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SENATE RESOLUTION

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WHEREAS, Under Article IV, Section 3 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, in the year following each federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts by June 30; and

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WHEREAS, The United States Census Bureau failed to deliver the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 population data to the States, including Illinois, by March 31, 2021, as required by the federal Census Act; and

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WHEREAS, While the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 population data was not available as required by federal law, the General Assembly remained constitutionally mandated to enact a redistricting plan prior to June 30, 2021; and

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WHEREAS, On April 26, 2021, the United States Census Bureau released the 2020 Census apportionment data, which showed that the total resident population of Illinois as of April 1, 2020 was 12,812,508 according to the 2020 Census, a decrease of more than 18,000 people, or 0.14%, from the 2010 Census; and

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21

WHEREAS, In addition to the decennial census, the United

1 States Census Bureau conducts the American Community Survey, a
2 nationwide, continuous survey that includes detailed questions
3 about population and housing characteristics, and publishes
4 the data on a 1-year and 5-year basis; and

5 WHEREAS, State and federal courts across the country,
6 including the United States District Court for the Northern
7 District of Illinois, have recognized the American Community
8 Survey 5-year data as a reliable population measure related to
9 redistricting, particularly for compliance with the federal
10 Voting Rights Act; and

11 WHEREAS, The total resident population of Illinois
12 according to the 2015-2019 American Community Survey data was
13 12,770,577, which is approximately 0.3% less than the total
14 resident population from the 2020 Census; and

15 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly conducted 59
16 hearings on redistricting, resulting in hundreds of
17 testimonials from the public; and

18 WHEREAS, Staffs for the House and Senate reached out to
19 more than 2,000 community groups, local leaders, and
20 stakeholders in advance of these hearings; and

21 WHEREAS, At those hearings, the Illinois General Assembly

1 heard from experts in the area of redistricting, considered
2 comments from public officials and members of the general
3 public, and received proposals submitted by members of the
4 public and stakeholder groups; and

5 WHEREAS, The 2011 General Assembly Redistricting Plan has
6 been a model for the nation, resulting in about a third of the
7 members in the General Assembly being African American,
8 Hispanic, or Asian, which reflects the minority voting age
9 population in the State; and

10 WHEREAS, House Bill 2777 of the 102nd General Assembly was
11 amended with legislative language creating the General
12 Assembly Redistricting Act of 2021, which established the
13 boundaries of all 59 Legislative Districts and 118
14 Representative Districts; and

15 WHEREAS, The 59 Legislative Districts contained in House
16 Bill 2777 ranged from the least populated Legislative
17 District, Legislative District 32, with 216,082 persons to
18 highest populated Legislative District, Legislative District
19 42, with 216,872 based on the population data which the
20 districts were created with; and

21 WHEREAS, The General Assembly passed House Bill 2777, in
22 compliance with the requirements of Article VI, Section 8 of

1 the Illinois Constitution of 1970, on May 28, 2021; and

2 WHEREAS, The redistricting plan set forth in House Bill
3 2777 was signed into law by the Governor as Public Act
4 102-0010, becoming effective on June 4, 2021 and fulfilling
5 the General Assembly's mandate under Article IV, Section 3(b)
6 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970; and

7 WHEREAS, On August 12, 2021, the United States Census
8 Bureau released the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 population
9 data to the States, including Illinois; and

10 WHEREAS, The House and Senate Redistricting Committees
11 conducted 9 hearings to receive public input on the 2020
12 Census data and Public Act 102-0010, including proposed
13 adjustments to the enacted plan set forth in Public Act
14 102-0010; and

15 WHEREAS, The Census Bureau's population data shows that 15
16 Illinois counties grew in population from the 2010 Census; and

17 WHEREAS, The Census Bureau's population data shows that
18 the counties of Carroll (2.0%), Champaign (2.4%), Cook (1.6%),
19 DuPage (1.7%), Effingham (1.2%), Grundy (4.9%), Johnson
20 (5.8%), Kane (0.2%), Kendall (14.9%), Lake (1.5%), McHenry
21 (0.5%), McLean (0.8%), Monroe (6.1%), Will (2.8%) and

1 Williamson (5.8%) gained population from the 2010 Census; and

2 WHEREAS, The Census Bureau's population data shows Cook
3 County had the State's largest population growth with 80,866
4 additional people from the 2010 Census; and

5 WHEREAS, These 15 counties grew by a total population of
6 159,253 from 2010 Census; and

7 WHEREAS, The Census Bureau's population data shows that 87
8 Illinois counties lost population from the 2010 Census; and

9 WHEREAS, The Census Bureau's population data shows that
10 St. Clair County lost the highest number of people, 12,656 or
11 -4.7%, while Alexander County lost the greatest percentage of
12 its population, -36.4% or 2,998 people; and

13 WHEREAS, These 87 counties lost by a total population of
14 177,377 from 2010 Census; and

15 WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly has drafted a plan
16 for redistricting the Legislative Districts and the
17 Representative Districts (the "2021 General Assembly
18 Redistricting Plan"); therefore, be it

19 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL

1 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that in establishing
2 boundaries for Illinois Legislative and Representative
3 Districts ("Districts"), the following redistricting
4 principles were taken into account:

5 (i) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
6 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
7 substantially equal in population;

8 (ii) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
9 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
10 consistent with the United States Constitution;

11 (iii) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
12 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
13 consistent with the federal Voting Rights Act, where
14 applicable;

15 (iv) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
16 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
17 compact and contiguous, as required by the Illinois
18 Constitution;

19 (v) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
20 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be
21 consistent with the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011,
22 where applicable; and

23 (vi) each of the Districts contained in the 2021
24 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn taking into
25 account the partisan composition of the District and of
26 the Plan itself; and be it further

1 RESOLVED, That in addition to the foregoing redistricting
2 principles, each of the Districts contained in the 2021
3 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to reflect a
4 balance of the following redistricting principles: the
5 preservation of the core or boundaries of the existing
6 Districts; the preservation of communities of interest;
7 respect for county, township, municipal, ward, and other
8 political subdivision boundaries; the maintenance of
9 incumbent-constituent relationships and tracking of population
10 migration; proposals or other input submitted by members of
11 the public and stakeholder groups; public hearing testimony;
12 respect for geographic features and natural or logical
13 boundaries; and other redistricting principles recognized by
14 State and federal court decisions; and be it further

15 RESOLVED, That the Senate used 2020 Census Public Law
16 94-171 population data made available and downloaded on August
17 12, 2021 and other publicly available data, and public input
18 to establish the boundaries for the 2021 General Assembly
19 Redistricting Plan; and be it further

20 RESOLVED, That the Senate hereby adopts and incorporates
21 by reference all information received by the House
22 Redistricting Committee or the Senate Redistricting Committee
23 and the Senate Redistricting Subcommittees that was submitted

1 by the general public and stakeholders in person or remotely
2 at the hearings; by email; by U.S. mail; by facsimile; or via
3 the public portal on the House and Senate Democratic
4 redistricting websites; and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the Senate further adopts and incorporates
6 by reference transcripts of proceedings for all of the
7 redistricting hearings conducted by either the House or Senate
8 or both; and be it further

9 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Districts proposed in the
10 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are substantially
11 equal in population, with the largest deviation being
12 0.19%/-0.18% or +409/-390 people, from the target population
13 of 217,161; and be it further

14 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Districts proposed in the
15 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are as compact
16 overall as the existing Legislative Districts adopted in 2011;
17 and be it further

18 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Districts proposed in the
19 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are contiguous; and
20 be it further

21 RESOLVED, That the following summary describes the general

1 characteristics of each Legislative District and makes
2 reference to some but not all of the redistricting principles
3 that were considered in drawing that District. The term
4 "Proposed Legislative District", followed by a number, will
5 refer to the Legislative District proposed in the 2021 General
6 Assembly Redistricting Plan set forth in Senate Bill 927 of
7 the 102nd General Assembly, "Enacted Legislative District",
8 followed by a number, will refer to the Legislative District
9 enacted in the Public Act 102-0010, and the term "Current
10 Legislative District", followed by a number, will refer to the
11 Legislative District under the plan adopted in 2011 as Public
12 Act 97-0006:

13 Proposed Legislative District 1

14 Proposed Legislative District 1 is located on the
15 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
16 County suburbs. Current Legislative District 1 saw a decrease
17 of 389 in population which is 82 under the ideal population
18 target. Enacted Legislative District 1 with the 2020 Census
19 data has a total population of 225,299 which is 8,138 over the
20 ideal population target. To account for population increases
21 and shifts in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
22 1 has been reconfigured. The northern boundary of proposed
23 Legislative District 1 is generally Roosevelt Road, the
24 western boundary is generally Kemman Avenue, the eastern
25 boundary is generally South Wallace Street, and the most

1 southern boundary is generally Marquette Road.

2 The proposed district includes portions of Wards 11, 14,
3 15, 16, 22, and 23, including the Chicago neighborhoods of
4 Gage Park, Back of the Yards, and Archer Heights. The proposed
5 district includes portions of Cicero, Berwyn, Riverside,
6 McCook, Brookfield, Lyons, Stickney, and Forest View.

7 The Stevenson Expressway Interstate 55 runs east to west
8 through the center of the proposed Legislative District and
9 serves as a major thoroughfare, as do Ogden, Archer, Harlem,
10 and Cicero Avenue. Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail
11 lines (Orange line) also serve portions of the district on the
12 southwest side of Chicago. Metra also provides transportation
13 services with the BNSF Railway route to Aurora which has had
14 some of the busiest stations in the Chicagoland area for more
15 than a decade. Proposed Legislative District 1 is drawn along
16 precinct lines, streets and rail lines along Archer Avenue on
17 the south. Proposed Legislative District 1 strives to keep
18 together several communities of interest and transportation
19 hubs, including major roadways and railways. Portions of the
20 Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal also run through the proposed
21 district with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of
22 Greater Chicago maintaining waste treatment facilities in
23 Stickney and Cicero.

24 It contains predominantly working-class neighborhoods and
25 suburbs located near industrial and commercial facilities. The
26 areas located in Proposed Legislative District 1 share similar

1 elementary (Berwyn South 100, Cicero 99, Lyons 103, Central
2 Stickney, Summit 104 and Chicago Public Schools of Columbia
3 Explorers, Edwards, Everett, and McClellan) and secondary (J.
4 Sterling Morton 201, Reavis 220, Riverside Brookfield Township
5 208, and Chicago Public Schools of Curie, Gage Park, Infinity,
6 Kelly, Kennedy, Richards, Solorio, and Tilden).

7 The proposed district is also home to the Brookfield Zoo,
8 which spans approximately 216 acres through Brookfield and
9 maintains about 370 full-time employees while bringing on
10 about 600-700 seasonal hires each year. Also in the proposed
11 district is Hawthorne Racecourse and the presently developing
12 Hawthorne Casino. The proposed district is also home to Morton
13 College, the second oldest community college in the State,
14 which reported 84% Hispanic student population in the
15 2019-2020 academic year. Due to its overpopulation, Proposed
16 Legislative District 1 sheds a few precincts in Berwyn and
17 Riverside to the adjoining Legislative District 11 which also
18 contains those municipalities. In addition, Proposed
19 Legislative District 1 sheds some precincts in Chicago's 17th
20 Ward to adjoining Proposed Legislative District 16 which
21 contains portions of the bulk of the 17th Ward. These changes
22 bring the district to 111 persons under the ideal target
23 population while keeping more municipal and ward areas more
24 together.

25 Proposed Legislative District 1 has a total population of
26 217,050 which is 111 or 0.05% under the ideal population. The

1 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 1 is
2 18.35% White, 4.24% Black, 2.21% Asian, and 73.70% Hispanic.
3 The total minority population is 81.65%. The total voting age
4 population is 21.44% White, 4.50% Black, 2.40% Asian, and
5 70.27% Hispanic. The total minority voting age population is
6 78.56%. Incumbent Senator Antonio "Tony" Muñoz (D) resides
7 within the proposed district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 2

9 Proposed Legislative District 2 is located on the
10 northwest side of Chicago. Current Legislative District 2 saw
11 a decrease of 1,848 in population which is 1,541 under the
12 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 2 with
13 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 215,031 which is
14 2,130 under the ideal population target. To account for the
15 population decrease in the district and increasing and
16 shifting populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative
17 District 2 has been reconfigured.

18 The northern boundary is generally Addison Street. The
19 western boundary is generally Harlem Avenue, while the eastern
20 boundary is generally Ashland Ave. The southern boundary is
21 generally W. Chicago Avenue and W. Hubbard Street, all in
22 Chicago.

23 The proposed district includes portions of Wards 1, 2, 26,
24 27, 30, 35, and 36. The district contains the neighborhoods of
25 Wicker Park, Montclare, Belmont Cragin, Schorsch Village, and

1 Humboldt Park. Major north-south thoroughfares are Kedzie
2 Avenue, Kimball, and Kostner Avenue; major east-west
3 thoroughfares are Division Street, North Avenue, and Fullerton
4 Avenue.

5 The proposed Legislative District contains Humboldt Park
6 and parts of the Hermosa neighborhood, which have a strong
7 Puerto Rican presence and cultural impact. The National Museum
8 of Puerto Rican Arts and Culture and the Puerto Rican Cultural
9 Center is located within Humboldt Park and Paseo Boricua kicks
10 off the Division Street Corridor which houses various Puerto
11 Rican-owned businesses. Belmont Cragin has a large Latino
12 community, with about 70% of the population speaking Spanish
13 at home, and is home to the Aguijón Theater, which focuses on
14 Spanish-language productions. Throughout the district there is
15 a range of Latino food offerings, including Mexican,
16 Venezuelan, and Honduran. The proposed district has similar
17 age and income demographics throughout, preserving communities
18 of interest. It is served by major Chicago Public School high
19 schools Roberto Clemente, North Grand, Kelvyn Park, Schurz,
20 Wells, and Steinmetz College Prep. The entirety of the
21 proposed district is located within the City of Chicago.

22 The proposed Legislative District is serviced by public
23 transportation including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and
24 rail lines (Blue line) and the Metra Milwaukee District West
25 line. Due to its underpopulation as well as population growth
26 in surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative District 2

1 expands south further into Chicago Wards 37 and 27. It also
2 moves further west in the north into different parts of
3 Chicago's 38th Ward while shedding other 38th Ward precincts
4 to adjacent Proposed Legislative District 20.

5 Proposed Legislative District 2 has a total population of
6 217,169 which is 8 or 0.00% over the ideal population. The
7 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 2 has a
8 total population that is 29.24% White, 8.13% Black, 2.96%
9 Asian, and 57.01% Hispanic. The total minority population is
10 70.76%. The total voting age population is 32.95% White, 7.99%
11 Black, 3.32% Asian, and 53.3% Hispanic. The total minority
12 voting age population is 67.05%. Incumbent Senator Omar Aquino
13 (D) resides in the proposed district.

14 Proposed Legislative District 3

15 Proposed Legislative District 3 is located in Chicago,
16 primarily in the south side and downtown areas. Current
17 Legislative District 3 saw an increase of 30,482 in population
18 which is 30,175 over the ideal population target. Enacted
19 Legislative District 3 with the 2020 Census data has a total
20 population of 243,894 which is 26,733 over the ideal
21 population target. To account for population growth in the
22 district and increasing and shifting populations in the
23 surrounding districts, Legislative District 3 has been
24 reconfigured.

25 The northern boundary of proposed Legislative District 3

1 is generally W. Huron St.; the western boundary is generally
2 the Chicago River and the Chicago and Western Indiana Rail
3 line. The eastern boundary is generally Martin Luther King
4 Drive. The southern boundary is W. Marquette Rd. and the
5 Chicago Skyway. The proposed district includes portions of
6 Wards 3, 15, 16, 20, and 42. Current Legislative District 3 saw
7 an increase of 2,137 in population which is 3,155 over the
8 ideal population target. To account for these population
9 shifts, Legislative District 3 has been reconfigured.

10 Proposed Legislative District 3 maintains a similar shape
11 to the 2002 and 2012 map iterations. Proposed Legislative
12 District 3 contains the vast majority of the downtown Loop
13 area, as well as portions of the River North, South Loop, and
14 the Near South Side.

15 Proposed Legislative District 3 also contains portions of
16 the south side neighborhoods of Bronzeville, Douglas, Grand
17 Boulevard, Washington Park, Chicago Lawn, West Englewood,
18 Englewood, South Shore, and West Woodlawn. The south side
19 community of Fuller Park is also located wholly within the
20 district. The areas south of the downtown Loop area have seen a
21 population decrease since the 2010 census and the 2008
22 mortgage crisis. This is especially true in the West Englewood
23 and Englewood areas where more than a quarter of all city-led
24 demolitions from 2008 to 2018 have occurred due to rampant
25 vacancies and expansion of the Norfolk Southern Railway but
26 with little to no new construction occurring in the area.

1 Interstate 90/94 runs north to south through the core of the
2 district and Garfield Boulevard, 47th Street, and 59th Street
3 are major east to west thoroughfares. The district is also
4 accessible by public transportation via the Chicago Transit
5 Authority bus and rail lines (Red and Green Lines).

6 Proposed Legislative District 3 also contains much of
7 downtown Chicago's Loop business district. The Chicago Loop is
8 the historic commercial center of downtown Chicago. It is the
9 seat of government for Chicago and Cook County, and also
10 contains the historic theater and shopping districts. The
11 north central part of the district continues to contain
12 Guaranteed Rate Field, home of the Chicago White Sox. On the
13 eastern border of the Proposed Legislative District near 63rd
14 Street in Proposed Legislative District 13; the construction
15 of the Obama Presidential Center is expected to bring
16 thousands of visitors to the South Side, which could infuse
17 the area with new minority-owned businesses consistent with
18 the current demographics of the Proposed Legislative District
19 3. Much of the district is within attendance boundaries for
20 Phillips High School, Hyde Park High School, Dyett High School
21 for the Arts, Jones College Prep, Lindblom Math and Science
22 Academy, and New Englewood STEM High School. Due to its
23 overpopulation, Proposed Legislative District 3 does not
24 contain as much population in the Near North Side as Enacted
25 Legislative District 3 did. In the southwestern portion of the
26 Proposed District, Proposed Legislative District 3 no longer

1 has some blocks in Chicago's 17th Ward which have been
2 assigned to adjoining Proposed Legislative District 16 which
3 contains portions of the bulk of the 17th Ward. In the
4 Southeast, the Proposed District sheds precincts in Chicago's
5 8th Ward to adjacent Proposed District 17 which contains much
6 of the 8th Ward under the Current and Enacted Legislative
7 maps. These changes bring the district to 193 persons over the
8 ideal target population while keeping ward areas more
9 together. Proposed Legislative District 3 has a total
10 population of 217,354 which is 193 or 0.09% over the ideal
11 population. The demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative
12 District 3 has a total population that is 21.27% White, 50.27%
13 Black, 7.61% Asian, and 17.60% Hispanic. The total minority
14 population is 78.73%. The total voting age population is
15 24.78% White, 48.36% Black, 8.60% Asian, and 15.19% Hispanic.
16 The total minority voting age population is 75.22%.

17 Incumbent Senator Mattie Hunter (D) resides within the
18 proposed district.

19 Proposed Legislative District 4

20 Proposed Legislative District 4 is located on the west
21 side of Chicago into the immediate western suburbs of Cook and
22 eastern suburbs of DuPage County. Current Legislative District
23 4 saw an increase of 1,780 in population which is 2,087 over
24 the ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 4
25 with the 2020 Census data has a total population of 221,220

1 which is 4,059 over the ideal population target. To account
2 for population growth in the district and increasing and
3 shifting populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative
4 District 4 has been reconfigured.

5 The core of Current Legislative District 4 is maintained
6 by continuing to connect Chicago's Austin neighborhood with
7 Proviso Township municipalities which have been linked
8 together for nearly two decades in some instances. Due to
9 population loss in the present and surrounding districts,
10 Proposed Legislative District 4 continues the expansion
11 started in the 2011 legislative map into the southwest suburbs
12 of Cook County and further west, now crossing into the near
13 suburbs of DuPage County. The eastern boundary of proposed
14 District 4 is generally Cicero Avenue in the north and
15 precinct boundaries in the south.

16 The northern boundary generally follows U.S. Highway
17 20/Lake Street in the west and central parts of the district,
18 and Grand Avenue in the east. The western boundary is composed
19 of precinct boundaries in Western Springs, and La Grange, York
20 Street throughout Elmhurst, IL-83 in the central east, and the
21 Eisenhower Expressway in the north. The west suburban
22 communities of Maywood, Hillside, Broadview, Bellwood,
23 Berkeley, and Westchester are entirely within the proposed
24 district, as well as portions of Countryside, Western Springs,
25 Berwyn, La Grange, Hodgkins, and La Grange Park. A portion of
26 Chicago's Austin and The Island neighborhood, including

1 portions of the 28th, 29th, and 37th Chicago Wards, are also
2 within the proposed district. The communities of La Grange
3 Park, and Westchester, and Western Springs, are all located in
4 southern Proviso Township and share the Salt Creek Woods
5 Nature Preserve, and a nearby Metra line (BNSF Railway). The
6 communities of Elmhurst, Oak Brook, and Western Springs are
7 partially contained within the district and have similar
8 socioeconomic makeup, with an average household income of
9 \$137,276. The district encompasses various outdoor interests,
10 with the Theodore Stone Forest in Hodgkins; the La Grange
11 Country Club; the Fresh Meadow Golf Club in Hillside; Chicago
12 Highlands Club, Meadowlark Golf Course, Wolf Road Prairie and
13 Bemis Woods in Westchester; the Oak Brook Golf Club, Butler
14 National Country Club, and the Oak Brook - Central Park in Oak
15 Brook; and Columbus Park, which includes the Columbus Park
16 Golf Course, in Chicago's Austin neighborhood. Salt Creek and
17 Addison Creek run throughout the district, as well as a
18 portion of the Des Plaines River. The proposed district
19 contains the Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital and Loyola
20 University Medical Center. Access to major thoroughfares in
21 the proposed district includes the Eisenhower Expressway, the
22 Tri-State Tollway, Cermak Road, Roosevelt Road, Harlem Avenue,
23 and La Grange Road. The proposed district is also accessible
24 via public transportation, including Chicago Transit Authority
25 bus and rail lines (Blue and Green lines), as well as the Metra
26 Union Pacific West and Burlington Northern Santa Fe commuter

1 rail lines.

