



Redistricting
KING COUNTY

2021 King County Districting Committee

**REDISTRICTING
PLAN REPORT**



King County

December 2021

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An aerial photograph showing a large, dense forest of evergreen trees. In the middle ground, there is a large, light-colored building with a flat roof, surrounded by a parking lot with several cars. The background shows a mix of trees and open fields under a clear sky.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

This final report of the 2021 King County Districting Committee contains our adopted final redistricting map (the Districting Plan), appendices prepared by the Districting Master, a summary of the timeline of our work, a recap of our community outreach program, the procedures and decisions that worked well, and a series of recommended changes we believe King County should pursue now to prepare the next Districting Committee and redistricting effort.

Plan Summary

Contained in this report is the final redistricting plan adopted by the King County Districting Committee on December 8, 2021. The Districting Committee is proud of our work and the redistricting plan we have adopted. This Committee began its work with an announcement from the U.S. Census Bureau that the Census data would be delayed by at least three months. The data was made available August 12. The Committee used the time productively to engage in community outreach. Prior to beginning work on the draft maps, the Committee held more than 20 community listening sessions to gather community input and learn about communities of interest. The Committee prioritized community input in its work which is reflected in several aspects of the adopted plan including the following:

1. The Chinatown International District (CID) is “reunited.” Under the previous map, Interstate 5 as a natural border was used as the dividing line between the 2nd and the 8th Districts. The Committee identified the CID as a community of interest and worked with community members to identify boundaries which reflect that interest. Public comment from the community uniformly urged the Committee to reunite the CID in one district. After publication of the maps, the Committee received divergent public testimony on whether the CID should be in the 2nd or the 8th Council District. Ultimately the Committee decided on the 8th Council district, but there were compelling arguments for either option. We would expect the next Districting Committee may need to revisit this decision.
2. Issaquah and Sammamish remain together in the 3rd King County Council District. East King County does not have many population centers. As a result, the Committee would have had more flexibility if Issaquah and Sammamish were split between the 3rd and 9th Districts. However, the Committee heard from the community how important it was to keep these two communities together.
3. Skyway remains in the 2nd Council District. The Committee heard significant testimony from the residents of Skyway that they identified with South Seattle and would prefer to remain there. The area of the map that represents the Northern boundary of the 5th Council District was a major focus of the Districting Committee as there are a number of historically underrepresented and underserved communities in this area of the county. The Committee wanted to get this area “right” and the Skyway decision was one that all Committee Members embraced.
4. The Committee heard testimony from cities in South King County and East King County that they were concerned about the availability of resources when grouped with Seattle and Bellevue. While it was not possible to isolate Seattle and Bellevue entirely, the Committee did its best to keep smaller

cities together. The Committee strived to keep smaller cities whole and ensure that when cities needed to be split between districts that sufficient portions were in both districts as to avoid divisions with small city slivers.

5. Enumclaw, Maple Valley, Black Diamond and Covington remain together in the 9th Council District. These four cities work together and urged the Committee to allow them to remain within one Council District to allow continued joint representation.

Insights and Recommendations

The Districting Committee is very proud of the districting plan we adopted. We learned many lessons along the way and believe it is important to share them with the Council and the next Districting Committee. Sections 4 and 5 of this report contain a detailed discussion decisions and procedures that worked well and recommendations for changes. Each of these recommended changes was of importance to at least one Districting Committee member, but the Committee did not “formally” vote to make these recommendations. We would like to briefly highlight some of the successful decisions and recommended changes:

1. Convene the Districting Committee earlier to allow for a more robust community engagement effort. This would require a change to the County Charter.
2. Require a robust community outreach effort as part of the Districting Committee’s deliverables. This would require a change to the County Charter or County Code.
3. Reconcile the adoption timelines between the County Charter and state law. This would require a change to the County Charter or to state law.
4. Pursue an amendment to state law clarifying that race data can be considered in the redistricting process so long as it is not used to favor or disfavor of racial group.
5. Consider a Charter amendment, consistent any time limits that may be imposed by state law, that would allow the County’s redistricting deadline to avoid overlapping with the state legislative and congressional redistricting proceedings.
6. Considering the significant population growth in King County, the Charter Review Commission should explore expanding the size of the King County Council. However, one Committee Member believes that there should be fewer Councilmembers, not more.

Conclusion

We are proud of the legacy this Committee leaves behind having conducted 30 regular and special Districting Committee meetings, 21 community listening sessions, four town hall meetings, and the public hearing on the final draft Districting Master plan. We have appreciated the engagement of the public and hearing from communities of interest throughout King County and learned a great deal in the process. Our community engagement effort reached out to communities throughout King County who otherwise may not have been engaged in the process. Through negotiation and compromise, Committee Members were able to consider

community input in adopting a map that balances the needs and wishes of disparate communities throughout King County.

An aerial photograph showing a large, dense forest of evergreen trees. In the middle ground, there is a large, light-colored building with a flat roof, surrounded by a parking lot with several cars. The background shows a mix of trees and open fields under a clear sky.

REDISTRICTING CRITERIA AND TIMELINE

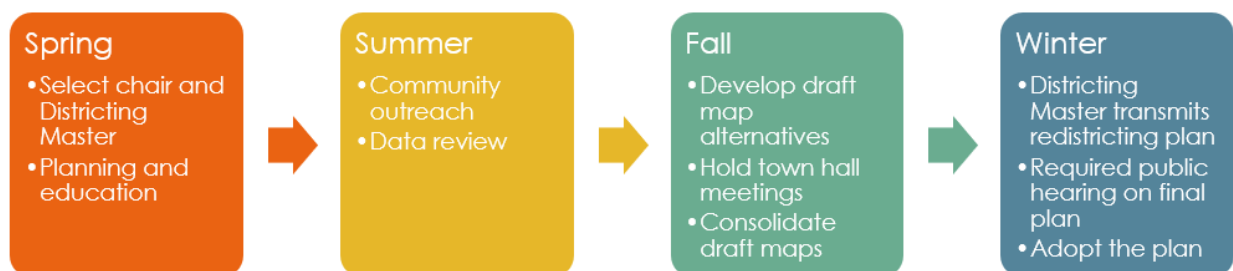
Redistricting Criteria and Timeline

Overview

The 2021 King County Districting Committee is responsible for redrawing King County Council Districts using 2020 Census data. By law, district boundaries must be realigned every 10 years to reflect changes in population distribution. The work of the Districting Committee is guided by legal criteria. By law, Council district boundaries must be redrawn after each U.S. Census to make each district as nearly equal in population as possible using the most recent census data. The new district boundaries must be compact, contiguous, and composed of economic and geographic units. To the extent feasible, the districts must correspond with the boundaries of existing municipalities, election precincts, census tracts, recognized natural boundaries, and preserve communities of related and mutual interest. Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group or political party.

