along Lishakill and Consaul Roads and the hamlet of Stanford Heights has been preserved, even as the increase in population in the northeastern part of the county caused the adjoining 28th district, formerly all in Guiderland, to expand into parts of Colonie that were formerly in the 27th.

District 28: The district comprises border areas of the Towns of Guiderland and Colonie, including the Maywood neighborhood of Colonie south of Central Avenue, all of Guiderland lying north of I-90, the northern section of Guiderland including Fort Hunter, Lydius Street to the Lone Pine neighborhoods, and south along Carmen Road to West Old State Road, bounded by a railroad line on the west.

District 29: Entirely in the Town of Guiderland, the district includes the Pinebush neighborhood from the city line along East Lydius Street to the Westwood neighborhood, and bounded by Lone Pine and Carman Road and the Lynwood and Fuller Station Road neighborhoods to the West. It includes the Hamlet of Guiderland, McCormack Corners and west to French's Hollow, Wormer Road and Grant Hill Road, with the Nott Road neighborhood and Brookedge apartments to the East.

District 30: Completely within the town of Guiderland, the district comprises Westmere along Western Avenue to Winding Brook Drive and Nott Road, east to upper Johnston Rd., and south to Doctor Shaw and Veeder Roads.

District 31: This district includes all of the Town of Knox and part of the Town of Guiderland, including the Village of Altamont, Meadowdale and Guiderland Center. It is bounded by the railroad line to the east and the southern section of Ostrander Road.

District 32: Entirely within the Town of Guiderland, the district comprises all of McKownville including the Church Road and lower Johnston Road neighborhoods.

District 33: The district added part of Guiderland and lost portions of Slingerlands due to the shift in population. It comprises portions of the Towns of New Scotland, Bethlehem and Guiderland, including all of the Village of Voorheesville and the Krum Kill Road, Font Grove Road and Maple Avenue neighborhoods of the Town of New Scotland, the Wormer, Grant Hill and State Farm Roads neighborhoods in Guiderland, and the Blessing Road and New Scotland Road portions of the Slingerlands area in the Town of Bethlehem.

District 34: Entirely within the Town of Bethlehem, and essentially similar to the current 34th District, the revised district includes Elsmere and most of Delmar, including Kenwood and Delaware Avenue neighborhoods.

District 35: The Town of Bethlehem's Delmar Bypass and Feura Bush Rd areas, west of Route 9W. The district is very similar in area to the current 35th district.

District 36: Bethlehem's southern and eastern areas, including South Bethlehem, Selkirk, and Glenmont define this district. Neighborhoods south of Bridge Street and Maple Avenue in South Bethlehem were moved from the 36th District to the 37th to even the population of the two districts. Apart from this change, the district is much the same as the current district.

District 37: Added to this district formerly comprising just the Town of Coeymans, a portion of South Bethlehem in the Town of Bethlehem was added to meet population requirements for the district. The addition of this community is the only change from the current 37th LD.

District 38: The 38th comprises the western and southern areas of the Town of New Scotland, and the Feura Bush community in the Town of Bethlehem. The extreme southwestern portion of the Town of New Scotland (Cass Hill and western Clarksville) had to be moved into the 39th District to meet population requirements. The district as proposed is otherwise very similar to the current LD.

District 39: All of the Towns of Berne, Rensselaerville, and Westerlo, plus a portion of the Town of New Scotland (the Cass Hill and western Clarksville communities.) The current 39th District formerly included the southwest corner of the Town of Knox, and excluded the northeast corner of the Town of Berne. NY State law now requires that municipalities with populations under 40% of our ideal district population (such as Berne and Knox) should be kept whole, so those portions of the current district have been adjusted to comply with that law. To bring the district's population into the required range, it was necessary to add the abovementioned portion of the Town of New Scotland to the three towns in the 39th District.