2 Proposed Legislative District 4 has a total population of
3 217,144 which is 17 or 0.01% under the ideal population. The
4 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 4 has a
5 total population that is 29.14% White, 44.82% Black, 2.19%
6 Asian, and 21.10% Hispanic. The total minority population is
7 70.86%. The total voting age population is 30.76% White,
8 45.86% Black, 2.30% Asian, and 18.89% Hispanic. The total
9 minority voting age population is 69.24%. Incumbent Senator
10 Kimberly A. Lightford (D) resides in the proposed district.

11 Proposed Legislative District 5

12 Proposed Legislative District 5 is located on the west
13 side of Chicago. Current Legislative District 5 saw an
14 increase of 16,726 in population which is 17,033 over the
15 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 5 with
16 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 230,785 which is
17 13,624 over the ideal population target. To account for
18 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting
19 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
20 5 has been reconfigured.

21 The proposed Legislative District 5 northern boundary is
22 generally West Grand Avenue and Fullerton Avenue, the western
23 boundary is generally Cicero Avenue, the eastern boundary is
24 generally the Chicago River, North Orleans Street and Fremont
25 Street. The southern boundary generally follows the Chicago,

1 Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Proposed Legislative District
2 5 contains the entirety of Garfield Park, including East and
3 West Garfield Park, Homan Square, and Fifth City, as well as a
4 vast majority of the west side neighborhood of North Lawndale.
5 It also includes portions of Humboldt Park, West Town, Near
6 West Side, West Loop, Goose Island, River West, Greektown,
7 Bucktown, Pulaski Park, and Cabrini Green neighborhoods. A
8 majority of Proposed Legislative District 5 is within the
9 attendance boundaries of Wells, Manley, Orr, Farragut, Lincoln
10 Park, and Marshall High Schools in the Chicago Public Schools
11 system. Whitney Young Magnet School and George Westinghouse
12 College Prep are also located within Proposed Legislative
13 District 5.

14 Interstate 290 and Interstate 90/94 are major
15 thoroughfares that are easily accessed in the district. The
16 proposed district is also serviced by public transportation,
17 including the Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines
18 (Green, Blue, and Pink lines). The proposed district includes
19 the University of Illinois at Chicago, Rush University and
20 Malcolm X College, as well as a large part of DePaul
21 University's Lincoln Park campus. The district contains the
22 Illinois Medical District, which includes the University of
23 Illinois at Chicago Medical Center, Stroger Hospital, Rush
24 University Medical Center, and Jesse Brown Veterans
25 Administration Medical Center. Mount Sinai Hospital and RML
26 Specialty Hospital are also located in the proposed

1 Legislative District. The district also includes the United
2 Center and both Douglas and Garfield Park. Due to the Enacted
3 District's overpopulation and the population growth in the
4 area, precincts in Chicago's 32nd Ward are moved from Enacted
5 Legislative District 5 to adjacent Proposed District 20 and
6 precincts in the 37th and 27th Wards are moved from Enacted
7 Legislative District 5 to the adjoining Proposed Legislative
8 District 2. These changes bring the district to 173 persons
9 over the ideal target population while keeping the general
10 cores of the Current and Enacted District. Proposed
11 Legislative District 5 has a total population of 217,334 which
12 is 173 or 0.08% over the ideal population. The demographic
13 makeup of Proposed Legislative District 5 has a total
14 population that is 33.86% White, 43.36% Black, 8.07% Asian,
15 and 11.17% Hispanic. The total minority population is 66.14%.
16 The total voting age population is 37.82% White, 39.76% Black,
17 8.86% Asian, and 10.36% Hispanic. The total minority voting
18 age population is 62.18%. Incumbent Senator Patricia Van Pelt
19 resides in the proposed district.

20 Proposed Legislative District 6

21 Proposed Legislative District 6 is located on the north
22 side of Chicago. The Current Legislative District 6 saw an
23 increase of 20,615 in population which is 20,922 over the
24 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 6 with
25 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 219,970 which is

1 2,809 over the ideal population target. To account for
2 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting
3 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
4 6 has been reconfigured.

5 The proposed district is bounded on the east by Lake
6 Michigan, while the northern boundary is generally Montrose
7 and Waveland Avenues, and Lincoln Avenue. The southern and
8 western boundaries generally run along the north branch of the
9 Chicago River, Addison Street, and Fullerton, Sacramento
10 Avenue, Western, Damen and Greenview Avenues in Chicago. The
11 southernmost point of the district follows W. Huron Street and
12 E. Delaware Place. The proposed district includes portions of
13 Wards 43, 44, 46, and 47. The borders of the proposed district
14 generally adhere to existing precinct boundaries.

15 Proposed District 6 contains portions of the Chicago
16 neighborhoods of Lincoln Park, Lakeview, Boystown, Old Town,
17 Ravenswood, Buena Park, Wrigleyville, North Center. Proposed
18 District 6 also includes one of the largest
19 lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender-queer communities in Chicago
20 and in the nation, North Halsted, formerly known as Boystown,
21 which is the official home of the Chicago Pride Parade.
22 Proposed Legislative District 6 is home to some of Chicago's
23 most popular tourist destinations, including Lincoln Park, the
24 Lincoln Park Zoo, Wrigley Field, and the Second City Theater.
25 The proposed district includes Chicago's Gold Coast
26 neighborhood, particularly the Rush Street triangle, with some

1 of Chicago's most famous restaurants and bars. The proposed
2 district includes a portion of downtown Chicago which is where
3 many of the residents of the proposed district work. A
4 majority of Proposed Legislative District 6 is within the
5 attendance boundaries of Lake View, Lincoln Park, and Amundsen
6 High Schools in the Chicago Public Schools system; Walter
7 Payton College Prep is also located within Proposed
8 Legislative District 6. Proposed Legislative District 6
9 includes a thriving Jewish community in Lakeview which
10 includes a Modern Orthodox synagogue, an Orthodox Chabad
11 synagogue, one of the largest Conservative congregations in
12 North America, and a Reform congregation. According to
13 testimony received by the Senate Redistricting Subcommittee on
14 North Chicago, the mix of different Jewish communities in this
15 small geographic area is unusual, but all of these Jewish
16 institutions actively cooperate and coordinate on a regular
17 basis. The testimony detailed an eruv, which is a physical
18 installation that encircles a defined perimeter that allows
19 Orthodox Jews certain flexibility in Sabbath observance that
20 is rarely available to them. For example, the eruv allows
21 Orthodox Jews to push a baby carriage to synagogue, allowing
22 families to attend Sabbath services together as opposed to
23 leaving one adult home to care for the children. The witness
24 testified that the Lakeview eruv is a major factor in drawing
25 Sabbath-observant Jews to the neighborhood. Lake Shore Drive
26 runs along the eastern border of the district, providing easy

1 access to businesses and neighborhoods within the district.
2 Western Avenue runs through the district, in addition to
3 Lincoln Avenue and Clark Street. Chicago Transit Authority bus
4 and train lines (Red, Purple, and Brown Lines) also service
5 the proposed district. Due to the overpopulation and the
6 increased population in surrounding districts, Proposed
7 Legislative District 6 moves further south into Chicago's
8 downtown. The increased population from this necessitates that
9 the district must shed precincts in Chicago's 44th and 46th
10 Wards to the adjoining Legislative District 7. In addition,
11 Proposed Legislative District 6 sheds precincts at its western
12 border to Proposed Legislative District 20. These changes
13 bring the district to 288 persons over the ideal target
14 population.

15 Proposed Legislative District 6 has a total population of
16 217,449 which is 288 or 0.13% over the ideal population. The
17 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 6 has a
18 total population that is 75.67% White, 3.93% Black, 7.56%
19 Asian, and 8.30% Hispanic. The total minority population is
20 24.33%. The total voting age population is 76.76% White, 4.09%
21 Black, 7.64% Asian, and 7.88% Hispanic. The total minority
22 voting age population is 23.24%. Incumbent Senator Sara
23 Feigenholtz (D) currently resides in the proposed district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 7

25 Proposed Legislative District 7 is located on the north

1 side of Chicago. Current Legislative District 7 saw an
2 increase of 2,718 in population which is 3,025 over the ideal
3 population target. Enacted Legislative District 7 with the
4 2020 Census data has a total population of 211,531 which is
5 5,630 under the ideal population target. To account for
6 increasing and shifting populations in the surrounding
7 districts, especially those to the south, Legislative District
8 7 has been reconfigured.

9 The eastern border of the proposed district is Lake
10 Michigan. The southern border of the proposed district
11 generally runs along Eastwood Avenue (in the west), Montrose
12 Avenue (in the east) and W. Waveland Avenue (centrally). The
13 district's western border generally runs along Lincoln Avenue
14 and the Chicago River in the southern part of the district;
15 Ravenswood Avenue through the central part of the district and
16 Western Avenue in the northern part of the district. The
17 northern border of the district runs along Howard Street and
18 the boundary between the City of Chicago and Evanston.

19 Chicago wards contained in whole or in part within
20 proposed Legislative District 7 include the 49th, 48th, 40th,
21 47th, 46th, 44th and 50th Wards. Major north-south
22 thoroughfares include Lake Shore Drive, Clark Avenue,
23 Ravenswood Avenue, Broadway, Sheridan Road and Western Avenue.
24 There are a number of east-west roads including Foster,
25 Montrose, Devon, and Touhy Avenues. The district is also
26 served by the Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines,

1 including the Red and Purple lines. Also contained within the
2 proposed district is Loyola University Chicago.

3 Proposed Legislative District 7 contains a very culturally
4 and ethnically diverse population. The proposed district
5 includes significant lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender-queer
6 neighborhood of Andersonville, as well as a significant
7 immigrant community in the northwestern part of the district.
8 Many immigrant advocacy organizations call the proposed
9 district home including the Ethiopian Community Association of
10 Chicago, the Korean-American Association of Chicago,
11 RefugeeOne, and Centro Romero. Other notable places include
12 Loyola University Chicago, Weiss Hospital, and Swedish
13 Covenant Hospital. A majority of Proposed Legislative District
14 7 is within the Chicago Public School system attendance
15 boundaries for Amundsen, Lake View, Senn, and Sullivan High
16 Schools.

17 Due to its overpopulation in districts to its south,
18 Proposed Legislative District 7 moves further south into
19 Chicago's 44th and 46th Wards. In order to handle the
20 additional population, Proposed Legislative District 7 sheds
21 some area in Chicago's 40th Ward. These changes bring the
22 district to 64 persons over the ideal target population.

23 Proposed Legislative District 7 has a total population of
24 217,225 which is 64 or 0.03% over the ideal population. The
25 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 7 has a
26 total population that is 52.32% White, 15.54% Black, 10.14%

1 Asian, and 15.63% Hispanic. The total minority population is
2 47.68%. The total voting age population is 54.98% White,
3 14.73% Black, 10.24% Asian, and 15.60% Hispanic. The total
4 minority voting age population is 45.02%. Incumbent Senator
5 Mike Simmons (D) currently resides in the proposed district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 8

7 Proposed Legislative District 8 is located on the
8 northwest side of Chicago and the immediate northwestern Cook
9 County suburbs. The Current Legislative District 8 saw an
10 increase of 9,652 in population which is 9,960 over the ideal
11 population target. Enacted Legislative District 8 with the
12 2020 Census data has a total population of 219,612 which is
13 2,451 over the ideal population target. To account for
14 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting
15 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
16 8 has been reconfigured. The western border generally follows
17 W. Elston and IL-43. The proposed district's southwestern
18 boundary is generally along Milwaukee and Elston Avenues. The
19 southernmost boundary is generally Montrose Avenue. The
20 eastern boundary generally runs along the Chicago/Northwestern
21 Rail line and N. Glenwood Avenue. Generally, the northern
22 border of the district is Main Street in Skokie and Illinois
23 State Route 58 (Golf Road) in Morton Grove. Proposed
24 Legislative District 8 includes portions of Maine and Niles
25 Townships, and portions of the communities of Park Ridge,

1 Morton Grove, Skokie, Niles, and Lincolnwood. The district
2 includes all or significant parts of the Chicago neighborhoods
3 of Albany Park, Irving Park, Sauganash, North Park, Pulaski
4 Park, West Ridge, Little India, and Mayfair. Most of Chicago's
5 50th and 39th Wards are included in the district along with
6 portions of the 40th, 48th and 41st Wards. Proposed
7 Legislative District 8 continues to contain the core
8 communities found in Current Legislative District 8 including
9 Lincolnwood, Skokie, Morton Grove, and Niles which are
10 combined with similar areas in northern Chicago. The Proposed
11 Legislative District is served by vital north-south routes
12 including Interstate 94 and 90, Lincoln, Cicero, Milwaukee,
13 Caldwell, and Lehigh Avenues. There are a number of major
14 east-west thoroughfares traversing the district including
15 Dempster, Touhy, Devon, and Foster Avenues. Devon Avenue
16 serves the southern portion of the district, thus preserving
17 ties to the current district's epicenter of Indian American
18 culture. Additionally, Chicago Transit Authority bus and train
19 lines (Blue and Yellow Lines) and the Metra Milwaukee District
20 West Commuter rail line are available for use. Due to the
21 district's overpopulation and population growth to the east
22 and south, Proposed Legislative District 8 contracts along its
23 western and northern borders and extends further south in the
24 east and west. A majority of Proposed Legislative District 8
25 is within the Chicago Public School system attendance
26 boundaries for Mather, Senn, and Taft High Schools.

1 Proposed Legislative District 8 has a total population of
2 217,570 which is 409 or 0.19% over the ideal population. The
3 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 8 has a
4 total population that is 49.61% White, 6.01% Black, 24.76%
5 Asian, and 15.63% Hispanic. The total minority population is
6 50.39%. The total voting age population is 51.64% White, 5.62%
7 Black, 25.11% Asian, and 14.45% Hispanic. The total minority
8 voting age population is 48.36%. Incumbent Senator Ram
9 Villivalam (D) currently resides in the proposed district.

10 Proposed Legislative District 9

11 Proposed Legislative District 9 is located in northern
12 Cook County. The Current Legislative District 9 saw an
13 increase of 11,362 in population making it 11,669 over the
14 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 9 with
15 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 225,272 which is
16 8,111 over the ideal population target. To account for
17 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting
18 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
19 9 has been reconfigured. The northern boundary of Proposed
20 Legislative District 9 generally follows Techny Rd. and Ivy
21 Ln. The southern boundary generally follows Howard St. along
22 the Chicago-Evanston municipal boundary, Main Street in Skokie
23 and Illinois State Route 58 (Golf Road) in Morton Grove. The
24 western boundary generally follows I-294. The eastern side of
25 the district is guided by Lake Michigan roughly from Calvary

1 Cemetery in Evanston to Scott Avenue in Winnetka. The proposed
2 Legislative District includes the cities of Evanston,
3 Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Winnetka, Wilmette and Kenilworth.
4 The proposed district is very similar to the existing 9th
5 Legislative District and the 9th Legislative District enacted
6 from 2002 to 2012. In the 2011 map, in response to Evanston
7 residents, more of Evanston was added to the 9th Legislative
8 District. In 2021, Proposed Legislative District 9 now
9 includes the City of Evanston in its entirety based on
10 testimony. Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Winnetka, Wilmette, and
11 Kenilworth are all encapsulated within the district as well.
12 The median income of Northbrook, Glenview, Golf, Northfield,
13 Winnetka, Wilmette and Kenilworth range from \$102,000 to
14 \$211,000. Several major religious sites are located within the
15 proposed district and help preserve a diverse religious
16 community throughout the district. Religious landmarks include
17 the Baha'i Temple in Wilmette, Temple Jeremiah in Northfield,
18 Beth Emet Synagogue in Evanston, and the Unitarian Church of
19 Evanston. A large Jewish community resides within the
20 district, and the proposed boundaries dip slightly into
21 Chicago's 50th Ward in order to bring another significant and
22 historic Jewish population into Proposed Legislative District
23 9. Population increases in the northern suburbs have made
24 transportation a vital issue for residents, making commuters a
25 community of interest in the suburbs. The proposed district is
26 served by the Milwaukee District North and Union Pacific North

1 Metra Rail Lines, which both provide important public
2 transportation providing residents the ability to commute to
3 Chicago. Interstate 94 and State Highway 43 traverse through
4 the heart of the district, while Sheridan Road runs the
5 entirety of the district's eastern border.

6 Proposed Legislative District 9 has a total population of
7 216,771 which is 390 or 0.18% under the ideal population. Due
8 to population growth in the district and districts to the
9 south, Proposed Legislative District 9 moves further in both
10 its northern and southern borders. Proposed Legislative
11 District 9 has a total population that is 63.51% White, 8.16%
12 Black, 14.45% Asian, and 8.98% Hispanic. The total minority
13 population is 36.5%. The total voting age population is 65.22%
14 White, 8.23% Black, 15% Asian, and 7.92% Hispanic. The total
15 minority voting age population is 34.78%. Incumbent Senator
16 Laura Fine (D) resides in the proposed district.

17 Proposed Legislative District 10

18 Proposed Legislative District 10 is located on the
19 northwest side of Chicago into the immediate northwestern Cook
20 County suburbs. The Current Legislative District 10 saw an
21 increase of 5,961 in population which is 6,268 over the ideal
22 population target. Enacted Legislative District 10 with the
23 2020 Census data has a total population of 217,772 which is 611
24 over the ideal population target. To account for population
25 growth in the district and increasing and shifting populations

1 in the surrounding districts, Legislative District 10 has been
2 reconfigured. The northern boundary generally follows W.
3 Howard Street. The eastern boundary generally follows N.
4 Elston Avenue and N. Central Park Avenue. The southern
5 boundary generally follows W. Addison St. and Grand Avenue.
6 The western boundary generally follows U.S. Highway 12. The
7 proposed legislative district contains the municipalities of
8 Rosemont, Schiller Park, Franklin Park, River Grove, Norridge,
9 Harwood Heights, Elmwood Park, and Chicago. The district
10 wholly contains Harwood Heights, Norridge, and Schiller Park.
11 The district contains parts of Chicago Ward 38, Ward 39, Ward
12 45, Ward 36, Ward 29, Ward 30, and Ward 41. Running east and
13 west through the district is Interstate 90. Interstate 294
14 also runs through the northwestern corner of the district.
15 Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) bus and rail lines (Blue line)
16 as well as the Metra commuter rail lines (North Central
17 Service and Union Pacific North West lines) also service the
18 proposed district, providing accessible travel throughout the
19 district and the great Chicagoland area. The district contains
20 the hospital AMITA Health Resurrection Medical Center. This
21 hospital provides accessible healthcare and a plethora of
22 economic opportunities and jobs. The academic medical center
23 has a 337-bed capacity. Historic colleges in the district
24 include Wilbur Wright College. The Des Plaines River runs
25 through the entirety of the district going north and south.
26 The Chicago neighborhoods of Jefferson Park, Portage Park, Big

1 Oaks, Union Ridge, Oriol Park, Old Irving Park, and Forest
2 Glen have similar housing stock and socioeconomic status. The
3 majority of the High School students in the district attend
4 William Howard Taft High School, Steinmetz College Prep, and
5 Schurz High School. Due to population growth in the district
6 and to districts east of it, Proposed Legislative District 10
7 moves southeast further into Chicago and out of some suburban
8 territory. Proposed Legislative District 10 has a total
9 population of 217,169 which is 8 or 0.00% over the ideal
10 population. The demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative
11 District 10 has a total population that is 63.19% White, 1.67%
12 Black, 6.53% Asian, and 25.64% Hispanic. The total minority
13 population is 36.81%. The total voting age population is
14 66.05% White, 1.68% Black, 6.69% Asian, and 23.18% Hispanic.
15 The total minority voting age population is 33.95%. Incumbent
16 Senator Robert F. Martwick, Jr. resides within the proposed
17 10th Legislative District.

18 Proposed Legislative District 11

19 Proposed Legislative District 11 is located on the
20 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
21 County suburbs. Current Legislative District 12, which
22 contains a substantial portion of Proposed Legislative
23 District 11, saw an increase of 2,851 in population which is
24 3,158 over the ideal population target. Enacted Legislative
25 District 11 with the 2020 Census data has a total population of

1 219,413 which is 2,252 over the ideal population target. To
2 account for population growth in the district and increasing
3 and shifting populations in the surrounding districts,
4 Legislative District 11 has been reconfigured. The northern
5 boundary generally follows 13th St and 22nd St. in Cicero and
6 Berwyn. The eastern boundary generally follows Grand Trunk
7 Western Rail line. The most southern boundary generally
8 follows 83rd St. in Justice, Bridgeview, and Burbank. The
9 western boundary generally follows 7th Ave. and Forest Road in
10 LaGrange and LaGrange Park.

11 Proposed Legislative District 11 contains most of
12 Chicago's 23rd Ward, all of the 13th Ward and a portion of the
13 18th Ward as well as portions of the southwestern suburban
14 communities of Bridgeview, Burbank, Justice, Berwyn, Cicero,
15 McCook, Hodgkins, La Grange, La Grange Park, Riverside, and
16 North Riverside.

17 Proposed Legislative District 11 pulls together
18 communities of interest in the areas of Berwyn along Cermak
19 Road and the southwest portions of neighborhoods around Midway
20 International Airport, both predominantly working-class. The
21 Stevenson Expressway Interstate 55 (I-55), Harlem Avenue, and
22 Cicero Avenue are major thoroughfares through the proposed
23 district uniting the south and north ends. Chicago Transit
24 Authority bus and rail lines (Orange) and the Metra Burlington
25 Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) commuter rail lines also serve the
26 proposed district. Proposed District 11 is a significant

1 transportation center containing Midway International Airport,
2 I-55, and the CSX-Bedford Park Rail Facility. The
3 transportation industry dominates the area with many local
4 residents finding employment at the airport, businesses
5 providing services connected to airport operations, or the
6 local rail yards. The proposed district is also dotted with
7 working-class communities containing similar housing stock
8 integrated with industrial facilities much like its
9 neighboring district, Proposed Legislative District 12. Due to
10 population losses in districts south of the proposed
11 legislative district, Proposed Legislative District 11 sheds
12 precincts in Justice to Proposed Legislative District 16.
13 Proposed Legislative District 11 has a total population of
14 217,299 which is 138 or 0.06% over the ideal population. The
15 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 11 has a
16 total population that is 31.12% White, 4.07% Black, 1.72%
17 Asian, and 61.36% Hispanic. The total minority population is
18 68.88%. The total voting age population is 35.14% White, 4.18%
19 Black, 1.94% Asian, and 57.26% Hispanic. The total minority
20 voting age population is 64.86%. Incumbent Senator Steven
21 Landek (D) resides within the proposed district.