The County Charter places sole responsibility for redistricting with the independent, citizen Districting Committee. [Members](#) of the non-partisan King County Districting Committee were Chair Hon. Ann Schindler (Ret.), Cheryl Jackson-Williams, Paul Graves, Sophia Danenberg, and Rob Saka. The Districting Master, [King County GIS](#), served as the technical expert in developing the plan.

Census data was late this year due to the pandemic. The Committee seized this opportunity to prioritize learning as much as we could about communities of interest prior to drawing the draft maps. Between January 22 and December 17, the Committee held 30 regular and special meetings. The Committee met roughly twice per month between its first meeting on January 22 and September 9. The Committee then increased the frequency of meetings, often meeting weekly or multiple times in the same week. The Committee conducted 21 targeted community listening sessions in partnership with community-based organizations (list provided in the next section) between July 20 and September 7, four town halls in October and the public hearing November 30 on the draft Districting Master's redistricting plan. The high-level timeline for the Committee's work is as follows:



Important Dates and Milestones

- **January 22:** First meeting of the King County Districting Committee
- **March 3:** Selected a chair
- **April 20:** Selected a Districting Master
- **May 27:** Adopted Committee's Work Plan
- **June 10:** Adopted Committee's Outreach Plan
- **July 20 – September 7:** Held 21 community listening sessions
- **August 12:** Census data available
- **September 7 - 23:** Committee Members worked with the Districting Master to develop four initial draft maps
- **September 23 – October 7:** Consolidated two of the initial draft maps into one and posted the three draft maps for the town hall meetings
- **October 17, 19, 20 & 21:** Town Hall Meetings
- **October 22 – November 18:** Worked to agree on decisions for the redistricting map
- **November 18:** Committee provided final direction to the Districting Master for the draft redistricting plan
- **November 23:** Districting Master transmitted and published the draft redistricting plan
- **November 30:** Public hearing on the draft redistricting plan
- **December 1:** Amended the redistricting plan, Districting Master transmitted and published the amended final draft redistricting plan
- **December 8:** Adopted the amended final draft redistricting plan

An aerial photograph of a campus with a large green lawn, several buildings, and a parking lot. The image is partially obscured by a large, semi-transparent green overlay that covers the top and bottom portions of the page. In the center of the green overlay, there is a bright orange rounded rectangle containing the text "COMMUNITY OUTREACH" in white, bold, uppercase letters.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Community Outreach

Overview

The Committee was interested in hearing from stakeholders, communities of interest and other traditionally underserved communities as well as the general public. The Committee developed the following high-level draft outreach work program to guide its efforts to host an inclusive process.

Education and Community Engagement

Districting Committee Members Community Outreach

- The best approach to gathering vital input is to go meet with groups in the community where there are meeting in the community (when possible). Staff worked with community-based organizations to schedule and co-host listening sessions on dates and times that worked best for the community. Some sessions were part of regular meetings conducted by the co-hosts.
- Two Districting Committee Members attended most of the sessions when possible or individually with staff support.
- Districting Committee Members presented an educational PowerPoint presentation that described the King County government, the districting process, the legal criteria and the population data by district (see Appendix C) and sought community feedback.

Website + Email + Surveys

- Established a dashboard on status of Committee work.
- Districting Master created a [Story Map](#) of the current County Council Districts with a description of each district that included population and demographic data, an overview of changes made to the boundaries in the last redistricting process, and a description of the cities and unincorporated communities in each district.
- Posted educational materials (e.g. videos and story map on the Current Council Districts).
- Email, public comment form and surveys.

Town Hall Meetings

- Hosted meetings via Zoom.
- Solicited feedback from the public on Draft Maps A, B and C (see Appendix A)

Public Hearing

- Hosted public hearing via Zoom.
- Opportunity for public to comment on the draft final districting plan.
- After the public hearing, provided opportunity for written public comment on the amended draft districting plan.

Media

Earned media:

Successfully earned coverage in KUOW, Q13, Seattle Times, Seattle Weekly, the Reporter Newspapers, South Seattle Emerald and B-Town Blog. In addition, staff conducted a radio interview in Spanish on the El Centro de la Raza's program as authorized by the Committee.

Social media:

Utilized the King County Facebook (32,500 likes) and Twitter (86,600 followers) as well as other county accounts to post content. #kcdistricting

King County TV:

Worked with King County TV to develop an informational segment and promotional clips for social media and for use promoting outreach meetings. Content was captioned in Spanish and Simplified Chinese. Committee Members Saka and Danenberg appeared in the videos. Explainer: <https://youtu.be/oXtk7TlpPeQ> Town Hall: <https://youtu.be/TTB4IMAVsL8> Public Hearing: <https://youtu.be/aCWfk8mpK8o>

Traditional Advertising:

Online and print advertising in mainstream and ethnic media outlets was used to solicit engagement in the fall. Advertising is expensive so we wanted to use it at the most impactful stage of the process and particularly to reach underserved and underrepresented communities. Advertising was placed in the Seattle Times, Northwest Asian Weekly, International Examiner, Seattle Medium, Korea Times (in Korean), the KCTS newsletter and targeted online advertising.