District Statistics: Percentage Variation from the Ideal District Population

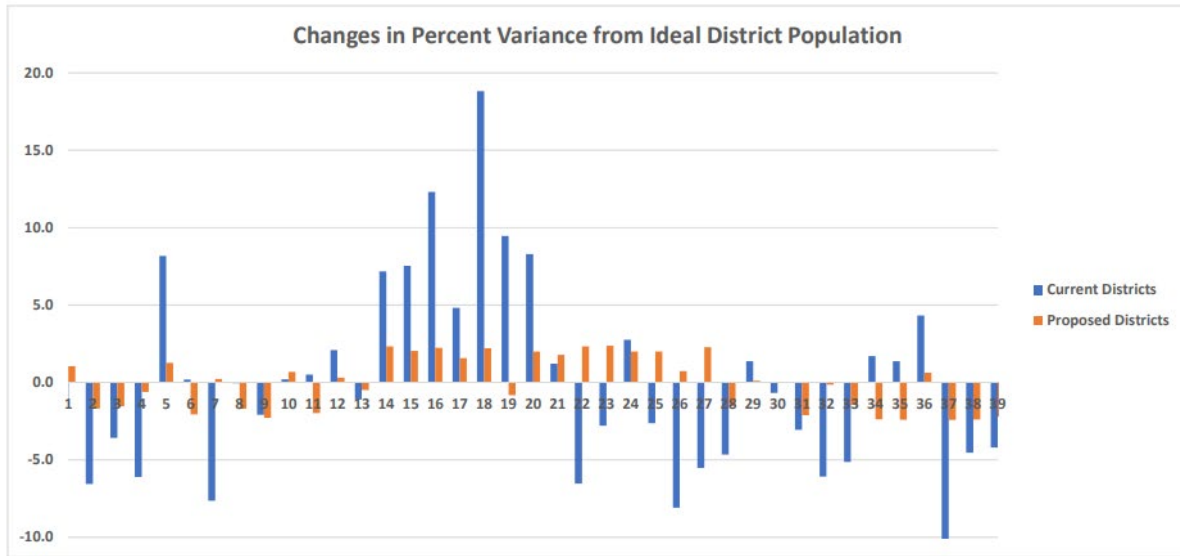
We were successful in establishing populations within the 5.0 percent range in variation required by State law. The 39 proposed legislative districts range from - 2.42% to + 2.38% variation from the ideal population of 8,105. While the range in variations is relatively wide, all the proposed districts are within the 5.0 percent requirement. Moreover, the average or mean variation is only plus or minus 1.55 percentage points from the ideal, and 16 of the 39 districts are within mean of plus or minus 1.55%.

Albany County Legislative Districts
Percent Deviation from Ideal polulation of 8,105

District	Current Districts	Proposed Districts	District	Current Districts	Proposed Districts
1	-1.20	1.05	21	1.21	1.79
2	-6.56	-1.69	22	-6.53	2.33
3	-3.58	-1.54	23	2.79	2.38
4	-6.11	-0.62	24	2.76	2.00
5	8.17	1.27	25	-2.63	2.00
6	0.19	-2.06	26	-8.09	0.74
7	-7.65	0.23	27	-5.53	2.28
8	-0.05	-1.71	28	-4.66	-1.54
9	-2.09	-2.29	29	1.36	0.10
10	0.20	0.68	30	-0.69	-0.02
11	0.51	-1.99	31	-3.05	-2.12
12	2.10	0.31	32	-6.08	-0.15
13	-1.10	-0.49	33	-5.13	-1.46
14	7.17	2.34	34	1.70	-2.38
15	7.64	2.04	35	1.37	-2.41
16	12.31	2.23	36	4.32	0.62
17	4.82	1.57	37	-10.23	-2.42
18	18.82	2.20	38	-4.54	-2.39
19	9.46	-0.83	39	-4.21	-2.22
20	8.30	1.99			

Range in Deviations:	
Current:	18.82% over to -10.23% under
Proposed:	2.38% over to -2.42% under
Average Deviation:	1.55%
# of Districts within +/-1.55 % Deviation:	16
# of Districts within +/-1.0 % Deviation:	11

The chart on the following page shows this dramatic change in the percent variations district by district.