22 Proposed Legislative District 12

23 Proposed Legislative District 12 is located on the
24 southwest side of Chicago. Current Legislative District 11,
25 which contains a substantial portion of Proposed Legislative

1 District 12, saw a decrease of 4,966 in population which is
2 4,659 under the ideal population target. Enacted Legislative
3 District 12 with the 2020 Census data has a total population of
4 217,115 which is 46 under the ideal population target. To
5 account for population shifts in the surrounding districts,
6 Legislative District 12 has been reconfigured. Cermak Road and
7 16th Street in Chicago generally form the northern border of
8 the district. Proposed Legislative District 12 runs south to
9 47th Street with the Chicago Belt Railroad running along the
10 west border and the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad on
11 the east border. The proposed district encompasses Chicago
12 Wards 22, 12, 15, 25, and 11. Proposed Legislative District 12
13 is different in shape from the current district due, in part,
14 to population shifts and now is more compact with boundaries
15 that follow major thoroughfares or are bound by railroads.

16 Proposed Legislative District 12 contains Latino
17 communities Pilsen, Little Village, McKinley Park, and
18 Brighton Park. These working-class neighborhoods contain
19 similar housing stock integrated with industrial facilities.

20 The residents of the proposed district are generally first
21 and second-generation immigrants who share a common need for
22 social services and patronize locally owned businesses
23 catering to the cultural tastes and customs of the
24 communities. The proposed district contains the National
25 Museum of Mexican Art which is home to one of the country's
26 largest Mexican art collections, including more than 7,000

1 pieces from ancient Mexico to the present. The Little Village
2 neighborhood is known for having the largest foreign-born
3 Mexican population in Chicago. The community also maintains a
4 major commercial district along 26th Street, which is the
5 second highest grossing shopping district in the city.
6 Proposed Legislative District 12 also contains virtually all
7 of the south side community of Chinatown and the racially
8 diverse Bridgeport neighborhood on the City's south side. Over
9 a third of Chicago's Chinese population resides in Chinatown
10 with almost 90% of the community being of Chinese descent. The
11 community shares many common interests as a growing community
12 with students, parents, and elders in need of culturally and
13 linguistically sensitive social services, according to
14 testimony submitted to the Senate Redistricting Committee.

15 Proposed Legislative District 12 has a total population of
16 217,115 which is 46 or 0.02% under the ideal population. The
17 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 12 has a
18 total population that is 10.32% White, 4.63% Black, 14.66%
19 Asian, and 68.99% Hispanic. The total minority population is
20 89.68%. The total voting age population is 12.20% White, 5.19%
21 Black, 15.68% Asian, and 65.63% Hispanic. The total minority
22 voting age population is 87.80%. Incumbent Senator Celina
23 Villanueva (D) resides within the proposed district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 13

25 Proposed Legislative District 13 is located on the south

1 side of Chicago into the immediate southern Cook County
2 suburbs. The Current Legislative District 13 saw an increase
3 of 16,071 in population which is 16,378 over the ideal
4 population target. Enacted Legislative District 13 with the
5 2020 Census data has a total population of 221,967 which is
6 4,806 over the ideal population target. To account for
7 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting
8 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
9 13 has been reconfigured.

10 Proposed Legislative District 13 begins in the north at
11 East Walton Street and continues southeast along Lake Michigan
12 to the Illinois-Indiana state line. The western boundary runs
13 along State Street in downtown Chicago, generally Martin
14 Luther King Drive through the center of the district and
15 follows the existing precinct lines and roadways near the
16 Chicago Skyway in the south. The proposed district is
17 accessible via Lake Shore Drive, which runs through the
18 majority of the district, as well as Chicago Transit Authority
19 bus lines. This lakefront district contains many popular
20 travel destinations that form the heart of Chicago's tourism
21 industry. Proposed Legislative District 13 contains a portion
22 of the downtown Loop area, as well as portions of the Near
23 North Side and Near South Side communities. The proposed
24 Legislative District 13 also contains portions of the south
25 side neighborhoods of Douglas, Washington Park, Bronzeville,
26 and Grand Boulevard. The proposed Legislative District

1 includes neighborhoods with a historic Black presence, like
2 Bronzeville, which was known as the city's "Black Metropolis"
3 in the 1920s and still maintains an arts and culture scene. The
4 south side communities of Hyde Park, Kenwood, and Oakland are
5 entirely within the proposed district. The Museum of Science
6 and Industry, Jackson Park, the Field Museum, Soldier Field,
7 the John G. Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, The Art
8 Institute of Chicago, Northerly Island, Grant Park, Millennium
9 Park, Washington Park and Navy Pier are all contained within
10 the district. Proposed Legislative District 13 also contains
11 the University of Chicago in Hyde Park and has various beach
12 locations stretching down the south shore, such as the 57th
13 Street, 63rd Street, and South Shore Beach. In addition to
14 cultural sites of interest, the proposed Legislative District
15 also houses McCormick Place convention center. In 2021,
16 construction began on the Obama Presidential Center in Jackson
17 Park, which will offer a new Chicago Public Library location
18 and aims to serve as a neighborhood center for the south side
19 of Chicago. The proposed district includes the residential
20 portions of Chicago Ward 10, and includes portions of the 2nd,
21 4th, 5th, 7th, 20th, and 42nd Wards.

22 Due to population growth in surrounding districts,
23 population at the northernmost point of Enacted Legislative
24 District 13 has been reassigned to adjacent districts.
25 Proposed Legislative District 13 has a total population of
26 217,228 which is 67 or 0.03% over the ideal population. The

1 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 13 has a
2 total population that is 23.53% White, 52.01% Black, 7.85%
3 Asian, and 12.76% Hispanic. The total minority population is
4 76.47%. The total voting age population is 26.33% White,
5 49.76% Black, 8.73% Asian, and 11.67% Hispanic. The total
6 minority voting age population is 73.67%. Incumbent Senator
7 Robert Peters (D) resides in the proposed district.

8 Proposed Legislative District 14

9 Proposed Legislative District 14 is mainly located in
10 southern Cook County. Current Legislative District 14 saw a
11 decrease of 14,466 in population which is 14,159 under the
12 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 14 with
13 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 211,083 which is
14 6,078 under the ideal population target. To account for a
15 population decrease in the district and the increasing
16 populations in the districts to the east and west, Legislative
17 District 14 has been reconfigured.

18 The northern boundary generally follows W. 127th St. and
19 W. 84th St. in Chicago. While the eastern boundary generally
20 follows S. State St. on the south side of Chicago, the southern
21 boundary generally follows the southern boundary of Riverdale
22 on the east and various major thoroughfares in Orland Park and
23 Orland Hills in the west. The western boundary generally
24 follows S. Bell Rd. in Homer Glen. The proposed Legislative
25 District includes the bulk of the 34th Chicago Ward, which has

1 long been the anchor of the 14th Legislative District, and
2 portions of the 21st, 19th, and 9th Ward. Portions of the south
3 side neighborhoods of Auburn Gresham, Beverly, Chatham, Morgan
4 Park, West Pullman, and Washington Heights are contained in
5 the district. It contains the majority of the suburban
6 communities of Blue Island and Crestwood, as well as portions
7 of Orland Park, Tinley Park, Oak Forest, Dolton, Homer Glen,
8 and Posen.

9 The proposed district contains all of Calumet Park,
10 Robbins, and Riverdale. Access to several major thoroughfares
11 are in the district, including the Dan Ryan Expressway,
12 Western Avenue, Cicero Avenue, and Harlem Avenue. Public
13 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
14 and rail lines (Red Line) and Metra rail lines (Rock Island
15 District Line) service the district. The Missouri Pacific
16 Railroad runs through the eastern part of the district and
17 connects with the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad in the
18 northern part of the district. The Penn Central Railroad and
19 the Illinois Central Railroad and the Soo Line Railroad, and
20 the Norfolk and Southern Railway all run through the district
21 as well. The proposed Legislative District continues to unite
22 suburban communities with the City of Chicago, like the
23 Current 14th Legislative District.

24 The proposed district maintains that same general shape of
25 the district as drawn in 2001 and 2011. Population losses in
26 the district coupled with population losses south of the

1 district and population gains to its north and west has caused
2 Proposed Legislative District 14 to continue moving southwest
3 through the suburbs as prior versions of the district did in
4 2001 and 2011, Proposed Legislative District 14 has a total
5 population of 217,162 which is 1 or 0.00% over the ideal
6 population. The demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative
7 District 14 has a total population that is 34.33% White,
8 48.83% Black, 1.71% Asian, and 12.61% Hispanic. The total
9 minority population is 65.67%. The total voting age population
10 is 36.46% White, 48.65% Black (however the Black Combination
11 VAP is 50.09%), 1.74% Asian, and 10.93% Hispanic. The total
12 minority voting age population is 63.54%. Incumbent Senator
13 Emil Jones III (D) resides in the proposed district.

14 Proposed Legislative District 15

15 Proposed Legislative District 15 is located in southern
16 Cook County, eastern Will County, and north central Kankakee
17 County. The Current Legislative District 15 saw a decrease of
18 12,797 in population which is 12,490 under the ideal
19 population target. Enacted Legislative District 15 with the
20 2020 Census data has a total population of 208,335 which is
21 8,826 under the ideal population target. To account for
22 population loss in the district and increasing populations to
23 the north and west, Legislative District 15 has been
24 reconfigured. The northern boundary generally follows E. 143rd
25 St. and S. Cottage Grove Ave. in Chicago. The eastern boundary

1 generally follows I-394 and S. Stony Island Ave. The southern
2 boundary generally follows the Kankakee River and Grinnell Rd.
3 in Kankakee County.

4 The proposed district unites the southwestern portion of
5 Chicago's 9th Ward with south suburban communities in Olympia
6 Fields, Flossmoor, Tinley Park, and Ford Heights. Portions of
7 the south suburban communities of Dolton, South Holland,
8 Markham, Glenwood, Oak Forest, Harvey, Posen, Midlothian,
9 Dixmoor, Sauk Village, Thornton, East Hazel Crest, Homewood,
10 South Chicago Heights, Ford Heights, Crete, Steger, and
11 University Park are located within the district. In addition,
12 the shape of proposed District 15 generally resembles the
13 shape of the district over the last two decades.

14 The communities throughout proposed District 15 share
15 similar housing stock, with a majority of families in this
16 district residing in single-family homes. These communities
17 generally all contain well-established neighborhoods developed
18 in the same period (between 1940 and 1980). The median
19 household income ranges from \$38,353 to \$83,358. Three major
20 interstate highways run through the district: Interstates 94,
21 57, and 80. Interstate 94 is a major thoroughfare connecting
22 the southern part of the proposed district to the City of
23 Chicago. The proposed district is also serviced by public
24 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
25 routes and Metra rail lines (Rock Island and Electric District
26 lines).

1 Proposed Legislative District 15 has a total population of
2 217,045 which is 116 or 0.05% under the ideal population. The
3 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 15 has a
4 total population that is 28.16% White, 54.69% Black, 1.09%
5 Asian, and 12.85% Hispanic. The total minority population is
6 71.84%. The total voting age population is 31.06% White,
7 54.16% Black, 1.12% Asian, and 10.92% Hispanic. The total
8 minority voting age population is 68.94%. The proposed
9 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
10 drawn in 2011. Incumbent Senator Napoleon Harris, III (D)
11 resides in the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 16

13 Proposed Legislative District 16 is located on the
14 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
15 County suburbs. The Current Legislative District 16 saw a
16 decrease of 5,814 in population which is 5,507 under the ideal
17 population target. Enacted Legislative District 16 with the
18 2020 Census data has a total population of 218,008 which is 847
19 over the ideal population target. To account for population
20 loss in the current district and increasing and shifting
21 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
22 16 has been reconfigured. The northern boundary generally
23 follows W. 63rd St. in Chicago and W. 83rd Street in Bridgeview
24 and Burbank. The eastern boundary generally follows I-90 in
25 Chicago. The southern boundary generally follows W. 87th

1 Street in Chicago and 103rd Street in the suburbs. The western
2 boundary generally follows Cork Road in Justice and Hickory
3 Hills.

4 The majority of the population of Proposed Legislative
5 District 16 resides in the City of Chicago, primarily in the
6 neighborhoods of Greater Grand Crossing, Englewood, West
7 Englewood, Auburn Gresham, Chicago Lawn, and Ashburn. It also
8 encompasses portions of Chicago Wards 6, 16, 17, 18, 19, and
9 21. The proposed district also contains portions of the
10 suburban communities of Chicago Ridge, Burbank, Hickory Hills,
11 Palos Hills, Oak Lawn, Bridgeview, Hometown, and Justice. The
12 present district boundaries also unite the communities of
13 Hometown, Oak Lawn, Burbank, Hickory Hills, Bridgeview and
14 Justice with the City of Chicago. On the north central border
15 of the district is Marquette (Jacques) Park, the largest park
16 on the southwest side of Chicago at 323 acres located in the
17 Chicago Lawn neighborhood. Proposed Legislative District 16 is
18 comprised primarily of economically diverse, working-class
19 communities with median yearly household incomes between
20 \$34,000 to \$84,000. All communities within the proposed
21 district share a very diverse labor force, with no one
22 industry employing more than 20% of any given community.
23 Transportation routes serving the district include the Dan
24 Ryan Expressway in the east and I-294 in the west. Western,
25 Cicero, and Harlem Avenues are also major transportation
26 arteries in the proposed district. Proposed Legislative

1 District 16 is also serviced by public transportation,
2 including Chicago Transit Authority bus and rail lines (Red
3 Line), as well as the Metra Southwest Service and Rock Island
4 District commuter rail lines, which transport commuters from
5 the proposed district to downtown Chicago daily. Proposed
6 District 16 preserves 68.6% of the core of the present
7 district to provide continuity for the existing incumbent
8 constituency relations and allows the formation of new
9 relationships.

10 Proposed Legislative District 16 has a total population of
11 217,174 which is 13 or 0.01% over the ideal population. The
12 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 16 has a
13 total population that is 23.11% White, 49.97% Black, 1.0%
14 Asian, and 23.62% Hispanic. The total minority population is
15 76.89%. The total voting age population is 24.57% White,
16 51.20% Black, 1.03% Asian, and 21% Hispanic. The total
17 minority voting age population is 75.43%. In order to attain
18 the ideal population, the proposed district expands on the
19 south side in Chicago. The proposed district maintains that
20 same general shape of the district as drawn in 2011. Incumbent
21 Senator Jacqueline Collins (D) resides in the proposed
22 district.

23 Proposed Legislative District 17

24 Proposed Legislative District 17 is located on the south
25 side of Chicago into southern Cook County, eastern Will

1 County, and eastern Kankakee County. The Current Legislative
2 District 17 saw a decrease of 5,239 in population which is
3 4,932 under the ideal population target. Enacted Legislative
4 District 17 with the 2020 Census data has a total population of
5 214,414 which is 2,747 under the ideal population target. To
6 account for population loss in the district, Legislative
7 District 17 has been reconfigured.

8 Proposed District 17 begins at East 72nd Street in Chicago
9 and includes portions of Chicago Wards 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and
10 21. It then follows a southeasterly path to the
11 Illinois-Indiana border. The border continues south along the
12 Indiana state line to Momence Township in Kankakee County. The
13 southern border extends from the Indiana state line to just
14 past St. Anne and Pembroke Township in Kankakee County. The
15 western boundary runs generally along I-94 in Cook County and
16 the Bishop Ford Expressway in Will County. The proposed
17 Legislative District 17 includes the south suburban
18 municipalities of Burnham, Calumet, Lansing, Lynwood, Ford
19 Heights, and Sauk Village. Major transportation routes through
20 the district are I-90, I-94, I-80, I-57 and Dixie Highway.
21 Torrence Avenue runs north to south through the length of the
22 district to the Cook County line. Chicago Transit Authority
23 bus and rail lines (Red Line), as well as the Metra Electric
24 District commuter line, also serve the district, transporting
25 residents to and from downtown Chicago.

26 The proposed district boundaries were extended south in

1 order to respect the configurations of districts adjacent to
2 it. The proposed district accordingly picks up similar south
3 suburban communities in Cook, Will, and Kankakee counties,
4 which is not without historical precedent. Under the 2001
5 configuration, many of these south suburban communities were
6 included together in Legislative District 40. The
7 manufacturing industry is a key employer in communities
8 throughout this district, with almost 10% of the workforce
9 employed in manufacturing. The proposed Legislative District
10 includes a number of manufacturing facilities, including Ford
11 Motor Company's Chicago plant, that provide jobs to Chicago
12 and south suburban residents. The proposed district also
13 includes part of the Illinois International Port District
14 which links inland canal and river systems in the Midwestern
15 United States to the Great Lakes, providing for global
16 shipping market access. The population of the proposed
17 district is primarily working-class, with a median household
18 income of between \$40,000 to \$65,000 for the majority of the
19 community.

20 Proposed Legislative District 17 has a total population of
21 217,053 which is 108 or 0.05% under the ideal population. The
22 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 17 has a
23 total population that is 15.79% White, 64.2% Black, 0.32%
24 Asian, and 16.78% Hispanic. The total minority population is
25 84.21%. The total voting age population is 17.71% White,
26 64.62% Black, 0.32% Asian, and 14.66% Hispanic. The total

1 minority voting age population is 82.29%. The proposed
2 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
3 drawn in 2011. Incumbent Senator Elgie R. Sims, Jr. (D)
4 resides in the proposed district.

5 Proposed Legislative District 18

6 Proposed Legislative District 18 is located on the
7 southwest side of Chicago into the immediate southwestern Cook
8 County suburbs. The Current Legislative District 18 saw an
9 increase of 1,186 in population which is 1,493 over the ideal
10 population target. Enacted Legislative District 18 with the
11 2020 Census data has a total population of 217,691 which is 530
12 over the ideal population target. To account for shifting
13 populations in the surrounding districts, Legislative District
14 18 has been reconfigured. The northern boundary generally
15 follows W. 87th, 93rd and 103rd Streets. The eastern boundary
16 generally follows S. Vincennes Ave. The southern boundary
17 generally follows 127th, 135th, and 147th Streets. The western
18 boundary generally follows Wolf Road.

19 Proposed Legislative District 18 includes portions of the
20 City of Chicago Wards 18, 19, and 21. The proposed district
21 includes more of the 19th Ward in the district than the
22 existing 18th District. The district continues west into
23 Evergreen Park, Oak Lawn, Chicago Ridge, and Palos Park. The
24 proposed Legislative District contains the vast majority of
25 Evergreen Park and portions of Merrionette Park, Alsip,

1 Chicago Ridge, Oak Lawn, Palos Hills, and Palos Park. The
2 1991, 2001, and 2011 configurations of the district linked the
3 southwestern Chicago neighborhoods with similar suburbs, and
4 Proposed Legislative District 18 continues to do so.
5 Interstate 294 runs through much of the proposed district, as
6 do Southwest Highway/Illinois-7 and South Western Avenue. The
7 district is also serviced by public transportation, including
8 the Chicago Transit Authority bus lines as well as the Metra
9 Southwest Service commuter rail line. The proposed legislative
10 district contains Trinity Christian College, Saint Xavier
11 University, and Moraine Valley Community College. The proposed
12 district includes various nature attractions, including Orland
13 Grove Forest Preserve, the Tampier Slough Woods, Lake
14 Katherine Nature Center and Botanic Gardens, and portions of
15 the Burr Oak Woods. The Little Calumet River runs through the
16 center of the district.

17 Proposed Legislative District 18 has a total population of
18 217,318 which is 157 or 0.07% over the ideal population. The
19 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 18 has a
20 total population that is 64.99% White, 16.74% Black, 1.98%
21 Asian, and 13.29% Hispanic. The total minority population is
22 35.01%. The total voting age population is 66.93% White,
23 17.12% Black, 2.07% Asian, and 11.39% Hispanic. The total
24 minority voting age population is 33.07%. The proposed
25 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
26 drawn in 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Bill Cunningham (D)

1 resides in the proposed district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 19

3 Proposed Legislative District 19 is located in
4 southwestern Cook County and east central Will County. The
5 Current Legislative District 19 saw an increase of 1,714 in
6 population which is 2,021 over the ideal population target.
7 Enacted Legislative District 19 with the 2020 Census data has
8 a total population of 215,817 which is 1,344 under the ideal
9 population target. To account for shifting populations in the
10 area, Legislative District 19 has been reconfigured. The
11 northern border of the proposed district mainly follows along
12 street lines, particularly 167th Street, and railroads except
13 when population adjustments were necessary. The proposed
14 northern border had to be brought slightly south in some
15 areas, like Tinley Park, because of the population shifts
16 south from the City of Chicago. The eastern boundary runs from
17 167th Street south to Steger Road, with the most eastern part
18 of the district reaching the municipality of Olympia Fields.

19 The southern border runs almost entirely along Steger Road
20 between the municipalities of Richton Park and New Lenox. The
21 western border runs mainly on Farrell and Cherry Hill Roads
22 between 163rd Street and West Illinois Highway Road. The
23 proposed 19th Legislative District is connected by Interstate
24 80 from east to west and major thoroughfares like LaGrange
25 Road and Harlem Avenue north and south. The district is also

1 connected by the Rock Island Metra and Metra Electric lines,
2 providing the proposed district with accessible transportation
3 throughout the district and into the City of Chicago. All or
4 part of the municipalities of Hazel Crest, Olympia Fields,
5 Matteson, Country Club Hills, Frankfort, Orland Park, Mokena,
6 Orland Hills, New Lenox, Lockport, Homer Glen, and Joliet are
7 in the proposed legislative district. These municipalities are
8 very similar in socioeconomic status and housing stock,
9 keeping together working-class families of the south suburbs.

10 Proposed Legislative District 19 contains the school
11 districts of Consolidated School District 230, Lincoln-Way
12 School District 210, and Rich Township District 227. This
13 keeps together three proud school districts that have a long
14 history of collaboration and competition because of the
15 similarity in socioeconomic status but also because of the
16 easy transportation across the district through Interstate 80
17 and Route 30. Whether it is organizing community activities
18 like craft shows to allow small businesses in the community to
19 showcase themselves, or providing edge-of-your-seat
20 entertainment on Friday nights on the football field, these
21 communities have a deep connection through their school
22 districts and they have been kept together in the proposed
23 district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 19 has a total population of
25 217,176 which is 15 or 0.01% over the ideal population. The
26 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 19 has a

1 total population that is 62.47% White, 24.95% Black, 2.33%
2 Asian, and 7.28% Hispanic. The total minority population is
3 37.53%. The total voting age population is 64.54% White,
4 24.59% Black, 2.07% Asian, and 6.11% Hispanic. The total
5 minority voting age population is 35.46%. The proposed
6 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
7 drawn in 2011. Incumbent Senator Michael E. Hastings resides
8 within the proposed legislative district.