Language Access:

The Committee developed an [informational handout](#) with the help of community partners to better understand the type of information that would be most helpful to include. In working with community partners to determine language access needs, the handout was created in the following languages: Amharic, Chamorro, Traditional and Simplified Chinese, Chuukese, Fijian, Korean, Japanese, Marshallese, Nepali, Oromo, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Samoan, Spanish, Filipino, Tongan, Ukrainian and Vietnamese. An online survey was available in the following languages: English, Amharic, Spanish, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, Korean, Oromo, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Filipino, Ukrainian and Vietnamese. In working with community partners, interpreters were utilized to assist the Committee in hearing directly from communities at the listening sessions, town hall meetings and public hearing.

Phase 1 Outreach – Community and Stakeholder Listening Sessions (Summer)

[Districting Overview + KCGIS Story Map + Questions/Discussion](#)
[Alt: Questionnaire](#)

Community and stakeholder listening sessions occurred during a two-month period over the summer online using tools like Zoom to engage communities, organizations and interested jurisdictions throughout King County. One session was held in person at the request of the community just as the pandemic began another

surge and the few remaining in-person events were moved online. The listening sessions encompassed targeted outreach to cities, other local jurisdictions, civic and municipal organizations, and community-based organizations (CBOs). The Committee partnered with large CBOs to serve as co-hosts for the listening sessions and invite smaller CBOs and community members to participate. At the Committee's direction staff contacted, with the intent to co-host or partner to get the word out in the community about the listening sessions, over 100 community-based organizations. Note that due to the pandemic and resources constraints, not everyone was able to partner despite interest. At the Committee's direction, staff and community partners organized 21 community listening sessions to learn about the people and communities of interest that comprise King County. Note that roughly eight additional sessions were attempted, but not able to come to fruition due to capacity constraints of the potential partners and the tight timeline under which the sessions needed to occur. Each event consisted of the following:

1. Welcome, land acknowledgement and introductions
2. Background on the Districting Committee, King County and its services, Census, population estimates (or Census data once available) and how to stay engaged
3. Discussion - solicited feedback based upon a standard set of questions

No more than two Committee Members attended any session in order to comply with the OPMA. Groups that were unable to participate were emailed a link to the survey on the Districting Committee website. Interpreters were engaged for listening sessions as requested by the co-hosts or community members.

GOAL: To solicit feedback to assist the Committee in drawing the new district boundaries including, but not limited to:

1. How well the Council District boundaries could better serve and represent the cities, other jurisdictions communities and residents of King County
2. Identify and learn about communities of interest in King County

Schedule for Completed Community Listening Sessions:

Listening session co-hosted by Entre Hermanos and GSBA

Tuesday, July 20, 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. - Online

Listening session co-hosted by League of Women Voters

Wednesday, July 21, 7:00 - 8:00 p.m. - Online

Listening session with local jurisdictions

Thursday, July 22, 12:00 - 1:30 p.m. - Online

Listening session with Sound Cities Association

Monday, July 26, 12:00 - 2:00 p.m. - Online

Listening session with rural unincorporated communities

Thursday, July 29, 2:00 - 3:30 p.m. - Online

[Listening session hosted by Korean American Coalition](#) - meeting primarily held in Korean
Sunday, August 1, 5:00 p.m. in Federal Way

[Listening session co-hosted by Chief Seattle Club](#)
Tuesday, August 3, 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle](#)
Wednesday, August 4, 4:00 - 5:30 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by OneAmerica](#)
Thursday, August 5, 6:00 - 7:30 p.m. - Online

[Listening session with urban unincorporated communities](#)
Monday, August 9, 2:00 - 3:30 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by Pacific Islander Community Association and Pacific Islander Health Board](#)
Tuesday, August 10, 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by Indian American Community Services, Muslim Association of Puget Sound, Nepal Seattle Society, Pakistan Association of Greater Seattle, PROJONMO, Punjabi Health Board, South Asian Americans Together for WA and Tasveer](#)
Wednesday, August 11, 1:30 - 2:30 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by CISC and OCA Advocate - Greater Seattle Chapter](#)
Wednesday, August 11, 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by Friends of Little Saigon and Kandelina](#)
Thursday, August 12, 4:00 - 5:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session with Filipino community](#)
Monday, August 16, 5:00 - 6:30 p.m. - Online

[Listening session with faith communities](#)
Wednesday, August 18, 7:00 - 8:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by Community Response Alliance](#)
Thursday, August 19, 4:00 - 5:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session with city managers](#)
Wednesday, September 1, 9:30 a.m. - Online

[Listening session co-hosted by Latino Community Fund](#)
Wednesday, September 1, 1:00 - 2:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session hosted by Lived Experience Coalition](#)
Friday, September 3, 12:00 - 2:00 p.m. - Online

[Listening session hosted by Veteran Pathfinders](#)
Tuesday, September 7, 10 a.m. - Online

Phase 2 Community Outreach on Draft and Final Draft Maps (Fall)

Districting Overview + Draft Maps + Questions/Discussion

Alt: Questionnaire

In the fall, the Committee worked with the Districting Master team to prepare draft maps to solicit feedback from the public. Four town hall meetings (October 17, 19, 20 & 21) were held online (Zoom) to solicit feedback on three draft maps (A, B and C). The Committee solicited feedback at the meetings and by email on Draft Maps A, B and C to help inform consolidation efforts to agree on one final map. Outreach tools identified above including earned media, advertising, social media and King County TV promos were deployed to solicit engagement in the process and feedback that can be used to assist the Committee in arriving at a final version of the map. The Committee solicited feedback by email from CBOs engaged during Phase 1 and invited them to the town hall meetings. The town hall meetings were aired on King County TV for several weeks after the events.

GOAL: To solicit feedback to assist the Committee in evaluating the redistricting alternatives to determine how district boundaries effectively represent the people of King County.

Public Hearing on Final Draft Map

The Districting Master presentation of the final plan must occur by December 31. The Districting Master presented a redistricting plan to the Committee for adoption on November 23. The Districting Committee is required to wait one week after the public hearing, but no more than 15 days to adopt the districting plan. When the plan is amended, the Committee must publish for written public comment and wait one week before adopting the plan. Upon adoption, the plan is submitted to the Clerk of the Council and considered final.