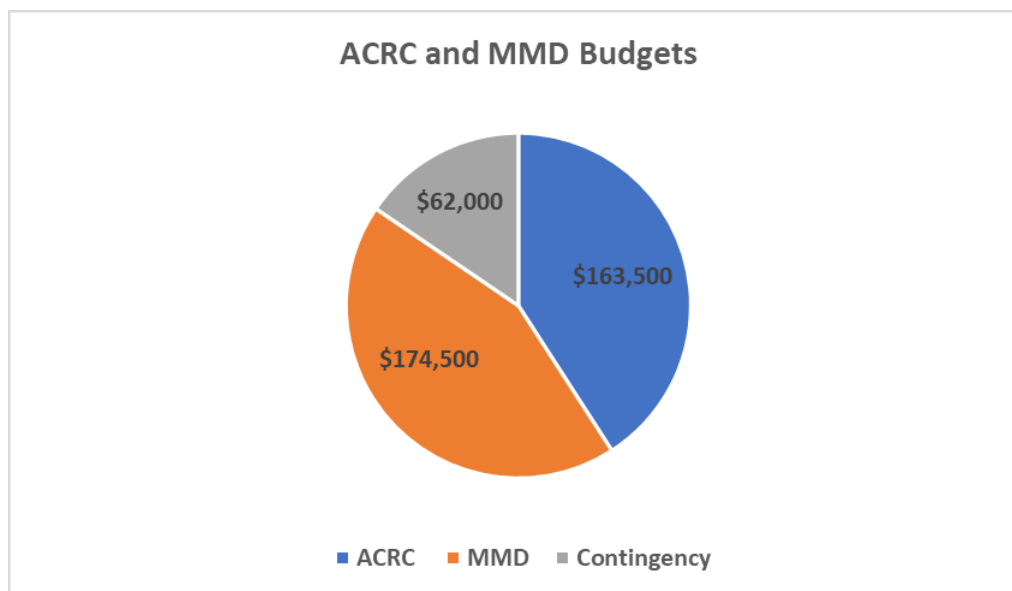
In addition to the population deviation data above, please also see Attachment C for the road maps for each proposed legislative district, and Attachment D for each proposed district's census statistics.

5. Finances

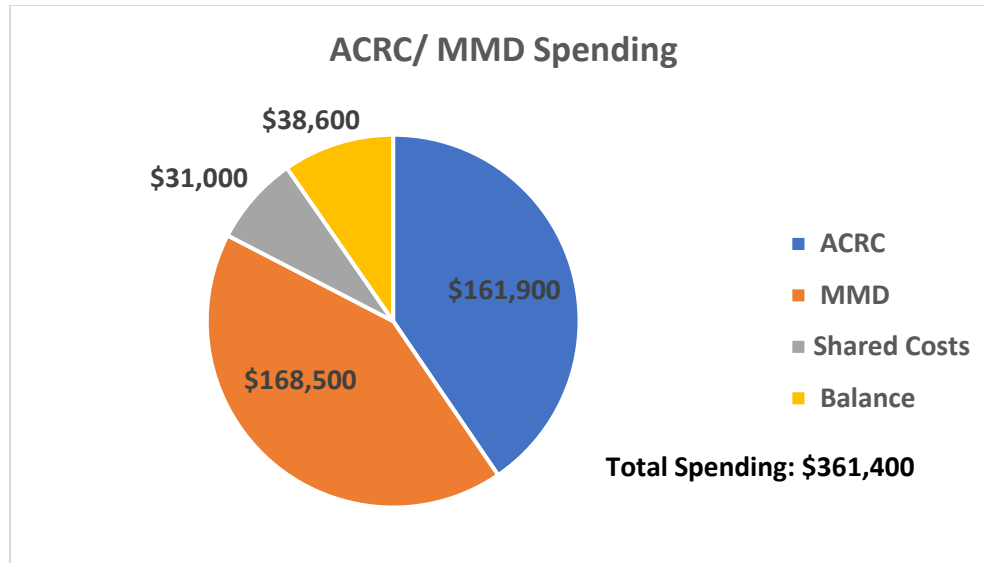
The Albany County Legislature appropriated \$400,000 to support the work of the Albany County Redistricting Commission (ACRC) and the Majority Minority District Subcommittee (MMD). The Local Law creating the ACRC and the MMD authorized the hiring of consultants for mapping and legal services, and other personnel and related resources deemed necessary for the timely and effective conduct of its mission.