9 Proposed Legislative District 20

10 Proposed Legislative District 20 is located on the
11 northwest side of Chicago. The Current Legislative District 20
12 saw a decrease of 8,868 in population which is 8,561 under the
13 ideal population target.

14 Enacted Legislative District 20 with the 2020 Census data
15 has a total population of 211,957 which is 5,204 under the
16 ideal population target. To account for population loss in the
17 district and increasing populations in the surrounding
18 districts, Legislative District 20 has been reconfigured.

19 Generally, the proposed district is bounded on the south
20 by Armitage and Fullerton Streets, and on the north by Argyle
21 Street and Foster Avenue in the east and generally along
22 Addison in the west. It is bordered on the west by North
23 Central Austin Avenue and North Long Avenue, and on the east by
24 North Greenview Avenue continuing northwest generally along
25 the north branch of the Chicago River.

1 Proposed Legislative District 20 contains a
2 well-established Latino community, however, issues of
3 gentrification and shifting population have occurred in
4 neighborhoods like Logan Square and Avondale.

5 The proposed legislative district partially contains the
6 following Chicago City Wards: 1st, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, and
7 45th. Major north-south thoroughfares are Pulaski Road,
8 Kimball, and Cicero Avenue; east-west thoroughfares include
9 Diversey Avenue, Belmont Avenue, Addison Street, and Irving
10 Park Road. The Kennedy Expressway and North Milwaukee Avenue
11 run from the northwest to the southeast through the district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 20 is also served by public
13 transportation, including the Chicago Transit Authority bus
14 and rail lines (Blue Line and Brown Line) and the Metra
15 Milwaukee District West and Union Pacific Northwest lines. The
16 proposed Legislative District includes Irving Park, Avondale
17 and includes portions of Bucktown, West Lakeview, and West
18 DePaul. Portions of Albany Park are contained within the north
19 end of the proposed district, which is historically an
20 immigrant community and remains one of Chicago's more diverse
21 communities today.

22 Proposed Legislative District 20 has a total population of
23 217,094 which is 67 or 0.03% under the ideal population. The
24 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 20 has a
25 total population that is 36.24% White, 3.55% Black, 6.34%
26 Asian, and 50.47% Hispanic. The total minority population is

1 63.76%. The total voting age population is 39.54% White, 3.60%
2 Black, 6.79% Asian, and 47.19% Hispanic. The total minority
3 voting age population is 60.46%.

4 The proposed district maintains that same general shape of
5 the district as drawn in 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator
6 Cristina Pacione-Zayas (D) resides in the proposed district.

7 Proposed Legislative District 21

8 Proposed Legislative District 21 is located in central and
9 southern DuPage County and northern Will County. The Current
10 Legislative District 21 saw an increase of 3,489 in population
11 which is 3,797 over the ideal population target.

12 Enacted Legislative District 21 with the 2020 Census data
13 has a total population of 217,101 which is 60 under the ideal
14 population target. To account for population growth in the
15 district and increasing and shifting populations in the
16 surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative District 21 has
17 been reconfigured.

18 The boundary of the proposed district largely follows
19 municipal boundaries and street lines. The most southern part
20 of the proposed district reaches into Will County to the
21 southern edge of the City of Naperville. Naperville, Lombard,
22 Glen Ellyn, and Lisle make up a majority of the proposed
23 Legislative District.

24 The boundary of the proposed district largely follows
25 municipal boundaries and street lines. The most southern part

1 of the proposed district reaches into Will County to the
2 southern edge of the City of Naperville. The overall goal with
3 the proposed boundaries was to keep the municipalities as
4 whole as the population data would allow so that these
5 like-minded communities could be represented by a singular
6 voice in the General Assembly.

7 Proposed Legislative District 21 is connected by two major
8 thoroughfares, Interstate 355 and Interstate 88. The proposed
9 district also has the BNSF Metra line, providing accessible
10 transportation around the district and the surrounding areas.

11 The proposed legislative district aims to keep the
12 affluent, upper-middle class municipalities of Naperville,
13 Glen Ellyn, and Lombard together so that their like-minded
14 communities can be represented by one voice. These communities
15 and their community organizations share an enthusiasm for
16 protecting and building on their extensive parks and park
17 districts.

18 Proposed Legislative District 21 also contains a large
19 portion of the Illinois Technology and Research Corridor. The
20 corridor is home to many major companies specializing in
21 research, logistics, and technology. The municipalities of
22 Naperville, Glen Ellyn, and Lombard make up a major part of the
23 corridor. Naperville is considered the home of the Technology
24 and Research Corridor with the development beginning back in
25 1962 when Northern Illinois Gas (now Nicor) created a presence
26 in the city. They were quickly followed by Bell Laboratories

1 and Amoco Research Center (now BP) and the Illinois Technology
2 Research Corridor was created. These major companies bring
3 along with them economic opportunity in the retail, dining,
4 lodging, and entertainment sectors that provide another layer
5 of employment and leisure to the district. Keeping these major
6 municipalities inside the Technology and Research Corridor
7 allows them the focused representation they need.

8 Proposed Legislative District 21 allows the school
9 districts of Naperville, Glen Ellyn, and Lombard to be housed
10 in the same district. These school districts are composed of
11 families with similar socioeconomic status and neighborhoods
12 with comparable housing stock. Providing a unified voice for
13 these districts that collaborate and depend on one another for
14 their success.

15 Proposed Legislative District 21 has a total population of
16 217,256 which is 95 or 0.04% over the ideal population. The
17 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 21 has a
18 total population that is 68.12% White, 4.93% Black, 13.85%
19 Asian, and 8.96% Hispanic. The total minority population is
20 31.88%. The total voting age population is 70.99% White, 4.91%
21 Black, 13.28% Asian, and 7.80% Hispanic. The total minority
22 voting age population is 29.01%. Incumbent Senator Laura
23 Ellman resides within the proposed district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 22

25 Proposed Legislative District 22 is located in

1 northwestern Cook County and northeastern Kane County. The
2 Current Legislative District 22 saw a decrease of 289 in
3 population which is 18 over the ideal population target.
4 Enacted Legislative District 22 with the 2020 Census data has
5 a total population of 217,903 which is 742 over the ideal
6 population target. To account for shifting populations in the
7 surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative District 22 has
8 been slightly reconfigured. The main northern border of the
9 proposed district runs almost entirely along Interstate 90
10 with the exception of a small strip of land that heads north at
11 the Kane County border.

12 The western border runs along existing street lines and
13 precinct boundaries, making adjustments for population shifts
14 when compared to the current legislative boundaries.

15 The southern border runs mostly along precinct lines and
16 the Elgin Bypass. The eastern border mainly runs along street
17 lines and precinct boundaries in Schaumburg.

18 Proposed Legislative District 22 contains most of the
19 municipality of Streamwood, along with parts of the
20 municipalities of Elgin, Hoffman Estates, East Dundee,
21 Carpentersville, Hanover Park, and Schaumburg. These
22 municipalities have similar housing stock and are kept
23 together in the proposed district so that these similar
24 municipalities can have focused representation of their unique
25 needs.

26 The eastern half of the proposed district has West Irving

1 Park Road, West Golf Road, and West Higgins Road for travel
2 east and west across the district. The western half of the
3 district is mainly made up of the municipality of Elgin with
4 U.S. Route 20 to travel east and west across the district. The
5 Fox River also travels through the western part of the
6 proposed district. The Fox River cuts through the heart of
7 Elgin and is the focal point of the city. Allowing this
8 community to have singular representation on the State level,
9 advocating for the health and preservation of the river, is
10 key for the stability of the city.

11 Due to its population losses in adjacent districts to the
12 south and population gains to the east, Proposed Legislative
13 District 22 sheds precincts in Elgin and South Elgin to
14 adjoining Proposed Legislative District 25. To make up for the
15 population lost by shedding some of Elgin and South Elgin to
16 Proposed Legislative District 25 and to absorb eastern
17 population gains, Proposed Legislative District 22 moves east
18 into the Village of Schaumburg.

19 Proposed Legislative District 22 has a total population of
20 217,131 which is 30 or 0.01% under the ideal population. The
21 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 22 has a
22 total population that is 34.84% White, 5.84% Black, 13.07%
23 Asian, and 43.31% Hispanic. The total minority population is
24 65.16%. The total voting age population is 39.60% White, 5.46%
25 Black, 13.66% Asian, and 38.78% Hispanic. The total minority
26 voting age population is 60.40%. The proposed district

1 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
2 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Christina Castro resides in
3 the proposed 22nd Legislative District.

4 Proposed Legislative District 23

5 Proposed Legislative District 23 is located in northern
6 and eastern DuPage County. The Current Legislative Districts
7 23 and 24, which account for a substantial majority of
8 proposed Legislative District 23, saw increases of 1,106 and
9 7,725 respectively. Enacted Legislative District 23 with the
10 2020 Census data has a total population of 215,578 which is
11 2,068 under the ideal population target. To account for
12 population growth and shifting populations in the surrounding
13 districts, Legislative District 23 has been reconfigured.

14 The eastern border of the proposed district is generally
15 along the DuPage and Cook County border while also following
16 Interstate 88 at points to adjust for population shifts.

17 The northern border mainly follows street lines with the
18 most northern part of the district at U.S. Highway 20. The
19 municipalities of Glendale Heights, Westmont, Villa Park,
20 Elmhurst, Addison, Oakbrook Terrace, Oak Brook, Westmont,
21 Hinsdale, Clarendon Hills, and Darien are in the proposed
22 Legislative District. Interstate 355, Interstate 290, and
23 Interstate 88 provide easy transportation throughout the
24 district, connecting all areas of the district to one another.
25 Metra also provides service to the majority of the proposed

1 district through its Union Pacific/West Line. Due to urban
2 sprawl, communities have moved out to the western suburbs and
3 the proposed 23rd District keeps these blue-collar, working
4 communities together in their new home. The Proposed
5 Legislative District includes municipalities like Villa Park,
6 Glendale Heights, and Westmont which have similar housing
7 stock and socioeconomic status. Shaping the western border as
8 it is proposed allows similar middle class, blue-collar
9 communities to be represented in one legislative district.

10 The southern border of Proposed Legislative District 23
11 mainly follows along precinct and street lines, with the most
12 southern part of the proposed district being the municipality
13 of Darien.

14 The proposed district also keeps together the school
15 districts of Elmhurst, Villa Park, Addison, and Glendale
16 Heights. This keeps together school districts that have
17 similar populations and that interact and compete with each
18 other through school functions. The northeastern part of
19 Proposed Legislative District 23 is anchored by Elmhurst
20 University which houses over 3,000 total students while
21 providing jobs, services, and development to the community.
22 Keeping the majority of the City of Elmhurst and all of the
23 University in the same Legislative District allows this
24 community to have a singular voice representing their needs in
25 the General Assembly.

26 Proposed Legislative District 23 has a total population of

1 217,147 which is 14 or 0.01% under the ideal population. The
2 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 23 has a
3 total population that is 59.56% White, 4.4% Black, 13.54%
4 Asian, and 19.06% Hispanic. The total minority population is
5 40.44%. The total voting age population is 62.73% White, 4.29%
6 Black, 13.50% Asian, and 16.91% Hispanic. The total minority
7 voting age population is 37.27%.

8 Incumbent Senator Tom Cullerton (D) and Incumbent Senator
9 Suzy Glowiak Hilton (D) reside in the proposed district.

10 Proposed Legislative District 24

11 Proposed Legislative District 24 is located in central and
12 northern DuPage County and northwestern Cook County. The
13 Current Legislative District 23, which makes up a substantial
14 portion of proposed Legislative District 24, saw an increase
15 of 798 in population which is 1,106 over the ideal population
16 target. Enacted Legislative District 24 with the 2020 Census
17 data has a total population of 216,786 which is 375 over the
18 ideal population target. To account for population growth in
19 the district and increasing and shifting populations in the
20 surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative District 24 has
21 been reconfigured.

22 The proposed district's northern boundary generally runs
23 along precinct lines in Elk Grove Village and the DuPage
24 County and Cook County line.

25 The northeastern district line generally runs along

1 Illinois 83. The lines then follow main thoroughfare IL-20
2 running west and generally along precinct and township lines
3 and the common travel route of Army Trail Road. The district's
4 central and southeastern border runs along township and
5 precinct lines down into Naperville and Warrenville. The
6 southern border runs along main thoroughfares and municipality
7 lines.

8 The western border of the district runs along precinct and
9 municipality lines up to the DuPage County line. Wayne,
10 Bloomingdale, Addison, Winfield, Milton, Lisle, and Naperville
11 Townships are included in the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 24 keeps the vast majority
13 of Wheaton whole. The district pairs socioeconomically similar
14 towns of Wheaton, Addison, and Itasca. The seven townships in
15 this district have socioeconomic conditions that resemble that
16 of the rest of DuPage County. This proposed district is
17 located in the affluent western suburbs of Chicago. The Union
18 Pacific Railroad line runs through the southern anchor of the
19 district.

20 The Canadian National Illinois Central Railway runs
21 through the district. The tri-anchored cities of the district
22 include Wheaton, Itasca, and Bartlett. Bartlett village is in
23 the northwestern corner of the district. Wheaton is in the
24 southern central portion of the district. Itasca is in the
25 northeastern section of the district.

26 The southern and western portions of the proposed district

1 contain high schools that often compete in sporting events.
2 Wheaton North, Bartlett, Streamwood, and Glenbard North in
3 Carol Stream, Streamwood, and Lake Park in Roselle often
4 travel to face off in a variety of sporting events each year.
5 The consistent competition and travel to the different high
6 school gymnasiums, diamonds, and courts over the years has led
7 the different areas in the district to be familiar with one
8 another.

9 International Corporations like Hancock, Rogers
10 Corporation, and Omnitronix Corporation exist in the proposed
11 Legislative District. The district employment is dominated by
12 management, administrative, and sales positions that are
13 commonly referred to as white collar work. This trend can be
14 found throughout the different sections of the proposed
15 district.

16 Proposed Legislative District 24 has a total population of
17 217,189 which is 28 or 0.01% over the ideal population. The
18 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 24 has a
19 total population that is 71.22% White, 2.95% Black, 10.66%
20 Asian, and 11.66% Hispanic. The total minority population is
21 28.78%. The total voting age population is 73.82% White, 2.81%
22 Black, 10.59% Asian, and 10.1% Hispanic. The total minority
23 voting age population is 26.18%.

24 There is no Senator in the proposed Legislative District.

25 Proposed Legislative District 25

1 Proposed Legislative District 25 is located in
2 northeastern Illinois, primarily in Kane County and DuPage
3 with a small portion in Cook County. The Current Legislative
4 District 25 and Current Legislative District 42, which
5 comprise the bulk of the proposed Legislative District 25, saw
6 an increase of 11,630 and decrease of 12,361 respectively.
7 Enacted Legislative District 42, which Proposed Legislative
8 District is based on, with the 2020 Census data has a total
9 population of 199,912 which is 17,249 under the ideal
10 population target. To account for shifting populations,
11 Proposed Legislative District 25 has been reconfigured.

12 The Kane County portion of the district contains the
13 townships of Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, Elgin, and South Elgin.

14 The DuPage County portion of the district contains the
15 townships of Naperville, Winfield, and Wayne. The Cook County
16 portion of the district contains Hanover Township. Portions of
17 the municipalities of Aurora, North Aurora, Batavia, Geneva,
18 West Chicago, Bartlett, Warrenville, and Naperville.

19 The proposed Legislative District includes well-traveled
20 thoroughfares, including Interstate 88, Illinois 56, Illinois
21 64, Illinois 38, Illinois 25, and Illinois 59. Another common
22 form of transportation for district residents is the Aurora
23 Metra Line. The Aurora Metra Station is served by the BNSF
24 Railway, which provides residents an opportunity to travel to
25 downtown Chicago or any of their favorite towns along the way.

26 The Brewster Creek Industrial Park is located on the north

1 end of the district in Bartlett. A large population of
2 residents in the northern region of the district work or are
3 neighbors with someone who works at the Brewster Creek
4 Industrial Park. The Illinois Technology and Research Corridor
5 is located along I-88 and is home to logistics centers,
6 including the Libbey West Chicago Distribution Center.

7 The proposed Legislative District pairs the blue-collar
8 workers in the Illinois Technology and Research Corridor and
9 the Brewster Creek Industrial Park. Another major economic
10 driver in the heart of the district is the DuPage Airport. The
11 airport provides jobs and travel opportunities to the
12 residents of the district.

13 Large Forest Preserve areas throughout the entire district
14 include Pratts Wayne Woods County Forest Preserve, West
15 Chicago Prairie County Forest Preserve, and DuPage County Big
16 Woods Forest Preserve. The district boasts a plethora of large
17 green space opportunities for residents throughout the
18 district. The Prairie Trail and Fox River Trail run along the
19 Des Plaines River to connect South Elgin and Aurora.

20 Proposed Legislative District 25 has a total population of
21 217,413 which is 252 or 0.12% over the ideal population. The
22 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 25 has a
23 total population that is 41.95% White, 5.93% Black, 9.11%
24 Asian, and 40.11% Hispanic. The total minority population is
25 58.05%. The total voting age population is 46.44% White, 5.85%
26 Black, 9.19% Asian, and 36.10% Hispanic. The total minority

1 voting age population is 53.56%. Incumbent Senator Karina
2 Villa (D) resides within the proposed district.

3 Proposed Legislative District 26

4 Proposed Legislative District 26 is located in
5 southwestern Lake County and northwestern Cook County. The
6 Current Legislative District 26 saw an increase of 2,914 in
7 population which is 3,222 over the ideal population target.
8 Enacted Legislative District 26 with the 2020 Census data has
9 a total population of 217,161 which is 2,733 over the ideal
10 population target. To account for population growth in the
11 district and shifting populations, Proposed Legislative
12 District 26 has been reconfigured.

13 The southern boundary of the proposed district runs mainly
14 along the northern border of Cook County except when it
15 extends south to West Central Road between North Roselle Road
16 and Commonwealth Drive.

17 The western border of the proposed district travels north
18 along street lines and precinct boundaries. The northern
19 border also runs mainly along street lines and precinct
20 boundaries with the most northern part of the proposed
21 district reaching West Casey Road. The eastern part of the
22 proposed district travels along street and precinct
23 boundaries.

24 The proposed district contains the entirety of the
25 municipalities of Lake Zurich, Lake Barrington, Tower Lakes,

1 Inverness, and Fox River Grove. The municipalities of
2 Libertyville, Long Grove, Hawthorn Woods, Forest Lake,
3 Kildeer, Palatine, Barrington, South Barrington, Algonquin,
4 Oakwood Hills, Prairie Grove, Trout Valley, Wauconda and Cary
5 are all partially in Proposed Legislative District 26.

6 Proposed Legislative District 26 has West Algonquin Road,
7 South Northwest Highway, South Rand Road, and North Illinois
8 Route 83 providing transportation across the district. The
9 proposed district is serviced by the Union Pacific Northwest
10 Metra line which provides accessible transportation around the
11 district and into the City of Chicago on a daily basis.

12 Proposed Legislative District 26 keeps the municipalities
13 of Lake Zurich, Barrington, and Fox River together in the same
14 Legislative District to allow these upper-middle class
15 municipalities with similar housing stock to have singular
16 representation to advocate for their unique needs. The
17 communities have a history of being in the same legislative
18 district and that continues in the proposed district.

19 The proposed district is home to an abundance of rivers
20 and lakes throughout the district. The Fox River runs through
21 the center of the district providing shipping, transportation
22 and entertainment to the district. Along with the Fox River
23 the proposed district is home to many large lakes.

24 The proposed district has numerous outdoor activities
25 including Crabtree Lake in the southern part, Bangs Lake in
26 the northern part, Countryside Lake in the eastern part, and

1 the many lakes in between. The municipalities that are home to
2 these beautiful aquatic areas need focused representation to
3 advocate on their behalf to maintain and preserve their
4 essential wildlife.

5 Due to population growth to the southeast of Current
6 Legislative District 26, Proposed Legislative District 26
7 moves southeast into Inverness and Palatine.

8 Proposed Legislative District 26 has a total population of
9 217,136 which is 25 or 0.01% under the ideal population. The
10 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 26 has a
11 total population that is 74.59% White, 1.34% Black, 11.23%
12 Asian, and 9.24% Hispanic. The total minority population is
13 25.41%. The total voting age population is 77.51% White, 1.28%
14 Black, 10.7% Asian, and 7.91% Hispanic. The total minority
15 voting age population is 22.49%.

16 Incumbent Senator Dan McConchie resides in the proposed
17 district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 27

19 Proposed Legislative District 27 is located in
20 northwestern Cook County. The Current Legislative District 27
21 saw an increase of 5,144 in population which is 5,452 over the
22 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 5 with
23 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 221,741 which is
24 4,293 over the ideal population target. To account for
25 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting

1 populations in the surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative
2 District 27 has been reconfigured.

3 The southern border runs along I-90 between North Roselle
4 Road and South Mt. Prospect Road with the eastern half heading
5 slightly north to Dempster Street. The eastern boundary then
6 runs along major streets and rail lines in Buffalo Grove,
7 Prospect Heights and Mount Prospect.

8 The northern boundary is also formed along precinct lines,
9 with the most northern point of the district being Lake Cook
10 Road. The western boundary is bordered by major roads such as
11 Highway 53 and Hicks Road. The proposed district includes the
12 municipalities of Arlington Heights and Mount Prospect.

13 The majority of Rolling Meadows, Buffalo Grove, Palatine,
14 and Prospect Heights are located in the proposed district as
15 well, along with portions of Des Plaines and Schaumburg.

16 Proposed Legislative District 27 is home to Harper College
17 and historic Arlington International Racecourse. There are
18 discussions about redeveloping the Racecourse, which will have
19 substantial economic effects on the area.

20 Due to population growth east and south of Current
21 Legislative District 27, Proposed District 27 moves south and
22 east to absorb the population growth in adjacent districts.