Hearing location: Online (Zoom)

Final Plan Adoption Schedule:

Tuesday, November 23 – Districting Master transmitted, published and presented the redistricting plan

Tuesday, November 30 – Public Hearing - Districting Master presented the final draft plan map

Wednesday, December 1 – Committee Directed the Districting Master to Amend the Plan

Wednesday, December 1 – Districting Master Transmitted the Amended Final Draft Plan to the Committee and it was Publish for Written Public Comment

Wednesday, December 8 – The Committee Unanimously Voted to Adopt the Amended Final Draft Plan

Sharing Results

Our final step is to thank and share with stakeholders, communities and CBOs engaged throughout the process the results of the Committee's work and their engagement.

King County TV plans to create a video in early 2022 to explain how the districts are changing.

An aerial photograph showing a large, dense forest of evergreen trees. In the middle ground, there is a building with a dark roof and a parking lot with several cars. The background shows a mix of trees and a clear sky. The image is partially obscured by a blue gradient overlay at the top and bottom.

SUCCESSFUL PROCEDURES AND DECISIONS

Successful Procedures and Decisions

The Committee would like to highlight some of the procedures and decisions that were important for reaching an agreement on a districting plan. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- The thoughtful selection of the Committee Members. While the Committee Members represented diverse interests, they were dedicated to working together in balancing different and often conflicting factors to reach consensus and do the best job possible. In appointing the Committee Members, the Council did an excellent job in selecting Committee Members who recognized the importance and were dedicated to the work of redistricting and, while representing different interests, could work together to reach consensus.
- The County committed to making this process a success. This included decisions by the King County Council and Prosecuting Attorney to dedicate experienced and skilled staff and legal counsel to this effort. Additionally, the Executive branch made county communications staff and social media resources available. Department of Elections GIS staff were indispensable in reviewing the drafts and final map to ensure a smooth implementation after our work concludes.
- The framework and structure of the Committee as provided by the Charter, giving the Chair a vote precludes an impasse and facilitates completing the work on time. While the Chair of this Districting Committee acted primarily as a facilitator, it remained important to have the option of voting.
- Consistent with the 2011 Districting Committee, we adopted internal transparency rules that required Committee Members to disclose at a public Committee meeting the substance and context of any contacts with King County Council members, the County Executive or any other staff representatives.
- The Districting Master team entered into a Memorandum of Understanding that also requires disclosure of any contacts with King County Council members, the County Executive, or staff representatives at the public Districting Committee meetings.
- Devoted time for in-depth presentations to learn about the Open Public Meetings Act, the Public Records Act, the law that governs redistricting, equity, and the demographics of King County.
- The Committee Members decided to delay the RFP process until after a chair was selected. However, while it is important for the Chair to participate in the selection of the Districting Master, there turned out to be no benefit to delay the publication of the RFP soliciting a Districting Master. Additionally, the RFP should focus on the qualifications for GIS and not ask a GIS expert to also be responsible for community engagement, these are very different skills. Experienced council staff did an extraordinary job with community engagement. Community engagement should not be included in the Districting Master RFP.
- As already described in the report, meeting with communities of interest was critical to the work of the Committee. In addition to Committee Members identifying communities of interest, council staff

worked with the King County Council's Equity and Social Justice team to further identify and refine communities of interest throughout the county.

- Outreach sessions engaged community members who otherwise may not have been aware of the process. Many were also not familiar with King County government, so the outreach session had the additional benefit of educating residents about the roles and responsibilities of the King County Council.
- Established a website to facilitate public education and engagement which includes a dashboard of the Committee process, information about each district, informational materials and promotional videos and general information about the redistricting process. The Districting Master Team created a story board that describes the characteristics of each district. County staff should assure that this online resource stays viable until the next Districting Committee begins its process.
- Staff prepared PowerPoint presentations for the community listening sessions, town hall meetings, and the public hearing that describe the redistricting process, show the U.S. Census population growth between 2010 and 2020, and the legal criteria the Committee must follow. The Districting Master presented a clear description of what the draft maps and the final draft map showed at the four town hall meetings and at the public hearing.
- The willingness of Committee Members to film videos, co-host community outreach sessions and reach out to their own social media and professional networks was key to a robust community outreach program. Future appointees should be willing to commit to continuing this work.
- The decision that each member work with the Districting Master to draft a map was critical because it provided a common understanding about the different factors that must be considered in doing so. The Districting Master analysis of the draft maps that showed similarities and differences between the alternatives was helpful in reaching agreement on various aspects and facilitating directions for the final map.
- Consulting with Committee Members about potential amendments after the public hearing on the final draft map published by the Districting Master allowed the Districting Master to then present map alternatives to consider at the special meeting to consider amendments.
- Working with a Districting Master GIS team that not only had expertise and experience in analyzing population data and drawing map boundaries, but also had an in-depth understanding of all of the diverse areas and neighborhoods of King County.
- GIS staff were familiar with King County and able to propose logical placement of borders that balanced populations and met legal requirements based on general direction from Committee Members.
- Virtual meetings reduced the time required to attend meetings, allowing for more frequent meetings at different times of day. Simultaneous translation was also facilitated by virtual meeting technology.
- Agendas for regular committee meetings typically included public comment allowing residents to comment as issues arose rather than waiting until town halls and public hearings.



**RECOMMENDED
CHANGES**

Recommended Changes

As with any complex project, the Committee learned a great deal during this process. The Committee thought it would be helpful to describe some of the challenges that were encountered and to respectfully recommend potential King County Charter and statutory changes that the Council could pursue before the next districting process. Each of these recommended changes was of importance to at least one Districting Committee member, but the Committee did not “formally” vote to make these recommendations.