A Joint Budget Committee of the ACRC and MMD was created at the January 24, 2022 meeting of the Commission. It consisted of three members of the ACRC and three members of the MMD, with co-chairs from each body. The Joint Budget Committee was charged to make recommendations on the equitable distribution of resources between the two bodies based on the nature of each mission, the requirements for completing their work and their anticipated costs, and to monitor and report on the expenditures of each body.

The Committee developed a combined budget which was approved by both bodies. The Budget distributed resources to each body based on the then current estimates of their respective needs. The \$400,000 appropriation was apportioned as follows: ACRC: \$163,500; MMD: \$174,500; and \$62,000 was held in reserve as a contingency.



While final invoices and payments are not all in as of this writing, the following is a report on the expenditures through December 3, 2022, and the known or projected outstanding obligations. The direct expenditures by each body were within their respective budgeted amounts, and there were additional shared costs for the five joint public hearings held during the year. The ACRC spent \$161,900, the MMD spent \$168,500 and they shared \$31,000 in joint expenditures for a total of \$361,400 spent, leaving a \$38,600 balance.



The largest share of these expenses was for our outside contractors for legal and mapping services and each body contracted for these services. The ACRC and MMD both contracted with Professor Jeffery Wice of the New York Law School with final contracts of \$70,000 and \$60,000 respectively. The ACRC contracted with AppGeo Mapping Services for a final amended contract of \$78,500, and the MMD contracted for mapping services with ARC Bridge Consulting with a final amended contract at \$99,600. The only personnel costs were for student interns who were hired consistent with County Human Resources systems and requirements. Two interns were hired for each body, and they provided invaluable service, assisting with the technology for Commission and MMD meetings, including livestreaming of all public meetings, assisting with documenting all meetings and organizing Commission and MMD documents, and additional technical support. The Commission worked hard to promote transparency and public participation, spending \$36,180 on public information and outreach. Other expenditures included, public hearings; \$4,815, and technology and related costs; \$900.

Total Spending by Category

	ACRC	MMD	Shared Costs	Total
Mapping Services	\$ 78,500	\$ 99,600		\$ 178,100
Legal Services	\$ 70,000	\$ 60,000		\$ 130,000
Public Information	\$ 4,870	\$ 3,470	\$ 27,840	\$ 36,180
Personnel	\$ 7,660	\$ 3,745		\$ 11,405
Hearings	\$ 570	\$ 1,060	\$ 3,185	\$ 4,815
Technology	\$ 320	\$ 580		\$ 900
	\$ 160,685	\$ 168,320	\$ 30,995	\$ 361,400

A more detailed accounting of the ACRC and MMD spending is contained in Attachment E.

Attachments

- A. Draft of Proposed local law establishing districts
 - 1. Metes and bounds
 - 2. Census District blocks
- B. MMD Subcommittee Report to Commission
 - 1. MMD Final Report Supplement Transmittal Letter
 - 2. Minority District Descriptions - Dec 6
 - 3. MMD District Map – Nov 5 as approved on Nov 16
- C. Proposed District and Roads Mapbook
- D. ACRC Final District Statistics
- E. Detailed Accounting of the ACRC and MMD Spending
- F. Supplemental Summary of Public Comments and Maps Received
- G. Supplemental List of ACRC Meetings