23 Proposed Legislative District 27 has a total population of
24 217,152 which is 9 or 0.00% under the ideal population. The
25 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 27 has a
26 total population that is 65.73% White, 2.55% Black, 12.21%

1 Asian, and 16.52% Hispanic. The total minority population is
2 34.27%. The total voting age population is 69.05% White, 2.47%
3 Black, 12.1% Asian, and 14.11% Hispanic. The total minority
4 voting age population is 30.95%. Incumbent Senator Ann
5 Gillespie resides within the proposed district.

6 Proposed Legislative District 28

7 Proposed Legislative District 28 is located in
8 northwestern Cook County. The Current Legislative District 28
9 saw an increase of 8,340 in population which is 8,648 over the
10 ideal population target. Enacted Legislative District 28 with
11 the 2020 Census data has a total population of 224,680 which is
12 7,519 over the ideal population target. To account for
13 population growth in the district and increasing and shifting
14 populations in the surrounding districts, Proposed Legislative
15 District 28 has been reconfigured.

16 The southern border of the proposed district mainly runs
17 along the northern DuPage County line, precinct lines in Elk
18 Grove Village and roads in Hanover Park. The district
19 stretches east to west from Park Ridge to Schaumburg and
20 Hanover Park. The northern border of the proposed district
21 generally follows major thoroughfares and streets, using
22 Interstate 90, West Dempster Street, and West Central Road to
23 form almost the entirety of the northern border.

24 Proposed Legislative District 28 is drawn very similarly
25 to the current district including many of the municipalities

1 in the current 28th District. The municipalities of Park
2 Ridge, Des Plaines, Niles, Elk Grove Village, Schaumburg,
3 Morton Grove, Hoffman Estates, and Hanover Park are at least
4 partially included in the proposed district. Interstate 90,
5 Interstate 290, and Interstate 294 provide transportation
6 north and south across the proposed district. Interstate 14,
7 West Devon Avenue, West Wise Road, and West Schaumburg Road
8 provide transportation east and west across the district. The
9 Union Pacific Northwest Metra line and the Milwaukee District
10 West provide accessible public transportation around the
11 district and into the City of Chicago.

12 The proposed district combines these municipalities
13 because of their similar housing stock and socioeconomic
14 status. This allows these like-minded municipalities to be
15 represented by a singular voice in the General Assembly
16 allowing that voice to advocate directly for the community's
17 needs. Proposed Legislative District 28 also mostly keeps
18 together the school districts of Des Plaines School District
19 62, Schaumburg School District 211, and Maine School District
20 207. Keeping these school districts as whole as the population
21 data would allow is important because these schools have a
22 long history of sports competitions and academic
23 collaboration. Keeping these school districts as together as
24 possible allows them to have a unified voice for their unique
25 needs.

26 Proposed Legislative District 28 has a total population of

1 217,099 which is 62 or 0.03% under the ideal population. The
2 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 28 has a
3 total population that is 58.84% White, 3.10% Black, 18.49%
4 Asian, and 16.6% Hispanic. The total minority population is
5 41.16%. The total voting age population is 61.79% White, 2.95%
6 Black, 18.44% Asian, and 14.47% Hispanic. The total minority
7 voting age population is 38.21%. Incumbent Senator Laura
8 Murphy resides in the proposed district.

9 Proposed Legislative District 29

10 Proposed Legislative District 29 is located in northern
11 Cook County and southeastern Lake County. Current Legislative
12 District 29 saw an increased population of 1,720 which is
13 2,028 over the ideal population target. Enacted Legislative
14 District 29 with the 2020 Census data has a total population of
15 219,603 which is 2,442 over the ideal population target. To
16 account for population growth in the district and increasing
17 and shifting populations in the surrounding districts,
18 particularly districts to the south, Proposed Legislative
19 District 29 has been reconfigured.

20 The eastern border of the proposed district runs
21 unobstructed along Lake Michigan from Glencoe north to North
22 Chicago. The most northern part of the proposed 29th
23 Legislative District reaches Cluverius Avenue in North
24 Chicago. The western boundary of the proposed district mainly
25 follows North St. Mary's Road, to the Des Plaines River, and

1 into IL Route 45 also known as Milwaukee Avenue. The southern
2 border of Proposed Legislative District 29 tries to follow
3 municipal boundaries as close as possible, making slight
4 adjustments when the population data required it. The proposed
5 district contains the entirety of Highland Park, Highwood,
6 Deerfield, Lake Forest, and Lake Bluff municipalities. The
7 municipalities of Northbrook, Northfield, Knollwood, Mettawa,
8 Lincolnshire, Riverwoods, Wheeling, Glenview, and Buffalo
9 Grove are all partially in the proposed district. The proposed
10 district has Sheridan Road, IL Route 41, South Waukegan Road,
11 and Interstate 94 providing ample transportation north and
12 south throughout the district. Proposed Legislative District
13 29 is also serviced by the Milwaukee District/North Metra line
14 and the Union Pacific North Metra line providing accessible
15 transportation throughout the district and into the City of
16 Chicago.

17 Proposed Legislative District 29 keeps the shoreline
18 municipalities of Glencoe, Highland Park, Highwood, Lake
19 Forest, and Lake Bluff whole and together in the same district
20 as to not split up these shoreline municipalities. Each of
21 these municipalities has at least one public beach with Lake
22 Forest having two. Keeping the municipalities together allows
23 them the focused representation they need for their unique
24 situation. The beaches require special services and
25 maintenance to keep them in operation and having a singular
26 voice of representation allows them a straight route to those

1 resources.

2 Proposed Legislative District 29 also keeps municipalities
3 with similar housing stock in the same district. The
4 municipalities of Lake Forest, Highland Park, Glencoe,
5 Northbrook, and Deerfield all have similar housing stock,
6 keeping these upper-middle class communities in the same
7 proposed district. The proposed district is made up of mainly
8 white collar families, with many of them commuting into the
9 Loop for work on a daily basis.

10 Due to population growth in districts to the south of
11 Current Legislative District 29, Proposed Legislative District
12 29 moves south to absorb the population growth. Proposed
13 Legislative District 29 has a total population of 216,815
14 which is 346 or 0.16% under the ideal population. The
15 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 29 has a
16 total population that is 70.25% White, 2.52% Black, 10.49%
17 Asian, and 13.34% Hispanic. The total minority population is
18 29.75%. The total voting age population is 72.36% White, 2.71%
19 Black, 10.49% Asian, and 11.93% Hispanic. The total minority
20 voting age population is 27.64%. The proposed district
21 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
22 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Julie Morrison resides within
23 the proposed district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 30

25 Proposed Legislative District 30 is located in central and

1 eastern Lake County. The Current Legislative District 30 saw
2 an increased population of 4,757 which is 5,064 over the ideal
3 population target. Enacted Legislative District 30 with the
4 2020 Census data has a total population of 221,454 which is
5 4,580 over the ideal population target. To account for
6 population growth and shifts, Proposed Legislative District 30
7 has been reconfigured.

8 The boundary of the proposed district mainly follows
9 street lines and natural borders. The eastern boundary runs
10 along North Milwaukee Avenue, the Des Plaines River, North St.
11 Mary's Road, and the eastern border of the township of
12 Libertyville. The northwestern border runs along the coast of
13 Lake Michigan north to the northern edge of Waukegan Township.
14 The northern boundary to proposed Legislative District 30
15 mainly runs along street and township lines, with the most
16 northern part of the district reaching the municipality of
17 Wadsworth. The western boundary also travels mainly along
18 existing street and precinct lines, trying to keep the shape
19 of the existing 30th district. Proposed Legislative District
20 30 contains at least parts of the municipalities of Wadsworth,
21 Gurnee, Park City, North Chicago, Green Oaks, Mundelein,
22 Vernon Hills, and Indian Creek.

23 Proposed Legislative District 30 has U.S. Highway 45,
24 North Milwaukee Avenue, Interstate 94, and Sheridan Road
25 providing travel north and south across the district. The
26 district is also serviced by the North Central Service Metra

1 line and the Union Pacific North Metra line providing the
2 proposed district with accessible transportation throughout
3 the district and into the City of Chicago to which a large
4 portion of the district commutes for work on a daily basis.
5 Proposed Legislative District 30 contains at least parts of
6 the municipalities of Wadsworth, Gurnee, Park City, North
7 Chicago, Green Oaks, Mundelein, Vernon Hills, and Indian
8 Creek. Again, the proposed district's shape is drawn to
9 resemble the current district as much as the population data
10 would allow.

11 Proposed Legislative District 30 is home to the vacation
12 destination Six Flags Great America - Gurnee. The amusement
13 park is one of the top 20 most visited parks in the country,
14 with over 3 million guests in 2017. This thriving amusement
15 park brings hundreds of seasonal jobs to the area and spurs
16 local development in the food, retail, and entertainment
17 industries like the recent \$100,000,000 investment in Gurnee's
18 Great Wolf Lodge. With the surrounding community being so
19 dependent on the success of Six Flags Great America - Gurnee it
20 is important that they have a singular voice representing them
21 in the Senate.

22 Proposed Legislative District 30 has a total population of
23 217,254 which is 93 or 0.04% over the ideal population. The
24 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 30 has a
25 total population that is 35.31% White, 10.37% Black, 13.17%
26 Asian, and 37.93% Hispanic. The total minority population is

1 64.69%. The total voting age population is 39.74% White,
2 10.50% Black, 12.61% Asian, and 34.41% Hispanic. The total
3 minority voting age population is 60.26%. The proposed
4 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
5 drawn in 2011. Incumbent Senator Adriane Johnson resides
6 within the proposed district.

7 Proposed Legislative District 31

8 Proposed Legislative District 31 is located in
9 northeastern Lake County. Current Legislative District 31 saw
10 a population increase of 96 persons which is 403 over the ideal
11 population target. Enacted Legislative District 31 with the
12 2020 Census data has a total population of 219,603 which is
13 2,635 over the ideal population target. To account for these
14 population shifts, Legislative District 31 has been
15 reconfigured.

16 The northern border of the proposed district runs along
17 the Illinois and Wisconsin border west until it reaches North
18 U.S. Highway 45. The western border of the proposed districts
19 runs mainly along street and precinct lines. The proposed
20 district goes as far south as the municipality of
21 Libertyville. The eastern boundary of the proposed Legislative
22 District reaches Lake Michigan at the southern border of
23 Benton Township and goes north until it reaches the Illinois
24 and Wisconsin border. Proposed Legislative District 31
25 contains the entirety of the municipalities of Winthrop

1 Harbor, Zion City, Beach Park, Old Mill Creek, and Grayslake.
2 The proposed district contains at least portions of the
3 municipalities of Round Lake, Long Lake, Libertyville, Gages
4 Lake, Gurnee, Grandwood, Third Lake, Venetian Village,
5 Lindenhurst, and Green Oaks. The proposed 31st Legislative
6 District has the major thoroughfares Interstate 94 and U.S.
7 Route 45 providing transportation north and south across the
8 district. The proposed district is also serviced by the
9 Milwaukee District North Metra line along with the North
10 Central Services Metra line, providing accessible
11 transportation around the district and into the City of
12 Chicago.

13 Proposed Legislative District 31 is anchored in the
14 northern part by the Waukegan National Airport, located just
15 north of West York House Road and between the Des Plaines River
16 and Lake Michigan. The airport provides 318 jobs, spends
17 \$28.95 million in payroll, and has an economic output of
18 \$87.49 million annually. The airport also provides growing
19 economic opportunity to the surrounding communities,
20 specifically in the food, hospitality, and entertainment
21 sectors. Having the Waukegan Regional National in the proposed
22 31st Legislative District keeps it within the same boundaries
23 of the communities that it depends on for success and allows
24 these communities to have focused representation to advocate
25 for the airport that they so heavily depend on for their
26 success as well.

1 Proposed Legislative District 31 is split down the middle
2 by the Des Plaines River keeping the surrounding communities
3 as whole as the population data would allow. The communities
4 along the Des Plaines River need focused representation to
5 advocate for the preservation and restoration of the river and
6 surrounding areas. Along with these communities along the Des
7 Plaines River the proposed district is also home to many
8 sprawling forest preserves throughout the entirety of the
9 district. From Van Patten Woods Forest Preserve in the north,
10 Rollins Savanna Forest Preserve in the west, Independence
11 Grove Forest Preserve in the south, or the Spring Bluff Forest
12 Preserve in the east, the district is filled with wonderful
13 trails and wildlife. These forest preserves need unified
14 representation to ensure their stability and beauty continue
15 to be preserved.

16 Proposed Legislative District 31 has a total population of
17 217,217 which is 56 or 0.03% over the ideal population. The
18 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 31 has a
19 total population that is 52.24% White, 8.39% Black, 6.31%
20 Asian, and 28.63% Hispanic. The total minority population is
21 47.76%. The total voting age population is 56.66% White, 7.91%
22 Black, 6.57% Asian, and 25.26% Hispanic. The total minority
23 voting age population is 43.34%. Incumbent Senator Melinda
24 Bush resides in the proposed 31st district.

25 Proposed Legislative District 32

1 Proposed Legislative District 32 is located in
2 northeastern McHenry County and northwestern Lake County.
3 Current Legislative District 32 saw a population increase of
4 2,429 which is 2,736 over the ideal population target. Enacted
5 Legislative District 32 with the 2020 Census data has a total
6 population of 221,183 which is 4,022 over the ideal population
7 target. To account for these population shifts, Legislative
8 District 32 has been reconfigured.

9 The northern border of the proposed district runs entirely
10 along the Illinois and Wisconsin border. The western border of
11 the proposed district runs along major roads such as Illinois
12 Route 31 and Franklinville Road and precinct lines. The
13 southernmost border of the proposed district flows along the
14 Fox River. The southern border of the proposed district runs
15 along existing street lines, precinct boundaries, and rivers.
16 The eastern border runs along existing street lines, precinct
17 boundaries, and lakes until it reaches the Illinois and
18 Wisconsin border. The proposed 32nd Legislative District
19 contains the entire townships of Dorr, Richmond, and Burton
20 inside McHenry County. The townships of Greenwood, Algonquin,
21 McHenry and Nunda are partially in the proposed district. In
22 Lake County the townships of Grant, Lake Villa, and Antioch
23 are partially in the proposed district. The district has U.S.
24 Route 47 and U.S. Route 12 providing transportation north and
25 south across the district. Illinois Route 120 and Illinois
26 Route 173 provide transportation east and west across the

1 district. The district is also serviced by the North Central
2 Service Metra line and the Union Pacific Northwest Metra line
3 providing accessible transportation around the district and
4 into the City of Chicago on a daily basis.

5 Proposed Legislative District 32 contains Fox Lake, Fox
6 River, and the surrounding expansive natural bodies of water.
7 The community of Fox Lake and the surrounding areas are kept
8 whole in the district, to allow them unified leadership that
9 will advocate for the resources and preservation of the
10 wildlife and communities needed to continue growing and
11 maintaining these historic bodies of water. Like other
12 suburban districts, Proposed Legislative District 32 moves
13 south and east to absorb population growth. Proposed
14 Legislative District 32 has a total population of 217,104
15 which is 57 or 0.03% under the ideal population.

16 The demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 32
17 has a total population that is 78.73% White, 1.52% Black,
18 2.04% Asian, and 13.69% Hispanic. The total minority
19 population is 21.27%. The total voting age population is
20 81.86% White, 1.34% Black, 2.1% Asian, and 11.39% Hispanic.
21 The total minority voting age population is 18.14%. Incumbent
22 Senator Craig Wilcox resides in the proposed district.

23 Proposed Legislative District 33

24 Proposed Legislative District 33 is located in central
25 Kane County. Current Legislative District 33 saw an increase

1 of 19,825 in population which is 20,133 over the ideal
2 population target. Enacted Legislative District 33 with the
3 2020 Census data has a total population of 217,161 which is 196
4 over the ideal population target. To account for this
5 population growth in the east and population loss in the
6 south, Legislative District 33 has been reconfigured.

7 To account for these population shifts, Legislative
8 District 33 has been reconfigured. The proposed Legislative
9 District is located in the western suburbs of Chicago. The
10 district wholly contains Sleepy Hollow, West Dundee, and
11 Campton Hills. Campton and Plato Townships are wholly included
12 in the district, as are the majorities of Blackberry, St.
13 Charles, and Dundee Townships.

14 The Milwaukee District West Metra Line and the Union
15 Pacific Northwest Line provide accessible transportation
16 throughout the proposed district and into the City of Chicago
17 on a daily basis. The district contains a large number of
18 commuters that travel to the City of Chicago for work every
19 day. There is similar housing stock throughout the entirety of
20 the district. Similar economic outcomes for the residents of
21 Crystal Lake, West Dundee, and Elgin. The proposed district
22 keeps together a good portion of the affluent townships in
23 Kane County, including Plato, Campton, and Blackberry
24 Townships. The average household income for these townships is
25 \$110,000. The proposed district contains Randall Oaks Zoo in
26 West Dundee. This serves as a tourism destination and a place

1 for working families to enjoy during their leisure time. The
2 Randall Oaks Zoo location tracks with the pattern of forest
3 preserve and outdoor hubs for families to enjoy throughout the
4 entirety of the district.

5 Proposed Legislative District 33 has a total population of
6 217,187 which is 26 or 0.01% over the ideal population. The
7 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 33 has a
8 total population that is 71.44% White, 2.57% Black, 6.4%
9 Asian, and 15.64% Hispanic. The total minority population is
10 28.56%. The total voting age population is 74.71% White, 2.49%
11 Black, 6.37% Asian, and 13.40% Hispanic. The total minority
12 voting age population is 25.29%. Incumbent Senator Don DeWitte
13 resides in the proposed district.

14 Proposed Legislative District 34

15 Proposed Legislative District 34 is located in the City of
16 Rockford and western Boone County. Current Legislative
17 District 34 saw a decrease of 8,598 in population which is
18 8,290 under the ideal population target. Enacted Legislative
19 District 34 with the 2020 Census data has a total population of
20 215,918 which is 1,243 the ideal population target. To account
21 for these population shifts, Legislative District 34 has been
22 reconfigured.

23 The district's eastern border runs generally along the
24 county line separating Winnebago and Boone Counties, along the
25 eastern border of the City of Belvidere, and along precinct

1 lines in the cities of Rockford and Loves Park. The district's
2 northern boundary runs generally along Harlem Road, the Rock
3 River, North Riverside Boulevard, and Kilburn Avenue. To the
4 west, the district's border runs along Rockton Avenue, the
5 boundary of the City of Rockford, U.S. Highway 20, and
6 Meridian Road. The southern border of the district runs along
7 the City of Rockford's boundary and the Jane Addams Memorial
8 Tollway. Most of the cities of Rockford and Belvidere are
9 located in the proposed Legislative District. Other
10 municipalities in this district include portions of Cherry
11 Valley, Loves Park, and Machesney Park. Major employers within
12 the district include Rockford Memorial Hospital, St. Anthony's
13 Medical Center, Swedish-American Hospital, and Chrysler's
14 Belvidere Assembly Plant. The Rockford-Chicago International
15 Airport, a major transportation hub for products, is within
16 the proposed district, as are several manufacturing
17 facilities. The proposed district includes parts of the
18 Rockford, Harlem, and Belvidere school districts. Rockford
19 University and Rock Valley College are also located within the
20 proposed district. Rockford and Belvidere have numerous
21 connections including that Rockford and Belvidere schools play
22 in the same sports conference, the Northern Illinois
23 Conference, and the Rockford Mass Transit District connects
24 downtown Rockford and Belvidere.

25 Proposed Legislative District 2 has a total population of
26 216,908 which is 253 or 0.12% under the ideal population. The

1 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 34 has a
2 total population that is 55.19% White, 16.54% Black, 2.9%
3 Asian, and 20.15% Hispanic. The total minority population is
4 44.81%. The total voting age population is 61.16% White, 14.9%
5 Black, 2.92% Asian, and 17.01% Hispanic. The total minority
6 voting age population is 38.84%. The proposed district
7 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in
8 2011. Incumbent Senator Steve Stadelman (D) resides within the
9 proposed district.

10 Proposed Legislative District 35

11 Proposed Legislative District 35 is located in parts of
12 Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Kane, and DeKalb Counties.

13 Current Legislative District 35 saw a decreased population
14 of 4,383 which is 4,075 under the ideal population target.
15 Enacted Legislative District 35 with the 2020 Census data has
16 a total population of 218,571 which is 1,410 above the ideal
17 population target. To account for this population growth in
18 the east, Legislative District 35 has been reconfigured.

19 The northern boundary is the Illinois and Wisconsin
20 border. The eastern boundary generally follows township and
21 precinct lines east of IL-47. The southern boundary generally
22 follows the southern boundaries of Squaw Grove and Big Rock
23 Townships. The western boundary generally follows the western
24 boundaries of townships in Boone and DeKalb Counties and
25 precinct lines in Rockford.

1 The proposed Legislative District includes the majority of
2 Boone County. The district includes portions of Winnebago,
3 McHenry, Kane, and Winnebago, Counties. The northern region of
4 the district contains Lawrence, Harvard, Capron, Caledonia,
5 Marengo, and a small amount of Rockford. The central and
6 southern portions of the district contain Sycamore, Big Rock,
7 Earlville, and Steward.

8 Proposed Legislative District 35 has a total population of
9 217,127 which is 34 or 0.03% under the ideal population. The
10 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 35 has a
11 total population that is 77.26% White, 1.9% Black, 3.41%
12 Asian, and 13.48% Hispanic. The total minority population is
13 22.74%. The total voting age population is 80.53% White, 1.74%
14 Black, 3.42% Asian, and 11.24% Hispanic. The total minority
15 voting age population is 19.47%. Incumbent Senator Dave
16 Syverson (R) resides within the proposed district.

17 Proposed Legislative District 36

18 Proposed Legislative District 36 is located in west
19 central Illinois. Current Legislative District 36 saw a
20 decrease of 5,099 in population which is 4,791 under the ideal
21 population target. Enacted Legislative District 36 with the
22 2020 Census data has a total population of 214,223 which is
23 2,938 under the ideal population target. To account for these
24 population shifts, Legislative District 36 has been
25 reconfigured. The district is bordered to the north by the

1 Mississippi River, to the west by U.S. Route 67 and county
2 highways in Mercer, Warren, and McDonough Counties, to the
3 east by county highways in Henry and Knox Counties, and to the
4 south by State Route 136. The proposed district contains urban
5 portions of Rock Island County along the Mississippi River,
6 the eastern portion of Mercer County, a western portion of
7 Henry County, a majority of Warren County, an urban portion of
8 Knox County, and most of northern McDonough County.