Recommended Changes to the County Charter:

a) Early establishment of Districting Committee

The 2021 redistricting process was unique because of the late release of the 2020 Census data. However, even in a “typical” year, there is limited time to do the sort of full community outreach process that we believe will be expected going forward. State law contains very broad language directing consideration of “communities of related and mutual interest” in the districting process. With the large overall number of languages spoken, diverse populations represented in King County, coupled with expected continued high population growth in this region, robust community engagement should be initiated well before receipt of the Census data.

Recommendation 1: Convene the Districting Committee the year BEFORE the Census data is released with the goal of giving the Committee more time to constitute itself, select a chair, hire a Districting Master and begin the process of engaging in community outreach and education.

b) Extend the King County redistricting timeline

The Committee found that communities and community leaders struggled to find the time to concurrently engage in the state and the King County redistricting processes and sometimes confused the county process with the state process. Extending the deadline could alleviate some of the confusion and allow for more focused engagement on King County redistricting.

Recommendation 2: The deadline imposed by the County Charter is sooner than what is required by current state law. Consider a Charter amendment, consistent any time limits that may be imposed by state law, that would allow the County’s redistricting deadline to avoid overlapping with the state legislative and congressional redistricting efforts.

c) Charter requirement for community outreach

The County Charter does not require community outreach as part of the districting process. Theoretically, a districting committee could adopt a districting plan with only holding one statutorily required public hearing as part of its process. We do not feel that is appropriate. A robust community outreach process is vital to hear from and preserve communities of related and interest are r throughout the redistricting process. In addition, any requirement for community outreach should also include a requirement to coordinate that outreach with Equity and Social Justice resources within King County government structure.

Recommendation 3: Add a Charter requirement for a robust community outreach process. We do not make a specific recommendation as to what this should look like as future Districting Committees may view the work

very differently, but in conjunction with Recommendation 1 to begin community outreach well before receipt of the Census data, we believe an extensive process is expected and should be the norm going forward.

d) County outreach ahead of and during the districting process

Recommendation 4: We encourage, for the benefit of future redistricting endeavors, that the Districting process itself have more attention drawn to it by the county. The process, while only occurring once every ten years, is incredibly important. We believe that this is increasingly true for our immigrant populations as they may be from locations that do not even have a districting process. The more engagement that can be achieved, the better the final product will be.

e) Charter and statutory timelines

The Charter and state law have different and difficult to reconcile timelines for considering and adopting a districting plan. The Charter requires that the Districting Master publish a set of draft maps that must be adopted within 15 days. KC Charter 650.30.30. At the same time, state law mandates that a public hearing must be held within ten days of publishing the draft plan and at least seven days before its adoption. RCW 29A.76.010(5). If amendments to the draft plan are made, they must be submitted for further written comments at least seven days prior to adoption. *Id.* The effort to follow both sets of timelines unnecessarily limits the Committee's flexibility in considering potential plan amendments.

Recommendation 5: Amend the County Charter to increase the fifteen-day period for Committee adoption of the Districting Master's plan submittal in order to more flexibly align with the timing requirements of state law.

f) Explore expansion of the County Council

Recommendation 6: Considering the significant population growth and the diverse populations in King County as reflected in the Census data, the Charter Review Commission should explore expanding the size of the King County Council. The County Council Districts now exceed 250,000 in population which is a larger population than any city in the County except the City of Seattle. However, one Committee Member believes that there should be fewer Councilmembers, not more.

Recommended Changes to Pursue at the State Level:

a) Clarification regarding consideration of race data in redistricting

State redistricting law mandates that "[p]opulation data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group." RCW 29A.76.010(3)(d). When, as is the case in King County, the final district decisionmaker is also charged with drawing the revised district map, the plain language of this prohibition has an unintended consequence of precluding consideration of race data in redistricting process in order to avoid the misimpression that a particular group is being favored or disfavored. The statute should be clarified to explain that that the restriction against favoring or disfavoring a racial group does not preclude consideration of demographic data regarding race during the redistricting process.

Recommendation 7: Pursue an amendment to state law clarifying that race data can be considered in the redistricting process so long as it is not used to favor or disfavor of racial group.

Recommended Changes to the Districting Process

a) Ensure demands of the process are clear to appointees

The Council did a thoughtful job in selecting Committee Members. While the Committee Members represented diverse interests, they were dedicated to working together in balancing different and often conflicting factors to reach consensus and do the best job possible. Councilmembers, in appointing the Committee membership did an excellent job in selecting Committee Members who had an interest in representing these interests.

Recommendation 8: In asking someone to serve on this Committee, the demands of the position need to be made clear. The Committee is responsible for directing the Districting Master to draw the boundary lines for the Council Districts. There is a great deal of work involved in being in a position to do so.

b) Timeline and Districting Master RFP

The Committee Members believed that it was important that the Committee Chair was able to participate in the RFP process. However, that led to delays in selecting the Districting Master and ultimately required the Council to also endorse our selection. Additionally, the RFP should focus on the qualifications for GIS and not ask a GIS expert to also be responsible for community engagement because these are very different skills. Such an expectation does not belong in the RFP.

Recommendation 9: Direct the four Committee Members who are selected by the Council to work with staff to publish the RFP concurrently with their process to select a Chair. It is unlikely that a future Chair is going to have significant edits to an RFP centered around GIS qualifications and the time saved may very well be worth it. However, since the Chair will work extensively with the Districting Master, the Chair should participate in the selection of the Districting Master. Note that if the timeline for Committee work is expanded, this recommendation may be null.