9 The predominant urban centers of the district are Rock
10 Island, Moline, East Moline, Milan, Galesburg, Monmouth, and
11 Macomb. The area has historically been a hub for
12 transportation, manufacturing, and higher education. The
13 district serves as a transportation center throughout, linking
14 the Mississippi River with rail lines and major highways such
15 as Interstates 80, 88, 74, and 280 and Illinois Routes 67, 150,
16 and 34. Major employers include John Deere, Rock Island
17 Arsenal, Modern Woodmen of America, BNSF Railway, and OSF St.
18 Mary's Medical Center.

19 Proposed Legislative District 36 is also home to a major
20 employer in Western Illinois University with campuses in
21 Macomb and Moline; in addition, the proposed district is home
22 to three historic private colleges in Knox College in
23 Galesburg, Monmouth College in Monmouth, and Augustana College
24 in Rock Island. Two of these schools, Knox and Monmouth, have
25 met on the gridiron over 100 times since 1881, making their
26 annual competition for the Bronze Turkey a storied rivalry

1 game in college football.

2 Major school districts serving residents of the district
3 include Rock Island 41, Moline 40, United Township 30, East
4 Moline 37, Monmouth-Roseville 238, Galesburg 205, and Macomb
5 185. Rock Island High School, Moline High School, United
6 Township High School, and Galesburg High School are founding
7 members of one of the state's oldest athletic conferences, the
8 Western Big Six, and have competed against one another for
9 generations.

10 The proposed district sheds rural portions of Rock Island,
11 Whiteside, and Carroll Counties and expands south to join
12 communities linked through similar housing markets, downstate
13 urban makeup, and a shared history in the manufacturing and
14 educational sectors. This shift creates a district which
15 results in the inclusion of the entire municipalities of
16 Galesburg, Monmouth, Rock Island, and Moline.

17 Proposed Legislative District 36 has a total population of
18 217,315 which is 154 or 0.07% over the ideal population. The
19 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 36 has a
20 total population that is 70.58% white, 10.33% Black, 2.38%
21 Asian, and 11.76% Hispanic. The total minority population is
22 29.42%. The total voting age population is 74.84% White, 9.31%
23 Black, 2.18% Asian, and 9.86% Hispanic. The total minority
24 citizen voting age population is 25.16%. No incumbent Senator
25 currently resides in the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 37

2 Proposed Legislative District 37 is located in northwest
3 and west central Illinois. The Current Legislative District 37
4 saw a population decrease of 1,514 which is 1,206 under the
5 ideal population target; however, population losses in
6 downstate districts to the north, south, east, and west of
7 Legislative District 37 combined with population growth in
8 Cook and the collar counties necessitated various district
9 reconfigurations, including Legislative District 37.

10 The proposed legislative district 37 begins along the
11 Mississippi River at its most eastern boundary, the district
12 line travels east along the Whiteside County line and then
13 generally follows the Ogle and Lee County line to Flag
14 Township's eastern boundary and travels north to White Rock
15 Township's most southern boundary.

16 The proposed legislative district 37 continues east along
17 White Rock's, Lynnville's, South Grove's and Mayfield's
18 southern township lines.

19 The proposed district then travels south around the City
20 of DeKalb and then generally Waterman Road south to IL Route
21 34.

22 The proposed district then follows IL Route 34 to Adams
23 Township's most western boundary and follows Adams, Serena,
24 and Dayton's most western township boundary.

25 The proposed district then generally follows I-80 west
26 then south down I-180 to the Iowa Railroad.

1 The proposed district then generally runs along the Iowa
2 Railroad to the most eastern boundary of Arispie Township.

3 The proposed district then runs south down Arispie,
4 Wheatland, Whitefield, and Steuben's most western township
5 boundary.

6 The proposed district then follows the north side of
7 Chillicothe to the Illinois River.

8 The proposed district generally follows the Illinois River
9 to its most southern boundary in North Peoria. The proposed
10 district then generally runs north along the eastern boundary
11 of Jubilee's, Princeville's, Essex's, Toulon's and Elmira's
12 township lines. The proposed district then runs along the
13 northern Stark County line to the western Bureau County line.
14 It then travels north up the Bureau County line to Annawan's
15 northern township line.

16 The proposed district then runs along Annawan's,
17 Cornwall's and Munson's northern township boundary, and then
18 follows Edford and Hannah easternmost township boundaries
19 north to the Henry County border and then goes east generally
20 along I-88 to the Mississippi River.

21 The proposed legislative district contains all of
22 Whiteside and Lee and portions of Ogle, DeKalb, LaSalle,
23 Marshall, Peoria, Stark, Bureau, Henry, and Rock Island
24 Counties. Villages and cities in the district include
25 Germantown Hills, Kewanee, Geneseo, Fulton, Princeton, Dixon,
26 Rochelle, Shabbona, Sterling, Rock Falls, and Mendota.

1 The growth in the geographical district size is due to the
2 general population loss of west central and northwestern
3 Illinois.

4 The proposed district has regional coherence and pairs
5 rural areas outside of urban centers. Major interstate travel
6 options, including I-88, I-80, I-39, Route 52, and Route 30,
7 all run through large sections of the district. This district
8 is largely agricultural. All sections of the proposed
9 Legislative District are easily within reach of the abundance
10 of interstates, and long drives for the rural community are
11 commonplace.

12 Proposed Legislative District 37 has a total population of
13 217,029, which is 132 or 0.06% under the ideal population. The
14 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 37 has a
15 total population that is 82.91% White, 2.06% Black, 2.19%
16 Asian, and 9.04% Hispanic. The total minority population is
17 17.09%. The total voting age population is 85.44% White, 2.07%
18 Black, 1.99% Asian, and 7.5% Hispanic. The total minority
19 voting age population is 14.56%. Incumbent Senator Win Stoller
20 (R) resides in the proposed district.

21 Proposed Legislative District 38

22 Proposed Legislative District 38 is located at the
23 crossroads of Kendall, Grundy, DeKalb, and LaSalle Counties.
24 The Current Legislative District 38 saw an increase of 4,045
25 in population, which is 4,353 over the ideal population

1 target. To account for these population shifts, Legislative
2 District 38 has been reconfigured.

3 The northern boundary follows along existing major roads,
4 interstates, and precinct lines. The eastern border generally
5 runs along the Grundy and Kendall County border with Will
6 County. The southern border runs along township lines and the
7 Illinois River. The western border of the proposed district
8 runs along existing township lines. The district contains the
9 majority of the municipalities of Yorkville, Minooka, Ottawa,
10 Peru, LaSalle, and DeKalb.

11 The northern part of the district is anchored by Northern
12 Illinois University in DeKalb. The University provides a
13 higher educational opportunity, while also providing immense
14 economic support for the surrounding communities. The
15 University brings direct economic benefits to the district
16 through stable jobs and economic opportunity in the food,
17 hospitality, and entertainment sectors. Northern Illinois
18 University and DeKalb were previously paired with the
19 LaSalle-Peru-Illinois River Valley area in the legislative map
20 from 1982 to 1992.

21 The proposed district contains Starved Rock State Park and
22 Buffalo Rock State Park, two historic Illinois State Parks.
23 Starved Rock State Park hosts over 2 million visitors
24 annually. These parks are home to an expansive list of
25 wildlife and natural waterways, all of which need preservation
26 and restoration to ensure their stability. Keeping these parks

1 together in the same Legislative District allows them to have
2 focused advocacy to ensure their stability and growth.

3 Proposed Legislative District 38 has a total population of
4 217,281 which is 120 or 0.06% over the ideal population. The
5 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 38 has a
6 total population that is 73.69% White, 6.07% Black, 1.81%
7 Asian, and 14.19% Hispanic. The total minority population is
8 26.31%. The total voting age population is 77.0% White, 5.69%
9 Black, 1.93% Asian, and 11.98% Hispanic. The total minority
10 voting age population is 23.0%. Incumbent Senator Sue Rezin
11 (R) resides within the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 39

13 Proposed Legislative District 39 is located on the west
14 side of Chicago into the immediate western Cook County suburbs
15 and eastern DuPage County. The Current Legislative District 39
16 saw a population decrease of 705, which is 398 under the ideal
17 population target. To account for these population shifts and
18 population growth to the east, Legislative District 39 has
19 been reconfigured.

20 The proposed district begins in the Austin neighborhood,
21 in Chicago's 29th Ward. It continues west to the western
22 suburb of Addison. The southern boundary of proposed District
23 39 generally follows Lake Street, North Avenue, and the
24 Eisenhower Expressway. The northern boundary generally follows
25 Grand Avenue on the east and O'Hare Airport in the west. The

1 borders of the proposed district generally adhere to existing
2 precinct boundaries.

3 The proposed district includes portions of Oak Park,
4 Proviso, and Leyden Townships in Cook County and Addison
5 Township in DuPage County. The proposed district includes the
6 entirety of Stone Park as well as portions of Oak Park, River
7 Forest, River Grove, Elmwood Park, Elmhurst, Melrose Park,
8 Northlake, Franklin Park, Bensenville, Villa Park and Addison.
9 The inclusion of suburban communities and the City of Chicago
10 in the proposed district is not without historical precedent.
11 Since 2001, the 39th district has united Chicago's Austin
12 neighborhood and Oak Park with other western suburbs such as
13 River Forest, Elmwood Park, River Grove, Franklin Park,
14 Melrose Park, Stone Park, Northlake, Rosemont, and
15 Bensenville.

16 The proposed district is ethnically diverse and represents
17 a vibrant melting pot. The west end of the proposed district is
18 substantially similar to a map proposal submitted to the
19 Senate Redistricting Committee from the Latino Policy Forum.
20 The mean household income for most communities in the district
21 falls between \$50,000 to \$65,000 with areas like River Forest
22 and Oak Park as high as \$91,000 to \$121,000. All communities
23 have a significant population of renters at almost 40% in the
24 proposed district with the median monthly rent across most
25 communities around \$925. The communities of the proposed
26 district also share an older housing stock, with 29.4% of

1 housing units built in 1939 or earlier.

2 The communities within the proposed district are tied
3 economically to O'Hare Airport and the extensive network of
4 freight train lines and roadways that run through the area,
5 such as Interstates 90, 290, and 294. Businesses that have
6 developed around O'Hare rely on these different methods of
7 transportation to move their goods, creating a commercial
8 community of interest that is preserved by the proposed
9 district. Major transportation routes through the proposed
10 district include North Avenue, Mannheim Road, and Interstate
11 294. Residents of the proposed district are closely connected
12 to Chicago, as they are served by Chicago Transit Authority
13 bus and rail lines (Blue and Green Lines) and Metra commuter
14 rail lines (Union Pacific West, Milwaukee District West, and
15 North Central Service lines).

16 Proposed Legislative District 39 has a total population of
17 217,119 which is 42 or 0.02% under the ideal population. The
18 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 39 has a
19 total population that is 39.88% White, 16.25% Black, 3.63%
20 Asian, and 37.23% Hispanic. The total minority population is
21 60.12%. The total voting age population is 43.08% White,
22 17.04% Black, 3.95% Asian, and 33.56% Hispanic. The total
23 minority voting age population is 56.92%. The proposed
24 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
25 drawn in 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator Don Harmon (D)
26 resides in the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 40

2 Proposed Legislative District 40 is located in southern
3 Cook County, Will County, and Kankakee County. The Current
4 Legislative District 40 saw a population decrease of 3,393
5 which is 3,086 over the ideal population target. To account
6 for these population shifts, Legislative District 40 has been
7 reconfigured.

8 The southern border of the district runs along Round
9 Grove, Norton, and Pilot Township lines. The district contains
10 the majority of the Kankakee Metropolitan area. The eastern
11 border follows along I-57, up into Rich and Bloom townships.
12 The northern border of the district runs along township lines
13 from Richton Park to New Lenox. The western borders of the
14 district follow various rural routes. The Kankakee River, a
15 major watershed for the area, flows through the south central
16 part of the proposed district.

17 Major municipalities within the district include Kankakee,
18 Bourbonnais, Manhattan, Chicago Heights, Park Forest,
19 University Park, Bradley, and Wilmington. As under Current
20 Legislative District 40, Proposed Legislative District 40
21 continues to include portions of Will and Washington Townships
22 in Will County that contain the proposed site of the South
23 Suburban Airport. The western portion of the district contains
24 the Braidwood Nuclear Station. A major employer in the
25 Kankakee County portion of the district is CSL Behring, which

1 manufactures biotheropedics. The healthcare industry is also a
2 large employer in the district, which includes Shapiro
3 Developmental Center, Riverside, and St. Mary's hospital.
4 Colleges include Kankakee Community College and Olivet
5 Nazarene University.

6 The Southwest Service on the Metra runs in Manhattan,
7 through New Lenox up to downtown Chicago. Municipalities in
8 the northeastern portion of the proposed district are served
9 by the Metra Electric District and South West Service commuter
10 rail lines.

11 The South Suburban and Kankakee relationship is preserved
12 in the proposed district as it has been for the last 20 years.
13 Crete and Monee were drawn into the district to maintain an
14 extremely close relationship between Crete, Monee, and
15 University Park. The students in this area all attend the same
16 high school. The Chicago Heights, South Chicago Heights, and
17 Steger communities are brought together in this district as
18 they look extremely similar socioeconomically. The portions of
19 Richton Park are added to bridge the already close
20 relationship between Richton Park and Park Forest communities.
21 The western portion of the district, including western
22 Kankakee County and Grundy County, below the river, are
23 connected, as they have always been, via blue-collar jobs and
24 community understanding. The Central Eight Football conference
25 now has six of the eight schools in and around the district
26 boundaries. Major interstates and roads include, Interstate

1 57, Interstate 55, Route 17, Wilmington Peotone Road, Route
2 45/52, Route 47, and Highway 30.

3 Proposed Legislative District 40 has a total population of
4 217,318 which is 157 or 0.07% over the ideal population. The
5 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 40 has a
6 total population that is 54.87% White, 25.94% Black, 0.85%
7 Asian, and 14.29% Hispanic. The total minority population is
8 45.13%. The total voting age population is 58.35% White,
9 25.23% Black, 0.92% Asian, and 12.07% Hispanic. The total
10 minority voting age population is 41.65%. Incumbent Senator
11 Patrick Joyce (D) resides in the proposed district.

12 Proposed Legislative District 41

13 Proposed Legislative District 41 is mainly located in
14 southern DuPage County and southwestern Cook County. The
15 Current Legislative District 41 saw a population increase of
16 5,715 which is 6,023 over the ideal population target. To
17 account for these population shifts, Legislative District 41
18 has been reconfigured.

19 The southern border of the district runs generally along
20 the border between DuPage and Will Counties in the western
21 part of the district and the Cook-Will County line in the
22 central part of the district. The western border of the
23 district runs generally along Interstate 355 and the boundary
24 of Will County. The eastern border of the district runs
25 generally along Wolf Road, Willow Springs Road and 88th

1 Avenue. The district's northern border runs generally along
2 Ogden Avenue in the east, along 63rd Street in the central part
3 of the district, and along Illinois Route 34 and Chicago
4 Avenue in the western part of the district. The proposed
5 district includes all or portions of Lemont, Darien,
6 Woodridge, Downers Grove, Willowbrook, Burr Ridge, Homer Glen,
7 Willow Springs, and Palos Park.

8 Interstates 55, 294, and 335 as well as Illinois Routes 7
9 and 83 traverse the district. The Metra Heritage Corridor
10 commuter rail line provides the residents of proposed
11 Legislative District 41 with transportation to and from the
12 City of Chicago. The Des Plaines River and the Illinois and
13 Michigan Canal, which connects the Great Lakes to the
14 Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, flow through the
15 middle of the district. Argonne National Laboratory, an
16 important national research facility, is located within the
17 proposed district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 41 has a total population of
19 217,150 which is 11 or 0.01% under the ideal population. The
20 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 41 has a
21 total population that is 74.61% White, 3.91% Black, 9.78%
22 Asian, and 8.36% Hispanic. The total minority population is
23 25.39%. The total voting age population is 76.84% White, 3.68%
24 Black, 9.89% Asian, and 7.16% Hispanic. The total minority
25 voting age population is 23.16%. The proposed district
26 maintains that same general shape of the district as drawn in

1 2011. Incumbent Senator John Curran (R) resides within the
2 proposed district.

3 Proposed Legislative District 42

4 Proposed Legislative District 42 is located at the
5 crossroads of DuPage, Kane, Kendall, and Will Counties. The
6 Current Legislative District 25 and Current Legislative
7 District 42, which comprise the bulk of the proposed 42nd
8 Legislative District, saw an increase of 11,630 and decrease
9 of 12,361 respectively. Enacted Legislative District 25, which
10 Proposed Legislative District 42 is based on, with the 2020
11 Census data has a total population of 215,578 which is 1,583
12 under the ideal population target. To account for shifting
13 populations, Legislative District 42 has been reconfigured.

14 The southern border of the proposed district runs mainly
15 along existing street lines, precinct boundaries, and rivers.
16 The eastern border of the proposed district generally follows
17 existing precinct boundaries and street lines. The eastern
18 boundary runs between 103rd Street north to North Aurora Road.
19 The southwestern border running north primarily follows
20 existing township, precinct, and municipal lines and the Fox
21 River. The boundary of the proposed district then runs back
22 east along municipal lines and main thoroughfares until the
23 Elgin Joliet and Eastern Railway. The Kane County portion of
24 the district contains the townships of Aurora, Batavia,
25 Geneva, and St. Charles. The DuPage County portion of the

1 district contains a portion of Naperville township. The
2 Kendall County portion of the district contains portions of
3 the township of Oswego. Portions of the municipalities of
4 Aurora, North Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles, Yorkville,
5 Oswego, Boulder Hill, Montgomery, and Naperville are inside
6 the proposed Legislative District.

7 Proposed Legislative District 42 has U.S. Highway 34, U.S.
8 Highway 30, and Galena Road providing ample transportation
9 across the district, connecting the district east and west.
10 The district is also serviced by the BNSF Metra line and the
11 Union Pacific West Metra line providing accessible
12 transportation around the district and into the City of
13 Chicago on a daily basis.

14 Proposed Legislative District 42 has a total population of
15 217,158 which is 3 or 0.00% under the ideal population. The
16 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 42 has a
17 total population that is 54.43 White, 8.45% Black, 10.9%
18 Asian, and 22.11% Hispanic. The total minority population is
19 45.57%. The total voting age population is 58.4% White, 8.33%
20 Black, 10.5% Asian, and 19.68% Hispanic. The total minority
21 voting age population is 41.6%. Incumbent Senator Linda Holmes
22 (D) resides in the proposed Legislative District.

23 Proposed Legislative District 43

24 Proposed Legislative District 43 is located in central and
25 northern Will County and southern DuPage County. The Current

1 Legislative District 43 saw a decrease of 4,132 in population,
2 which is 3,824 under the ideal population target. To account
3 for these population shifts, Legislative District 43 has been
4 reconfigured.

5 The district is anchored by the core of the City of Joliet;
6 it also includes the municipalities of Romeoville,
7 Bolingbrook, Elwood, Channahon, and Lockport. The eastern
8 boundary of the district consists of Jackson, Joliet,
9 Lockport, Lisle, and DuPage Township lines. The western
10 boundary runs generally along precinct boundaries in Will and
11 DuPage counties.

12 The northern border runs along precinct lines in DuPage
13 County, and the southern border runs along the township
14 boundaries of Channahon and Jackson Townships. The borders of
15 the proposed district generally adhere to existing precinct
16 boundaries. Proposed Legislative District 43 is mainly
17 blue-collar working families in Lockport, Joliet, Troy, and
18 DuPage Townships. Jackson Township is more agricultural and
19 rural, except for the municipality of Elwood in the southwest
20 corner of the township. Lisle and Channahon Townships,
21 although on opposite ends of the district, share a similar
22 socioeconomic status.

23 The proposed district includes major employers such as
24 ExxonMobil, AMITA Health Saint Joseph Medical Center, and
25 Joliet Junior College. The district is a transportation hub,
26 with Interstates 55 and 80, and Illinois Route 53 running

1 through the district, as well as the CenterPoint Intermodal
2 Center and the BNSF Logistics Park, both located in Elwood.

3 The proposed Legislative District is also supported by a
4 thriving railroad industry, with several Amtrak and Metra
5 passenger lines servicing the core of the district. The Des
6 Plaines River runs from the northeastern corner down the
7 southwestern corner of the district.

8 Other district points of interest: Lewis University,
9 Stateville Correctional Facility, the Promenade Bolingbrook (a
10 major shopping and entertainment center), Pelican Harbor
11 Indoor/Outdoor Aquatic Park, Chicago Speedway, Rialto Theatre,
12 and Route 66 Raceway. The areas contained in the proposed
13 district are commonly referred to as the "crossroads of
14 America", with Amazon currently owning four warehouses in the
15 district. Will County is the largest inland container port in
16 the country. Proposed Legislative District 43 sits in the
17 heart of Will County. Will County's prominent position as a
18 container port makes it even more appealing to businesses
19 seeking to reduce transportation costs, improve supply chain
20 diversification and profit from easy connections to foreign
21 markets.

22 Proposed Legislative District 43 has a total population of
23 216,956 which is 205 or 0.09% under the ideal population. The
24 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 43 has a
25 total population that is 46.65% White, 15.24% Black, 3.79%
26 Asian, and 30.83% Hispanic. The total minority population is

1 53.35%. The total voting age population is 51.14% White,
2 15.25% Black, 3.98% Asian, and 26.79% Hispanic. The total
3 minority voting age population is 48.86%. The proposed
4 district maintains that same general shape of the district as
5 drawn in 2001 and 2011. Incumbent Senator John Connor (D)
6 resides within the proposed district.

7 Proposed Legislative District 44

8 Proposed Legislative District 44 is located in Central
9 Illinois. The Current Legislative District 44 saw a decrease
10 of 5,309 in population which is 5,002 under the ideal
11 population target. To account for these population shifts in
12 the district and surrounding downstate districts, Legislative
13 District 44 has been reconfigured.

14 The southern border of the district runs generally the
15 Sangamon River and Interstate 72. The eastern border of the
16 district runs along the boundaries separating Piatt and
17 Champaign Counties from McLean and Ford Counties. The
18 district's northern border runs generally along Interstate 55
19 and Interstate 74. The western border of the proposed district
20 runs generally township lines in Tazewell County and the
21 Logan-Mason County line.

22 The proposed Legislative District contains all of Logan,
23 DeWitt, and Piatt Counties and portions of Sangamon, Macon,
24 McLean, Livingston, and Tazewell Counties. This mainly rural
25 district encompasses much of the central part of the State

1 between the major communities of Springfield, Peoria, and
2 Bloomington. Interstate 55 runs southwest to northeast through
3 much of this district, with Interstate 155 running north to
4 south through the northwestern part of the district.
5 Interstate 72 runs east to west through the southwest corner
6 of the district. The economy of the district is largely
7 centered around agriculture, with healthcare and manufacturing
8 being other economic drivers, particularly around the
9 district's population centers.

10 Proposed Legislative District 44 has a total population of
11 217,163 which is 2 or 0.00% over the ideal population. The
12 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 44 has a
13 total population that is 87.14% White, 3.06% Black, 2.70%
14 Asian, and 3.09% Hispanic. The total minority population is
15 12.86%. The total voting age population is 88.81% White, 3.0%
16 Black, 2.5% Asian, and 2.51% Hispanic. The total minority
17 voting age population is 11.19%.

18 Incumbent Senator Sally Turner (R) resides within the
19 proposed district.

20 Proposed Legislative District 45

21 Proposed Legislative District 45 is located in northwest
22 Illinois. The Current Legislative District 45 saw a decline in
23 population of 8,852, which is 8,545 under the ideal population
24 target. To account for the district's population loss and
25 population loss in other downstate districts, Legislative

1 District 45 has been reconfigured.

2 The northern border of the district is the
3 Illinois-Wisconsin state line, and the western border is the
4 Mississippi River. The southern border of the proposed
5 district runs along county and township lines. The district's
6 eastern border runs along the township and precinct lines in
7 Boone and DeKalb Counties. The proposed district includes all
8 of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Carroll, and Ogle Counties and
9 parts of Winnebago, Boone, and DeKalb Counties. Major cities
10 located wholly or partially within Proposed Legislative
11 District 45 include Galena, Freeport, Byron, South Beloit,
12 Rockton, Roscoe, and Machesney Park. Many major thoroughfares,
13 including U.S. Routes 20 and 52 and Interstates 39 and 88,
14 traverse through the proposed district. While the district has
15 a strong agricultural base, it also contains numerous natural
16 areas, tourist attractions and State parks such as Apple River
17 Canyon, Castle Rock, Lake Le-Aqua-Na, Rock Cut, Lowden, and
18 the Mississippi Palisades.

19 Many historic towns remain in Proposed Legislative
20 District 45 such as Galena, where 85% of the buildings are on
21 the National Historic Register and is home to the last lead
22 mine shaft in Illinois, Freeport, where one of the six
23 historic Lincoln-Douglas debates were held and Byron, home to
24 the momentous Heritage Farm. Major employers in the proposed
25 district include Byron Generating Station, FHN, and Thomson
26 Correctional Facility, among many others.

1 Proposed Legislative District 45 has a total population of
2 217,091 which is 70 or 0.03% under the ideal population. The
3 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 45 has a
4 total population that is 84.78% White, 3.74% Black, 0.95%
5 Asian, and 6.07% Hispanic. The total minority population is
6 15.22%. The total voting age population is 87.5% White, 3.44%
7 Black, 0.96% Asian, and 4.77% Hispanic. The total minority
8 voting age population is 12.50%. Incumbent Senator Brian
9 Stewart (R) resides within the proposed district.

10 Proposed Legislative District 46

11 Proposed Legislative District 46 is located in the City of
12 Peoria, through Woodford County, and into the cities of
13 Bloomington-Normal. The Current Legislative District 46 saw a
14 population decline of 15,831 which is 15,523 under the ideal
15 population target. To account for the population decline and
16 population decreases in other downstate districts, Legislative
17 District 46 has been reconfigured to become an urban district
18 in central Illinois.

19 The western border of the district runs along Bartonville
20 and Peoria. U.S. Route 74 generally guides the southern
21 boundary of the district, while the northern boundary roughly
22 follows Illinois Route 24. The district is bracketed on the
23 east by Illinois Route 51/U.S. Route 39. It contains the City
24 of Peoria and its suburbs, the historic core of
25 Bloomington-Normal and a swath of relatively rural area

1 between the two. Deer Creek, Goodfield, Congerville, and
2 Carlock villages are also located in the proposed Legislative
3 District.

4 The proposed district brings together two urban hubs of
5 central Illinois. The City of Peoria becomes more whole than
6 it had previously been as new district boundaries are closely
7 based on municipal lines. Furthermore, the proposed district
8 keeps Peoria's historic African American community together,
9 as requested in testimony before the Senate. In addition, the
10 proposed district keeps the majority of Bloomington-Normal
11 together, which attempts to address testimony received by the
12 Senate to keep Bloomington-Normal together in one district.
13 Illinois Central Community College East and North campuses in
14 Peoria are included within the proposed district, as well as
15 Heartland Community College in Bloomington. The district also
16 houses Illinois State University, which is one of the only
17 universities in Illinois with increasing enrollment, and
18 Bradley and Illinois Wesleyan Universities, two powerhouse
19 central Illinois private universities. The Peoria
20 International Airport is kept within the confines of the
21 district, which provides economic stability to the area. Based
22 on written testimony offered by the Chairman of the
23 Bloomington-Normal Airport Authority to the Senate
24 Redistricting Committee and discussion during the Committee's
25 Peoria hearing, the Central Illinois Regional Airport in
26 Bloomington-Normal was added to Proposed Legislative District

1 46 so that it could be in the same district as the majority of
2 Bloomington-Normal. The communities have many similarities,
3 including socioeconomic status and home and property value, as
4 well as comparable social experiences, such as significant
5 community college attendance, and a shared, widely attended
6 State university. Peoria and Bloomington-Normal both share
7 interest in the education and healthcare industries, resulting
8 in a district with common industrial goals. Bloomington-Normal
9 and Peoria also share a media market, consolidating much of
10 the retail and entertainment messaging in the region.

11 Proposed Legislative District 46 has a total population of
12 216,987 which is 174 or 0.08% under the ideal population. The
13 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 46 has a
14 total population that is 64.72% White, 19.94% Black, 2.68%
15 Asian, and 6.99% Hispanic. The total minority population is
16 35.28%. The total voting age population is 69.35% White,
17 17.53% Black, 2.83% Asian, and 5.99% Hispanic. The total
18 minority voting age population is 30.65%. Incumbent Senator
19 David Koehler (D) resides in the proposed district.

20 Proposed Legislative District 47

21 Proposed Legislative District 47 is located in west
22 central Illinois. The Current Legislative District 47 saw a
23 decrease of 16,794 in population, which is 16,487 under the
24 ideal population target. Population losses in downstate
25 districts combined with population growth in Cook and the
26 collar counties necessitated various district

1 reconfigurations, including Legislative District 47.

2 The proposed Legislative District 47 entire eastern
3 boundary is the Mississippi River. The southeastern corner of
4 the district begins at the Mississippi River and Ursa's
5 northern township boundary. The proposed district then runs
6 along the northern boundaries of Ursa, Mendon, Honey Creek,
7 Camp Point, Clayton, Pea Ridge, and Missouri townships. The
8 proposed district then follows the eastern boundary of Buena
9 Vista Township north to Buena Vista's northern boundary, and
10 then follows the northern boundaries of Buena Vista,
11 Rushville, and Browning townships east to the Illinois River.
12 The proposed legislative district then continues east along
13 Cass and Menard County's northern boundaries to Logan County's
14 western boundary. The proposed legislative district then
15 continues north along the western boundaries of Sheridan,
16 Prairie Creek, Delavan, Dillon, Elm Grove and Groveland. The
17 proposed district then continues north generally along
18 Bartonville and the City of Peoria's municipal boundaries. The
19 proposed district then generally runs north along the eastern
20 boundary of Jubilee's, Princeville's, Essex's, Toulon's and
21 Elmira's township lines. The proposed district then runs along
22 the northern Stark County line to the western Bureau County
23 line. It then travels north up the Bureau County line to
24 Annawan's northern Township line. The proposed district then
25 runs along Annawan's, Cornwall's and Munson's northern
26 Township boundary, and then follows Edford and Hannah

1 easternmost township boundaries north to the Henry County
2 border.

3 Proposed Legislative District 47 includes portions of Rock
4 Island, Mercer, Warren, McDonough, Knox, Adams, Schuyler,
5 Peoria, Tazewell, Stark, and Henry Counties, as well as the
6 entirety of Hancock, Henderson, Fulton, and Mason Counties.
7 The proposed district includes all of Canton, Carthage,
8 Lewiston, Stronghurst, Table Grove, Goofy Ridge, Rushville,
9 Manito, Astoria, Vermont, Cuba, London Mills, Farmington,
10 Havana, Industry, Dallas City, Nauvoo, Warsaw, Hamilton, West
11 Point, Tennessee, Colchester, Camden, Bath, and Mason City,
12 among others. The district brings together small, somewhat
13 rural communities that act as satellites for larger cities
14 located just outside its boundaries. Socioeconomic status, as
15 well as home and property values, are generally consistent
16 throughout the district, creating a residency unified over
17 shared social experiences and economic goals. A great deal of
18 the communities in the proposed district have historic ties to
19 the manufacturing industry, which boomed in this area in the
20 late 20th century, and the region has strong union ties as
21 well. The transportation industry is vital to the proposed
22 district as a great deal of working adults commute to the
23 larger, surrounding cities for work through the week, creating
24 a vested interest in reliable infrastructure stretching across
25 the entire district east and west.

26 The proposed district includes a large amount of farmland

1 throughout the region. Farmland in the district contains
2 similar hydric soils because of the flood plain patterns along
3 the Mississippi. Estimated arsenic concentration in the
4 glacial aquifer system heatmap matches with the district
5 location.

6 Proposed Legislative District 47 is full of civic events
7 and recreation opportunities such as the Redneck Fishing
8 Tournament located in Bath, Smiles Day in Rushville, Nauvoo
9 Grape Festival, Art on Main Fine Arts Festival in Canton,
10 eagle watching near the Mississippi River Bridge in Hancock
11 County, Aledo Rhubarb Festival and the annual Dallas City
12 Celebration Parade. The proposed district pairs the Important
13 Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) along the Illinois River
14 with the IBAs along the Mississippi River.

15 Proposed Legislative District 47 has a total population of
16 217,288 which is 127 or 0.06% over the ideal population. The
17 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 2 has a
18 total population that is 90.98% White, 1.78% Black, 0.71%
19 Asian, and 2.92% Hispanic. The total minority population is
20 9.02%. The total voting age population is 92.14% White, 1.81%
21 Black, 0.68% Asian, and 2.43% Hispanic. The total minority
22 voting age population is 7.86%. Incumbent Senator Neil
23 Anderson (R) resides in the proposed district.

24 Proposed Legislative District 48

25 Proposed Legislative District 48 is located in the City of

1 Springfield and stretches through Christian County and into
2 the City of Decatur. Current Legislative District 48 saw a
3 decrease of 13,356 in population which is 13,049 under the
4 ideal population target. To account for these population
5 shifts, Legislative District 48 has been reconfigured. In
6 Macon County, the district's northern border generally follows
7 Interstate 72 north of Decatur. The proposed district's
8 western border generally follows Sangamon Valley Trail and the
9 boundaries of the City of Springfield as well as the boundary
10 between Sangamon and Christian Counties. The southern border
11 of the district runs along precinct lines in Sangamon County
12 and along County Road 1200 North in Christian County. In Macon
13 County, the southern border of the district runs along
14 Mosquito Creek Road, County Highway 10, and Grove Road in
15 Decatur. The proposed district's eastern border runs along
16 Christian County Road 2100 East, precinct lines in Decatur,
17 and along Lake Decatur. Proposed Legislative District 48
18 contains parts of Sangamon, Christian, and Macon Counties. The
19 proposed district contains the vast majority of the
20 significant population centers of Springfield and Decatur,
21 which are linked by Interstate 72. Proposed Legislative
22 District 48 contains a larger percentage of Springfield than
23 under the Current Legislative Redistricting Plan or the
24 Enacted Legislative Redistricting Plan. The district also
25 contains several small communities, including Chatham,
26 Rochester, Edinburg, Tovey, Bulpitt, Kincaid, Jeisyville,

1 Stonington, Mount Auburn and Boody. The economy of proposed
2 District 48 is largely driven by government, health care,
3 manufacturing, and agriculture. The proposed district includes
4 numerous State and federal employers, including the Illinois
5 Department of Transportation, Illinois Secretary of State, and
6 various offices of State agencies, as well as a correctional
7 facility in Decatur. It also contains several state-of-the-art
8 medical facilities including Southern Illinois University
9 School of Medicine, the Simmons Cancer Institute, Memorial
10 Medical Center, and St. John's Hospital in Springfield and
11 Decatur Memorial Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital in Decatur.

12 Proposed Legislative District 48 contains several
13 institutions of higher education, including Millikin
14 University and Richland Community College in Decatur and
15 Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, the
16 University of Illinois Springfield, and Lincoln Land Community
17 College in Springfield. The communities within the district
18 have a rich high school sports tradition. Many of the high
19 schools within the district compete in the Central State Eight
20 conference, which has many fierce rivalries. The proposed
21 district is located within one media market, which includes
22 television stations WICS, WAND, WCIA, and WRSP-TV and radio
23 stations WSMI, WTAX, and WSOY.

24 Proposed Legislative District 48 has a total population of
25 217,156 which is 5 or 0.00% under the ideal population. The
26 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 48 has a

1 total population that is 69.29% White, 19.59% Black, 2.21%
2 Asian, and 3.02% Hispanic. The total minority population is
3 30.71%. The total voting age population is 73.72% White,
4 17.32% Black, 2.22% Asian, and 2.53% Hispanic. The total
5 minority voting age population is 26.28%. Proposed Legislative
6 District 48 retains a similar shape to Current Representative
7 District 96 except that it expands further into Springfield
8 making the district more urban and concentrating a greater
9 part of Springfield in the district, accomplishing the desire
10 of some to consolidate Springfield's legislative voice.
11 Incumbent Senator Doris Turner (D) resides within the proposed
12 district.

13 Proposed Legislative District 49

14 Proposed Legislative District 49 is located in Will
15 County. The Current Legislative District 49 saw an increase of
16 13,927 in population which is 13,619 over the ideal population
17 target. To account for this population growth, Legislative
18 District 49 has been reconfigured by making the district more
19 compact.

20 The northwestern edge of the district runs south along
21 precinct and township lines. The lines run back east to
22 connect into Will County. The central western border of the
23 proposed district runs along county lines until it reaches the
24 main thoroughfare of Renwick Road. The southwestern section of
25 the district stretches across into Kendall County. The

1 district's southern border runs along major thoroughfares,
2 including Route 52, into Joliet and parts of Crest Hill.
3 Plainfield Township is wholly contained within the district.
4 Portions of Joliet, Lockport, DuPage, Wheatland, and Oswego
5 Townships are also within the district lines. The areas of
6 Joliet, Crest Hill, Plainfield, and Shorewood are extremely
7 familiar with each other. They are geographically and
8 socioeconomically similar. Many of the school districts and
9 police districts overlap in the greater Joliet metropolitan
10 area. The northern border of the proposed district runs along
11 township and precinct lines. The northeast corner of the
12 district contains communities with similar housing stock that
13 share Valley View Community Unit School District 365. The
14 district contains a large majority of Plainfield School
15 District 202. The sprawled school district lines helped
16 determine the northeastern district boundaries along the Des
17 Plaines River. Major transportation routes in the district
18 include I-55 in the eastern section, Illinois Route 59 running
19 north to south, and U.S. 30 running from the northwest to
20 southeast. U.S. Route 52 and Weber Road are also major
21 transportation arteries for the area.

22 The explosive growth, from 2010 to 2019, in the greater
23 Joliet metropolitan area include; Plainfield +11.6%, Shorewood
24 +12.0%, Oswego +19.0%, and Bolingbrook +1.6%. The increased
25 growth in the Plainfield and Shorewood areas allow for the
26 northwest corner of the proposed district to be trimmed to

1 compact the district.

2 Proposed Legislative District 49 has a total population of
3 217,224 which is 63 or 0.03% over the ideal population. The
4 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 49 has a
5 total population that is 55.23% White, 11.65% Black, 7.63%
6 Asian, and 21.57% Hispanic. The total minority population is
7 44.77%. The total voting age population is 58.55% White,
8 11.41% Black, 7.68% Asian, and 19.32% Hispanic. Incumbent
9 Senator Meg Loughran Cappel (D) resides within the proposed
10 district.

11 Proposed Legislative District 50

12 Proposed Legislative District 50 is located in west
13 central Illinois. The Current Legislative District 50 saw a
14 decrease of 5,801 in population which is 5,494 under the ideal
15 population target. To account for these population declines
16 and those in other downstate districts, Legislative District
17 50 has been reconfigured. The district is bordered to the west
18 by the Mississippi River. The southern border mostly follows
19 precinct lines in northwestern Madison County. The eastern
20 border follows precinct and township lines in Madison and
21 Macoupin Counties and county lines in Morgan and Cass
22 Counties. The northern border follows county lines in Cass and
23 Brown Counties, and township and county lines in Adams and
24 Schuyler Counties. Proposed Legislative District 50 contains
25 most of Adams County; the whole of Pike, Brown, Cass, Morgan,

1 Scott, Calhoun, Jersey, Greene, and Morgan Counties, and
2 portions of Schuyler, Macoupin, and Madison Counties. Major
3 thoroughfares include Interstate 72, which runs east and west.
4 U.S. Route 67 also runs north and south throughout most of the
5 western part of the district. The Great River Road runs in the
6 district from Quincy through Godfrey, providing the district
7 with additional tourism destinations along the way. The
8 socioeconomic demographics of the proposed district are
9 generally similar, with strong roots in the agriculture,
10 healthcare, manufacturing, and education sectors. The
11 Mississippi River has long played an important role in the
12 cultural and commercial aspects of this area. The proposed
13 Legislative District contains two institutions of higher
14 learning, including Quincy University and Illinois College in
15 Jacksonville.

16 Proposed Legislative District 50 has a total population of
17 217,289 which is 128 or 0.06% over the ideal population. The
18 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 50 has a
19 total population that is 88.68% White, 3.5% Black, 0.59%
20 Asian, and 3.14% Hispanic. The total minority population is
21 11.32%. The total voting age population is 90.1% White, 3.43%
22 Black, 0.58% Asian, and 2.6% Hispanic.

23 Incumbent Senator Jil Tracy (R) resides in the proposed
24 district.

25 Proposed Legislative District 51

1 Proposed Legislative District 51 is located in east
2 central Illinois. The Current Legislative District 51 saw
3 population decrease of 1,802 which is 1,495 over the ideal
4 population target. To account for population losses in the
5 district and other downstate Legislative Districts,
6 Legislative District 51 has been reconfigured. Much of
7 Proposed Legislative District 51 was configured together in a
8 similar design as the 55 Legislative District from 2002 to
9 2012.

10 The northern border of the district follows rural roads in
11 Ford County and the northern border of Vermilion County, and
12 the eastern border follows the Illinois-Indiana state line.
13 The southern border follows county lines of Lawrence and
14 Jasper Counties.

15 The western border generally follows county lines of
16 Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Cumberland and Jasper Counties
17 except where it was necessary for population. The proposed
18 district contains portions of Champaign, Vermilion,
19 Cumberland, and Moultrie Counties, the whole of Douglas,
20 Jasper, Edgar, Coles, Crawford, Coles and Lawrence Counties.
21 Municipalities in the district include Mahomet, Mattoon,
22 Charleston, and Paris. The district is served by three major
23 interstates in I-57 in the west, I-74 in the north, and I-70 in
24 the south, in addition to IL Route 36, 50, and 150. The
25 district is rural and driven primarily by agriculture bringing
26 the socioeconomic status of residents to a similar place. The

1 district now includes Eastern Illinois University, which
2 features one of the state's top agriculture programs and could
3 serve as a feeder system to continue the district's
4 agricultural based economy.

5 Proposed Legislative District 51 has a total population of
6 217,169 which is 8 or 0.00% over the ideal population. The
7 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 51 has a
8 total population that is 90.09% White, 2.22% Black, 0.69%
9 Asian, and 3.3% Hispanic. The total minority population is
10 9.91%. The total voting age population is 90.94% White, 2.42%
11 Black, 0.73% Asian, and 2.85% Hispanic. The total minority
12 voting age population is 9.06%. Incumbent Senator Chapin Rose
13 (R) currently resides in the proposed district.

14 Proposed Legislative District 52

15 Proposed Legislative District 52 is located in central
16 Champaign County and Vermilion County. The Current Legislative
17 District 52 saw a population decrease of 5,428 which is 5,121
18 under the ideal population target. To account for these
19 population shifts, Legislative District 52 has been
20 reconfigured.

21 The district runs from the western outskirts of Champaign
22 east to the Illinois-Indiana border. The district is entirely
23 contained within the counties of Champaign and Vermilion. From
24 Rantoul to Danville, the district runs along rural roads on
25 the northern edge and generally along I-74 on the southern

1 edge. The rural portions of the district are centrally located
2 and typically use the same grain elevators along I-74 when it
3 is grain and soy harvesting season.

4 The eastern edge of the district is marked by the Illinois
5 and Indiana border. The district contains the entirety of the
6 City of Danville. The district goes down south of Danville to
7 contain the like-minded towns of Tilton and Westville, where
8 residents commonly commute to Danville for work.

9 The proposed district now includes all of the City of
10 Champaign. The two cities of Danville and Rantoul are related
11 socioeconomically. Residents of both cities routinely travel
12 along I-74 and I-57 respectively to reach Urbana-Champaign and
13 commonly use these highways to reach regional airports in
14 Champaign and Vermilion Counties. The major population
15 townships of the district, including Rantoul Township,
16 Champaign City Township, Cunningham Township, and Danville
17 Township, have a similar socioeconomic status. Rantoul High
18 School is commonly a rival in sporting events against high
19 schools in the City of Champaign. I-57 connects
20 Champaign-Urbana to Rantoul.

21 Proposed Legislative District 52 keeps similar economic
22 industries together, maintaining University of Illinois,
23 Danville Area Community College, Parkland Community College in
24 one district along with numerous healthcare employers Illiana
25 Healthcare System, Carle, Presence Health, and Christie
26 Clinic.