Recommendation 10: Do not include community outreach in a Districting Master RFP. While some firms that respond to the RFP may have this ability, it is not necessary for the Districting Master and Council staff have significant experience conducting this work. The Council staff managed the community outreach aspect of this process.

c) Support identification of communities of interest

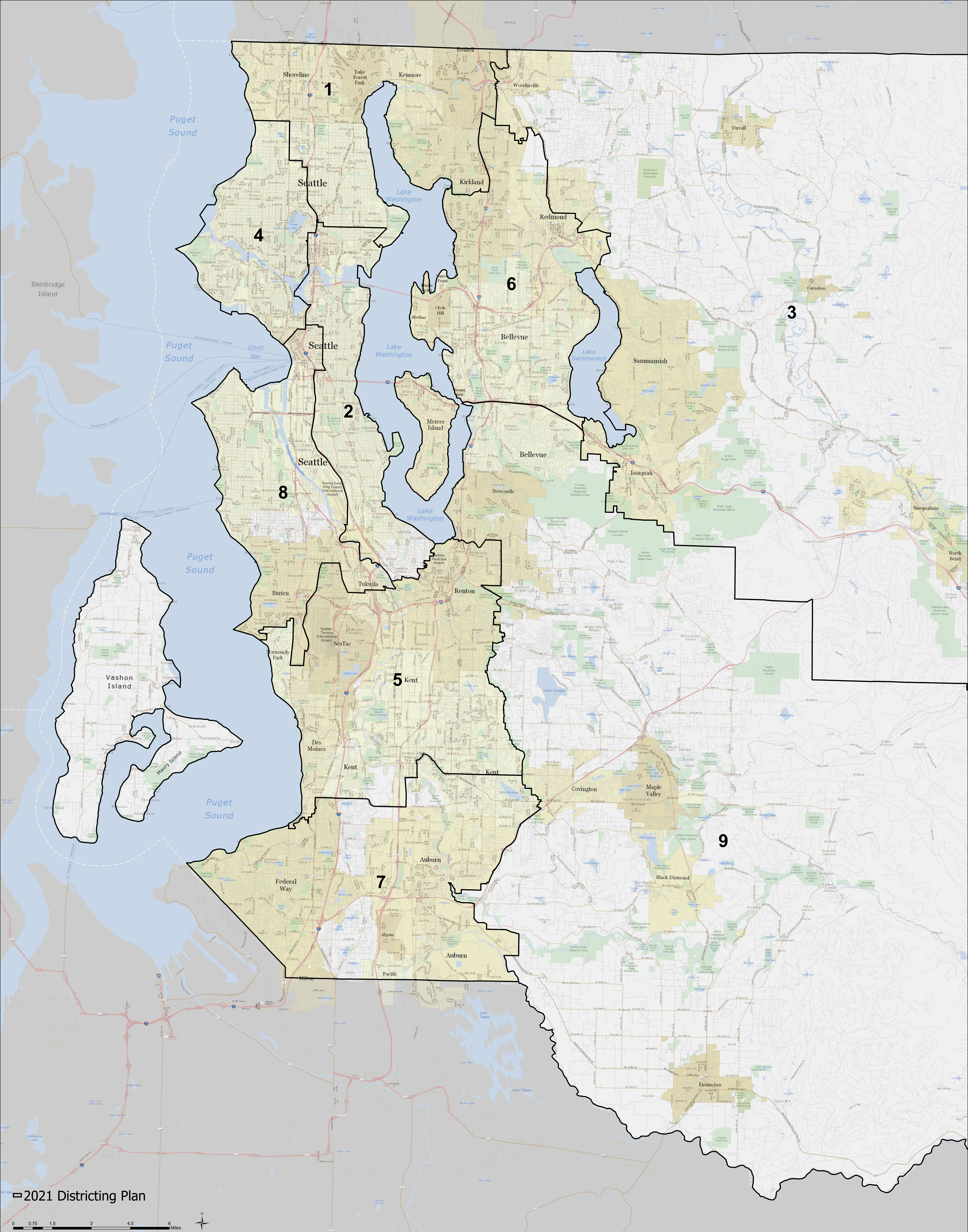
As already described in the report, meeting with communities of interest was critical to the work of the Committee. While the Committee Members have lived and professional experience identifying these communities of interest, the county is large, and Councilmembers have unique perspective into this effort.

Recommendation 11: In making nominations to the Council Chair, or in appointing the Committee Members, Councilmembers should identify communities of interest unique to their districts. This will provide the Committee with a framework for future outreach efforts.

An aerial photograph showing a dense forest of evergreen trees. In the center-left, there is a large, light-colored building with a flat roof, surrounded by a parking lot with several cars. The background shows a mix of trees and open land under a clear sky.

2021 DISTRICTING PLAN

Adopted December 8, 2021



2021 Districting Plan



Plan Profile

2021 Districting Plan

Adopted December 8, 2021

12/14/2021 – King County Districting Committee

*The value of 'King County' represents areas outside of city limits and indicates both urban and rural unincorporated areas

District 1

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Bothell	27,051	10.72%	28,956	93.42%
Kenmore	23,914	9.47%	23,914	100.00%
Kirkland	37,029	14.67%	92,175	40.17%
Lake Forest Park	13,630	5.40%	13,630	100.00%
Seattle	92,179	36.52%	737,015	12.51%
Shoreline	58,608	23.22%	58,608	100.00%
Grand Total	252,411	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	252,411	100.00%
Grand Total	252,411	100.00%

District 2

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
King County	17,397	6.89%	246,205	7.07%
Seattle	233,419	92.43%	737,015	31.67%
Tukwila	1,732	0.69%	21,798	7.95%
Grand Total	252,548	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	235,253	93.15%
Urban unincorporated	17,295	6.85%
Grand Total	252,548	100.00%

District 3

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Bothell	1,905	0.76%	28,956	6.58%
Carnation	2,139	0.85%	2,139	100.00%
Duvall	8,034	3.19%	8,034	100.00%
Issaquah	40,051	15.89%	40,051	100.00%
King County	77,169	30.62%	246,205	31.34%
North Bend	7,461	2.96%	7,461	100.00%
Redmond	20,534	8.15%	73,256	28.03%
Sammamish	67,355	26.73%	67,355	100.00%
Skykomish	161	0.06%	161	100.00%
Snoqualmie	14,121	5.60%	14,121	100.00%
Woodinville	13,069	5.19%	13,069	100.00%
Grand Total	251,999	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	185,939	73.79%
Urban unincorporated	7,254	2.88%
Rural unincorporated	58,806	23.34%
Grand Total	251,999	100.00%

District 4

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Seattle	252,238	100.00%	737,015	34.22%
Grand Total	252,238	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	252,238	100.00%
Grand Total	252,238	100.00%