1 The proposed Legislative District is home to retail and
2 manufacturing employers such as Rantoul Foods, Kraft Foods and
3 several others. The Champaign News-Gazette serves the
4 Champaign-Urbana and Danville communities, as does a Champaign
5 CBS affiliate, WCIA. The Redistricting Subcommittee on East
6 Central and Southeastern Illinois received testimony
7 requesting the immigrant communities of Champaign County stay
8 together. The entirety of the cities of Champaign and Urbana
9 are included in the proposed district to accomplish the
10 request of the previously mentioned testimony.

11 Due to the population growth in the areas of Champaign and
12 Urbana, the district was streamlined in order to preserve the
13 historical relationship between Champaign, Urbana, Danville,
14 and Rantoul. The similar urban centers are kept together in
15 this district. The boundaries of the district generally follow
16 the same principles and district shape of the previous 52nd
17 district.

18 Proposed Legislative District 52 has a total population of
19 217,165 which is 4 or 0.00% over the ideal population. The
20 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 52 has a
21 total population that is 57.31% White, 17.47% Black, 11.29%
22 Asian, and 8.44% Hispanic. The total minority population is
23 42.69%. The total voting age population is 60.68% White, 15.2%
24 Black, 12.47% Asian, and 7.44% Hispanic. The total minority
25 voting age population is 39.32%. Incumbent Senator Scott
26 Bennett (D) resides within the proposed district.

1 Proposed Legislative District 53

2 Proposed Legislative District 53 is located in east
3 central Illinois. The Current Legislative District 53 saw a
4 decrease of 5,428 in population which is 4,454 under the ideal
5 population target. To account for these population losses and
6 population losses in other downstate districts, Legislative
7 District 53 has been reconfigured.

8 The proposed legislative district 53 most eastern boundary
9 runs south down Arispie, Wheatland, Whitefield, and Steuben's
10 most western township boundary. The proposed district then
11 follows the north side of Chillicothe to the Illinois River,
12 and generally continues south to IL-24.

13 The proposed district then generally continues east down
14 IL-24 to I-39 and then continues south to I-55 and then
15 generally continues north up I-55 to McLean County. The
16 proposed district then continues along the McLean and
17 Livingston County border to the McLean and Ford County border
18 and travels south to East 300 North Road.

19 The proposed legislative district then generally continues
20 east down East 200N Road to Stockholm Road. The proposed
21 district then travels north on Stockholm Road to the Iroquois
22 County line.

23 The proposed district then continues along the Iroquois
24 County line to the Illinois and Indiana border, then travels
25 north along the Illinois and Indiana border to the Iroquois

1 and Kankakee County border and then travels west along the
2 Iroquois and Kankakee County border.

3 The proposed district then generally follows the Grundy
4 and Will County border north to IL Route 6. The proposed
5 district then generally follows Mazon River west until it
6 reaches its western boundary.

7 The proposed Legislative District includes all of Iroquois
8 and Putnam Counties, the majority of Livingston, Ford, Grundy,
9 and Marshall Counties and parts of Champaign, McLean,
10 Woodford, LaSalle, Peoria, and Bureau Counties.

11 The following towns and cities are in the district in its
12 entirety: Gibson City, Pontiac, Dwight, Streator, Eureka,
13 Towanda, Paxton, El Paso and Lexington and parts of
14 Washington, Bloomington and Normal.

15 The district contains the 2016 top five corn and soy
16 producing counties in the State.

17 Proposed Legislative District 53 is home to the Illinois
18 State University Farm, which is located in Lexington. Major
19 employers in Proposed Legislative District 53 include Pontiac
20 Correctional Center, Gibson Area Hospital, Heartland Health
21 Care Center, and Iroquois Memorial Hospital. Ford County is
22 the youngest county in the State of Illinois, formerly swamp
23 land that was transformed into prosperous farmland similar to
24 the land in Livingston and Iroquois Counties. Proposed
25 Legislative District 53 links the old mining towns of
26 Streator, Pontiac, and Paxton.

1 Proposed Legislative District 53 includes transportation
2 infrastructure along with the various highways and roadways
3 throughout the district, including the Central Illinois
4 Regional Airport, that serves as a transportation hub for the
5 region along with the Pontiac and Dwight Amtrak Stations.
6 Interstates that run through Proposed Legislative District 53
7 include I-39, which runs north and south near the western
8 border of Proposed Legislative District 53, together with I-55
9 and I-57, which run southwest and northeast through the
10 district. U.S. Route 24 runs through the entirety of the
11 district going east and west.

12 Proposed Legislative District 53 has a total population of
13 217,052 which is 109 or 0.05% under the ideal population. The
14 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 53 has a
15 total population that is 87.92% White, 1.53% Black, 1.13%
16 Asian, and 5.56% Hispanic. The total minority population is
17 12.08%. The total voting age population is 89.94% White, 1.52%
18 Black, 1.07% Asian, and 4.39% Hispanic. The total minority
19 voting age population is 10.06%. Incumbent Senator Jason
20 Barickman (R) resides in the proposed district.

21 Proposed Legislative District 54

22 Proposed Legislative District 54 is located in central
23 Illinois. The Current Legislative District 54 saw a decrease
24 of 599 in population which is 292 under the ideal population
25 target. To account for these population losses in downstate

1 districts, Legislative District 54 has been reconfigured.

2 The northern border follows county lines in Sangamon and
3 Menard Counties in the west and the Moultrie County line and
4 precinct lines in Macon County in the west. The western border
5 follows township in Macoupin County, and western county lines
6 of Sangamon and Menard Counties.

7 The southern border runs along precinct township and
8 precinct lines in Effingham, Madison, Montgomery and Fayette
9 counties in addition to county lines in Shelby and Macoupin
10 Counties. The proposed Legislative District contains the
11 entirety of Menard and Shelby Counties and portions of
12 Montgomery, Macoupin, Sangamon, Macon, Christian, Moultrie,
13 Effingham, Fayette, and Madison Counties.

14 The district relies primarily on agriculture, energy,
15 manufacturing, and healthcare for economic sustenance. It has
16 also historically contained a large number of State employees
17 who commute to Springfield from rural Macoupin, Montgomery,
18 Menard, and Christian Counties. The district is also served by
19 Interstates 70 and 57 in the southeastern portion, Interstate
20 55 in the east and Illinois Route 51 in the central portion of
21 the proposed district.

22 Proposed Legislative District 54 has a total population of
23 217,148 which is 13 or 0.01% under the ideal population. The
24 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 54 has a
25 total population that is 92.88% White, 1.06% Black, 0.53%
26 Asian, and 1.95% Hispanic. The total minority population is

1 7.12%. The total voting age population is 93.70% White, 1.12%
2 Black, 0.54% Asian, and 1.68% Hispanic. The total minority
3 voting age population is 6.3%. Incumbent Senator Steve McClure
4 (R) resides within the proposed district.

5 Proposed Legislative District 55

6 Proposed Legislative District 55 is located in south
7 central Illinois. The Current Legislative District 55 saw a
8 decrease of 14,888 in population which is 14,581 under the
9 ideal population target. Whereas Current Legislative District
10 54, which has a similar design to Proposed Legislative
11 District 55, saw a population loss of 599. To account for
12 population losses in most downstate districts, Proposed
13 Legislative District 55 was crafted with areas of Current
14 Legislative Districts 54 and 55 which have not ceded
15 population to bolster populations in surrounding districts.

16 Proposed Legislative District 55 is reconfigured to move
17 further west to east starting in the far suburbs of the Metro
18 East to the eastern border of Richland County. Proposed
19 Legislative District 55 was expanded to like populations in
20 south-central Illinois to meet the population goal.

21 The northern border of the district follows the northern
22 county lines of Madison, Bond, Fayette, and Richland Counties
23 and township lines in Effingham County. The southern district
24 line follows township and precinct lines in St. Clair,
25 Washington and Marion Counties, and county lines in Clay and

1 Richland Counties. The proposed district is located in 12
2 south-central Illinois counties, including portions of
3 Madison, St. Clair, Washington, Marion, Effingham, and
4 Montgomery Counties, and the entirety of Bond, Clinton,
5 Fayette, Clay, and Richland Counties. The municipalities of
6 Greenville, Vandalia, Carlyle, Centralia, Salem, and Olney,
7 are included in the proposed district.

8 The district is traversable by various major roads.
9 Interstate 70 runs east to west through the majority of the
10 district while Interstate 57 travels through the north-south
11 center of the district. U.S. Route 50 traverses east to west
12 through the entire district.

13 Agriculture is an important industry in a region filled
14 with farms and agriculture service providers. The district
15 includes Vandalia and Centralia State Correctional Facilities
16 and the Federal Correctional Institution at Greenville are
17 major employers in the region. The proposed district includes
18 a number of institutions of higher education including
19 Kaskaskia, Olney Central, and Wabash Valley Community
20 Colleges, as well as Greenville University.

21 Proposed Legislative District 55 has a total population of
22 217,112 which is 49 or 0.02% under the ideal population. The
23 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 55 has a
24 total population that is 89.93% White, 2.66% Black, 0.66%
25 Asian, and 2.64% Hispanic. The total minority population is
26 10.07%. The total voting age population is 90.72% White, 2.83%

1 Black, 0.7% Asian, and 2.33% Hispanic. The total minority
2 voting age population is 9.28%. Senators residing in the
3 proposed district include Senators Jason Plummer (R) and
4 Darren Bailey (R). The pairing of these incumbents stems
5 mainly from the need to expand districts in southern and east
6 central Illinois. Furthermore, Senator Bailey has announced
7 his intention to run for Governor, thus this pairing will most
8 likely not result in a primary battle between two incumbents.

9 Proposed Legislative District 56

10 Proposed Legislative District 56 is located in the Metro
11 East in Madison County. The Current Legislative District 56
12 saw an increase in population of 63 which is 370 over the ideal
13 population target. With population losses in surrounding
14 districts, Legislative District 56 contracts in some areas to
15 move needed population to other districts.

16 The western board of the proposed district runs along the
17 Mississippi River and Illinois' border with Missouri. The
18 western border runs from East Street north to Winter Lane. The
19 northern boundary of the proposed legislative district is
20 formed mainly along precinct boundaries. The Eastern boundary
21 runs along mainly precinct lines from North State Route 157
22 south into St. Clair County with Piper Hills Drive being the
23 most southern part of the district. The southern boundary of
24 the proposed district runs mainly along streets.
25 Municipalities like Hartford, Roxana, South Roxana, Alton, and

1 Wood River are all entirely in the proposed legislative
2 district. Communities with roots that trace back to the
3 Phillips 66 Refinery, now the Wood River Refinery, providing
4 jobs and services to the surrounding municipalities. The
5 history of the Phillips 66 Refinery is so ingrained in this
6 community that their high school mascot is the Shells. The
7 proposed Legislative District adds Granite City, home to
8 several large steel companies such as US Steel, Heidtman
9 Steel, and America Steel.

10 Proposed Legislative District 56 links higher education
11 institutions. Southern Illinois University Edwardsville,
12 Southern Illinois School of Dental Medicine, and Lewis & Clark
13 Community College are all in the same Legislative District.
14 These higher education facilities drive the region's economy
15 and provide numerous educational opportunities to people
16 across the area.

17 The proposed Legislative District encompasses many
18 healthcare partners within the district, such as Southwestern
19 Illinois Health Facilities Inc., Alton Memorial Hospital, and
20 Gateway Regional Medical Center, to serve the region.

21 Interstates 270 and 55/70 along with the Clark Bridge in
22 Alton provide the residents of Proposed Legislative District
23 56 easy access to downtown St. Louis and the city's western
24 suburbs.

25 Proposed Legislative District 56 has a total population of
26 217,244 which is 83 or 0.04% under the ideal population. The

1 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 56 has a
2 total population that is 75.01% White, 12.47% Black, 1.38%
3 Asian, and 5.44% Hispanic. The total minority population is
4 24.99%. The total voting age population is 77.78% White,
5 11.72% Black, 1.41% Asian, and 4.52% Hispanic. The total
6 minority voting age population is 22.22%.

7 Incumbent Senator Rachelle Aud Crowe (D) resides within
8 the proposed district.

9 Proposed Legislative District 57

10 Proposed Legislative District 57 is located in the Metro
11 East, mainly in St. Clair County. The Current Legislative
12 District 57 saw a population decrease of 18,252 which is
13 17,945 under the ideal population target. To account for these
14 population losses in the District and in most downstate
15 districts, Legislative District 57 has been reconfigured to
16 move further south and east than previous years.

17 The western boundary to the proposed district is the
18 Mississippi River and the Illinois and Missouri border. The
19 western border goes from East Street south to the southern
20 border of St. Clair County. The southern boundary of the
21 proposed district runs along county, township, and precinct
22 lines spanning from the Mississippi River east to the eastern
23 border of Fayetteville Township. The eastern boundary of the
24 proposed 57th Legislative District runs from the southern
25 border of Fayetteville Precinct 1 north along the eastern

1 borders of Engelmann and Mascoutah Townships to precinct lines
2 in Lebanon. The northern boundary is formed mainly along
3 precinct and county lines.

4 To accommodate for population loss in the Metro East of
5 about 10,000 people, the Proposed Legislative District 57 had
6 to be expanded outward allowing the proposed district to keep
7 previously divided municipalities whole. The proposed 57th
8 Legislative District also expands south to include all of
9 Cahokia, Dupo, and Sauget Village which are historically
10 underrepresented Black communities of similar social and
11 economic concerns with the residents of East St. Louis,
12 Madison, and Venice which are now all located in the proposed
13 district. This also allowed the proposed district to encompass
14 East Carondelet and Dupo Village, keeping similar communities
15 together.

16 The proposed district is anchored on the east side of the
17 district by Scott Air Force Base, a major employer in the
18 region. Keeping the Air Force Base and the surrounding
19 communities in one district allows these communities with a
20 shared economic goal to be included in a singular district.
21 The proposed district remains the home to the MidAmerica St.
22 Louis Airport, which employs 119 full-time employees and is
23 growing the local economy and expanding housing options to the
24 area.

25 Interstates 64, 55, and 255 run through the proposed
26 district providing access to St. Louis and its suburbs.

1 Continued investments into infrastructure expansion projects
2 will unite the region with the greater St. Louis, Missouri
3 metropolitan area.

4 Proposed Legislative District 57 has a total population of
5 216,858 which is 303 or 0.14% under the ideal population. The
6 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 57 has a
7 total population 55.85% White, 33.07% Black, 1.23% Asian, and
8 4.29% Hispanic. The total minority population is 44.15%. The
9 total voting age population is 59.32% White, 31.44% Black,
10 1.34% Asian, and 3.53% Hispanic. The total minority voting age
11 population is 40.68%. Incumbent Senator Christopher Belt (D)
12 resides in the proposed legislative district.

13 Proposed Legislative District 58

14 Proposed Legislative District 58 is located in southern
15 Illinois. The Current Legislative District 58 saw a decrease
16 of 11,660 in population which is 11,353 under the ideal
17 population target. To account for these population losses in
18 the District and in most downstate districts, Legislative
19 District 58 has been reconfigured to move further north and
20 east than previous years. The western border of the proposed
21 district follows the Mississippi River from the northern
22 border of Monroe County to the middle of Jackson County and the
23 eastern border runs along the border of the Illinois-Indiana
24 state line (Wabash River) in White and Wabash Counties. The
25 northern border generally follows county lines with the

1 exception of St. Clair, Washington, and Marion Counties, in
2 which it runs along precinct and township lines. To the south,
3 the district is bordered almost exclusively on township or
4 precinct lines in Jackson, Franklin, Hamilton, and White
5 Counties. The proposed Legislative District is located in
6 portions of St. Clair, Jackson, Monroe, Franklin, Marion,
7 White, and Hamilton Counties and the entirety of Randolph,
8 Washington, Perry, Wayne, Jefferson, Edwards, and Wabash
9 Counties. The district is populated by numerous small towns
10 including Columbia, Waterloo, Red Bud, Sparta, Chester,
11 Murphysboro, DuQuoin, Pinckneyville, Nashville, Benton,
12 McLeansboro, Fairfield, Carmi, and Mt. Carmel.

13 During a hearing of the Senate Redistricting Subcommittee
14 on Southern Illinois, a representative of the League of Women
15 Voters stated that there were two main issues with the current
16 configuration of the 58th Legislative District. First, the
17 58th District is almost "V-shaped". The second main issue is
18 that the City of Carbondale is currently split between the
19 58th and 59th Legislative Districts. In order to achieve near
20 ideal population and address concerns regarding the current
21 district, the existing district was reconfigured east to west
22 to give the district a more streamlined design while
23 compensating for significant population loss in the region. In
24 an effort to address these concerns, the population of the
25 City of Carbondale was placed entirely in the 59th District.
26 The district is traversable by various major roads. Interstate

1 64 runs east to west through the majority of the district.
2 Other major roadways that connect the district include U.S.
3 Route 51 and State Routes 154, 127, 15, 13, and 4. The proposed
4 district seeks to create a rural district where urban
5 influences are minimized as much as possible in order to
6 provide a clear voice for rural communities with similar
7 values in the region. Agriculture is an important industry
8 throughout the district, as many of the towns are small
9 farming communities and a majority of the farms are
10 multi-generational. The district is home of the Du Quoin State
11 Fair which brings visitors from throughout the region. The
12 district also brings together many former or current
13 manufacturing communities, as many of the villages throughout
14 are former industrial communities or are communities built
15 around presently operating manufacturing plants. Continental
16 Tire has a large plant in Mt. Vernon where many people from
17 across the district are employed. Pepsi MidAmerica also
18 employs a great deal of residents at its Chester and Mt. Vernon
19 locations.

20 Home value and average income are generally comparable
21 throughout the proposed district as a result of the shared
22 industries and similar social experiences. Many of the high
23 schools are longstanding sports rivals and many of the
24 residents work at the same plants and coal mines. The proposed
25 district attempts to keep counties as whole as possible and
26 pair together communities that share values and experiences

1 throughout the region.

2 Proposed Legislative District 58 has a total population of
3 217,166 which is 5 or 0.00% over the ideal population. The
4 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 48 has a
5 total population that is 89.15% White, 3.99% Black, 0.59%
6 Asian, and 2.31% Hispanic. The total minority population is
7 10.85%. The total voting age population is 90.09% White, 4.11%
8 Black, 0.62% Asian, and 1.94% Hispanic. The total minority
9 voting age population is 9.91%. Incumbent Senator Terri Bryant
10 (R) resides in the proposed district.

11 Proposed Legislative District 59

12 Proposed Legislative District 59 is located in southern
13 Illinois. The Current Legislative District 59 saw a decrease
14 of 12,126 in population which is 11,819 under the ideal
15 population target. To account for these population losses in
16 the District and in most other downstate districts,
17 Legislative District 59 has been reconfigured to move further
18 north.

19 The western, eastern, and southern borders of the district
20 run along the Illinois state line formed by the Mississippi
21 and Ohio Rivers. The northern boundary follows township lines
22 in Jackson, Franklin, and Hamilton Counties, and township and
23 precinct lines in White County.

24 The proposed Legislative District is located in portions
25 of the state's southern counties including: Jackson, Union

1 (entire county), Alexander (entire county), Pulaski (entire
2 county), Franklin, Williamson (entire county), Johnson (entire
3 county), Massac (entire county), Hamilton, Saline (entire
4 county), Pope (entire county), Gallatin (entire county),
5 Hardin (entire county), and White. In order to achieve near
6 ideal population, the proposed district is expanded
7 geographically and reconfigured to compensate for regional
8 population loss as well as pairing communities with shared
9 interests in the southernmost counties in Illinois. The
10 proposed district pairs together more urban areas in generally
11 rural southern Illinois. As requested in testimony at a
12 regional Senate Redistricting Committee hearing, the entirety
13 of Carbondale is now represented in one district whereas it
14 had previously been separated. Other relative population hubs
15 such as Metropolis, Marion, and Harrisburg are included as
16 well in the proposed district, along with the surrounding
17 satellite municipalities. Proposed Legislative District 59's
18 economy is largely supported by agriculture, tourism, coal
19 mining and light manufacturing. Transportation is extremely
20 important to the district's economy. Major roadways such as
21 Interstates 24 and 57, U.S. Routes 45 and 51, and State Routes
22 13, 127, and 145 tie the district together and provide
23 important economic assistance to the region. Due to its
24 strategic location, river transportation has long played a
25 role in the area. The State of Illinois has committed \$40
26 million in capital project funding to build a new inland port

1 in Cairo in hopes of reviving a once thriving river town.
2 Higher education is an important economic driver across the
3 district, as it is home to John A. Logan, Shawnee Community,
4 and Southeastern Illinois Colleges, as well as Southern
5 Illinois University at Carbondale.

6 The tourism industry is also important to the district as
7 the Shawnee Wine Trail stretches throughout the majority of
8 the region. It is home to Metropolis, the hometown of
9 Superman, which boasts an annual Superman Festival and a 15
10 foot tall statue of the Man of Steel which brings thousands of
11 tourists to the area. The proposed district includes a
12 riverboat casino in Metropolis and a proposed new casino
13 resort at Walker's Bluff Williamson County. The district is an
14 outdoor paradise containing the Shawnee National Forest,
15 Garden of the Gods, numerous State parks, and Cave-in-Rock.
16 The heavily traveled River to River Trail, a 151.8 mile
17 point-to-point trail, winds through the heart of the proposed
18 district starting at Elizabethtown on the Ohio River and
19 ending at Devil's Backbone on the Mississippi River. The coal
20 industry has been historically important to the district with
21 coal mines still operating throughout the district today. The
22 district brings together significant African American
23 communities in Alexander and Pulaski Counties that have been
24 historically underrepresented in an effort to maximize their
25 voice in the region. It also seeks to ensure that relatively
26 urban populations in the southernmost stretch of the State are

1 represented. Many of the communities in the proposed district
2 share similar socioeconomic status, and property and home
3 value is comparable throughout, creating a district with
4 generally shared social and economic values and goals.

5 Proposed Legislative District 59 has a total population of
6 217,036 which is 125 or 0.06% under the ideal population. The
7 demographic makeup of Proposed Legislative District 59 has a
8 total population that is 83.11% White, 7.11% Black, 1.45%
9 Asian, and 3.24% Hispanic. The total minority population is
10 16.89%. The total voting age population is 84.47% White, 6.93%
11 Black, 1.56% Asian, and 2.83% Hispanic. The total minority
12 voting age population is 15.53%. Incumbent Senator Dale Fowler
13 (R) resides in the proposed district.