District 5

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Des Moines	32,880	13.06%	32,880	100.00%
Kent	102,053	40.52%	136,588	74.72%
King County	491	0.19%	246,205	0.20%
Normandy Park	6,779	2.69%	6,779	100.00%
Renton	67,272	26.71%	106,920	62.92%
Sea Tac	31,454	12.49%	31,454	100.00%
Tukwila	10,913	4.33%	21,798	50.06%
Grand Total	251,842	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	251,351	99.81%
Urban unincorporated	447	0.18%
Rural unincorporated	44	0.02%
Grand Total	251,842	100.00%

District 6

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Beau Arts	317	0.13%	317	100.00%
Bellevue	110,921	43.91%	151,854	73.04%
Clyde Hill	3,126	1.24%	3,126	100.00%
Hunts Point	457	0.18%	457	100.00%
King County	111	0.04%	246,205	0.05%
Kirkland	55,146	21.83%	92,175	59.83%
Medina	2,915	1.15%	2,915	100.00%
Mercer Island	25,748	10.19%	25,748	100.00%
Redmond	52,722	20.87%	73,256	71.97%
Yarrow Point	1,134	0.45%	1,134	100.00%
Grand Total	252,597	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	252,486	99.96%
Urban unincorporated	17	0.01%
Rural unincorporated	94	0.04%
Grand Total	252,597	100.00%

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau (2020), King County GIS Center

District 7

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Algona	3,290	1.31%	3,290	100.00%
Auburn	77,245	30.65%	77,245	100.00%
Federal Way	101,039	40.09%	101,039	100.00%
Kent	34,535	13.70%	136,588	25.28%
King County	27,105	10.75%	246,205	11.01%
Milton	1,640	0.65%	1,640	100.00%
Pacific	7,194	2.85%	7,194	100.00%
Grand Total	252,048	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	224,698	89.15%
Urban unincorporated	27,275	10.82%
Rural unincorporated	75	0.03%
Grand Total	252,048	100.00%

District 8

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Burien	52,066	20.64%	52,066	100.00%
King County	31,780	12.60%	246,205	12.91%
Seattle	159,226	63.13%	737,015	21.60%
Tukwila	9,153	3.63%	21,798	41.99%
Grand Total	252,225	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	220,398	87.40%
Urban unincorporated	20,725	8.22%
Rural unincorporated	11,055	4.38%
Grand Total	252,178	100.00%

District 9

City	# of City Residents in District	% of Total District Population	Total City Population	% of Total City Population in District
Bellevue	40,933	16.26%	151,854	26.96%
Black Diamond	4,697	1.87%	4,697	100.00%
Covington	20,777	8.25%	20,777	100.00%
Enumclaw	12,577	4.99%	12,577	100.00%
King County	92,152	36.60%	246,205	37.43%
Maple Valley	28,013	11.12%	28,013	100.00%
Newcastle	13,017	5.17%	13,017	100.00%
Renton	39,648	15.74%	106,920	37.08%
Grand Total	251,814	100.00%		

Incorporated/Unincorporated	# of Residents	% of Total District Population
Incorporated	159,353	63.28%
Urban unincorporated	34,624	13.75%
Rural unincorporated	57,837	22.97%
Grand Total	251,814	100.00%

Demographic Profile

2021 Districting Plan

Adopted December 8, 2021



12/14/2021 – King County Districting Committee

All Districts

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	243,021	10.71%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,026,654	89.29%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	19,073	0.84%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	151,468	6.67%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	452,475	19.94%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	20,022	0.88%
Other ⁽¹⁾	117,830	5.19%
Two or more races	235,753	10.39%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	996,621	43.91%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	1,273,054	56.09%
Total Population	2,269,675	100.00%

District 3

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	16,446	6.53%
Not Hispanic or Latino	235,553	93.47%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	1,065	0.42%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	3,558	1.41%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	57,324	22.75%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	321	0.13%
Other ⁽¹⁾	5,445	2.16%
Two or more races	23,570	9.35%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	91,283	36.22%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	160,716	63.78%
Total Population	251,999	100.00%

District 1

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	21,370	8.47%
Not Hispanic or Latino	231,041	91.53%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	1,664	0.66%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	11,374	4.51%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	38,493	15.25%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	684	0.27%
Other ⁽¹⁾	8,976	3.56%
Two or more races	27,567	10.92%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	88,758	35.16%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	163,653	64.84%
Total Population	252,411	100.00%

District 4

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	18,038	7.15%
Not Hispanic or Latino	234,200	92.85%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	1,480	0.59%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	8,013	3.18%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	36,074	14.30%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	492	0.20%
Other ⁽¹⁾	6,124	2.43%
Two or more races	25,710	10.19%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	77,893	30.88%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	174,345	69.12%
Total Population	252,238	100.00%

District 2

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	21,423	8.48%
Not Hispanic or Latino	231,125	91.52%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	1,715	0.68%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	30,985	12.27%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	58,284	23.08%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	898	0.36%
Other ⁽¹⁾	9,448	3.74%
Two or more races	25,713	10.18%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	127,043	50.30%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	125,505	49.70%
Total Population	252,548	100.00%

District 5

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	42,787	16.99%
Not Hispanic or Latino	209,055	83.01%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	2,705	1.07%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	36,447	14.47%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	53,766	21.35%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	5,709	2.27%
Other ⁽¹⁾	25,078	9.96%
Two or more races	27,365	10.87%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	151,070	59.99%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	100,772	40.01%
Total Population	251,842	100.00%

Notes:

1. Population by race includes non-Hispanic or Latino persons identifying a single race only
2. "Non-White" includes all persons except those identifying "White" as their single race
3. "Hispanic or Latino" includes persons who also identify with one or more races

Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau (2020), King County GIS Center

District 6

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	18,462	7.31%
Not Hispanic or Latino	234,135	92.69%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	960	0.38%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	5,630	2.23%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	85,021	33.66%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	423	0.17%
Other ⁽¹⁾	8,426	3.34%
Two or more races	21,859	8.65%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	122,319	48.42%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	130,278	51.58%
Total Population	252,597	100.00%

District 8

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	35,522	14.09%
Not Hispanic or Latino	216,656	85.91%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	2,920	1.16%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	20,596	8.17%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	37,166	14.74%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	2,115	0.84%
Other ⁽¹⁾	17,712	7.02%
Two or more races	28,391	11.26%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	108,900	43.18%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	143,278	56.82%
Total Population	252,178	100.00%

District 7

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	46,975	18.64%
Not Hispanic or Latino	205,073	81.36%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	3,789	1.50%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	26,791	10.63%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	38,220	15.16%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	8,429	3.34%
Other ⁽¹⁾	26,921	10.68%
Two or more races	29,427	11.68%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	133,577	53.00%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	118,471	47.00%
Total Population	252,048	100.00%

District 9

	Population	% of District
Hispanic or Latino ⁽³⁾	21,998	8.74%
Not Hispanic or Latino	229,816	91.26%
American Indian or Alaska Native ⁽¹⁾	2,775	1.10%
Black or African American ⁽¹⁾	8,074	3.21%
Asian ⁽¹⁾	48,127	19.11%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander ⁽¹⁾	951	0.38%
Other ⁽¹⁾	9,700	3.85%
Two or more races	26,151	10.39%
Non-White, Total ⁽²⁾	95,778	38.04%
White, Total ⁽¹⁾	156,036	61.96%
Total Population	251,814	100.00%

Notes:

1. Population by race includes non-Hispanic or Latino persons identifying a single race only
2. "Non-White" includes all persons except those identifying "White" as their single race
3. "Hispanic or Latino" includes persons who also identify with one or more races

Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau (2020), King County GIS Center



APPENDICES

Appendix A: Draft Maps

Appendix B: Data Presentations by County Demographer and Districting Master

Appendix C: Community Engagement Presentations

Appendix D: Informational Material Examples

Appendix E: Community Listening Session Feedback Summaries

APPENDIX A: Draft Maps

Amended Final Draft Districting Master Plan (December 1, 2021)

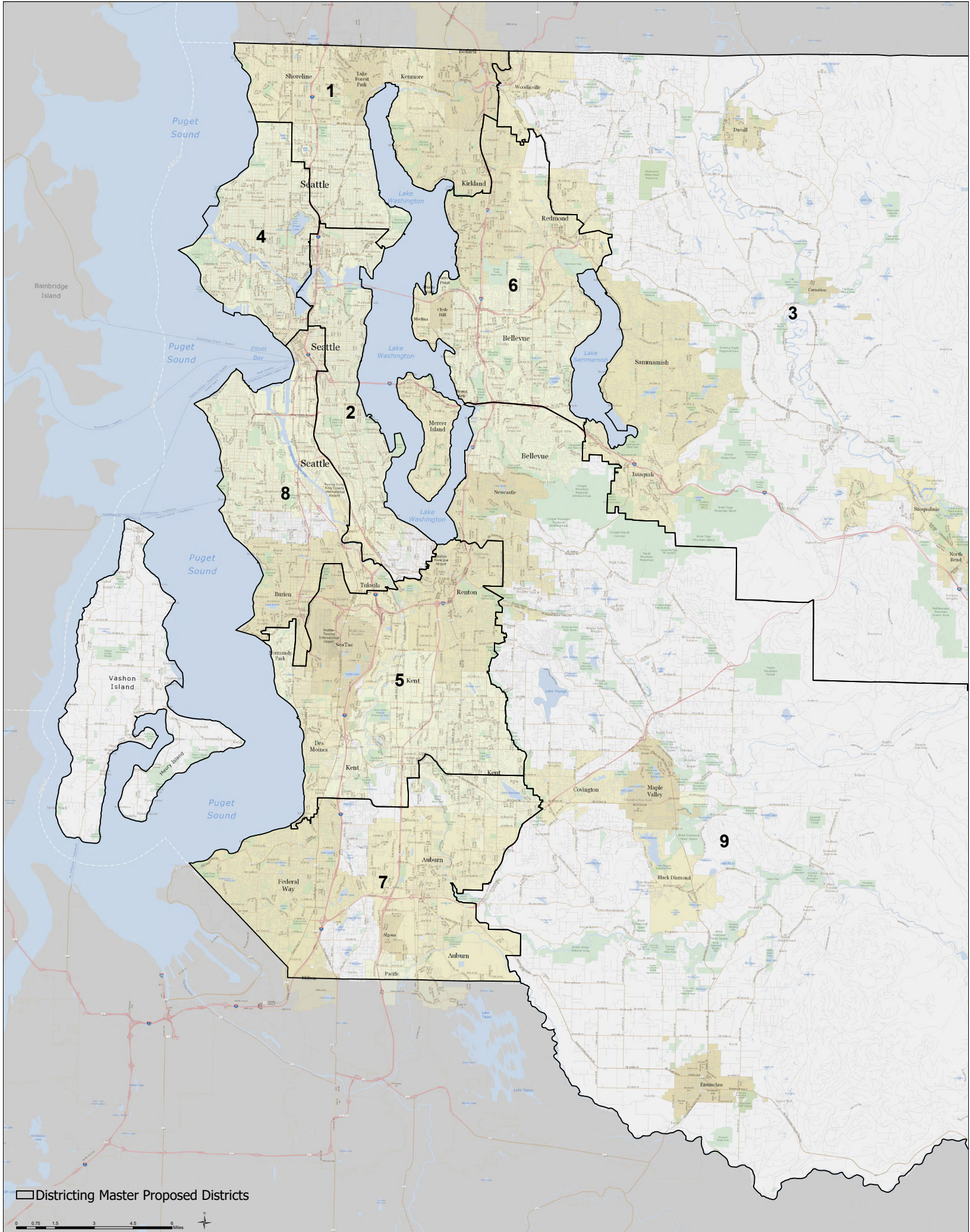
Draft Districting Master Plan/Final Draft Map (November 23, 2021)

Draft Plans D and E

Draft Plans A, B and C

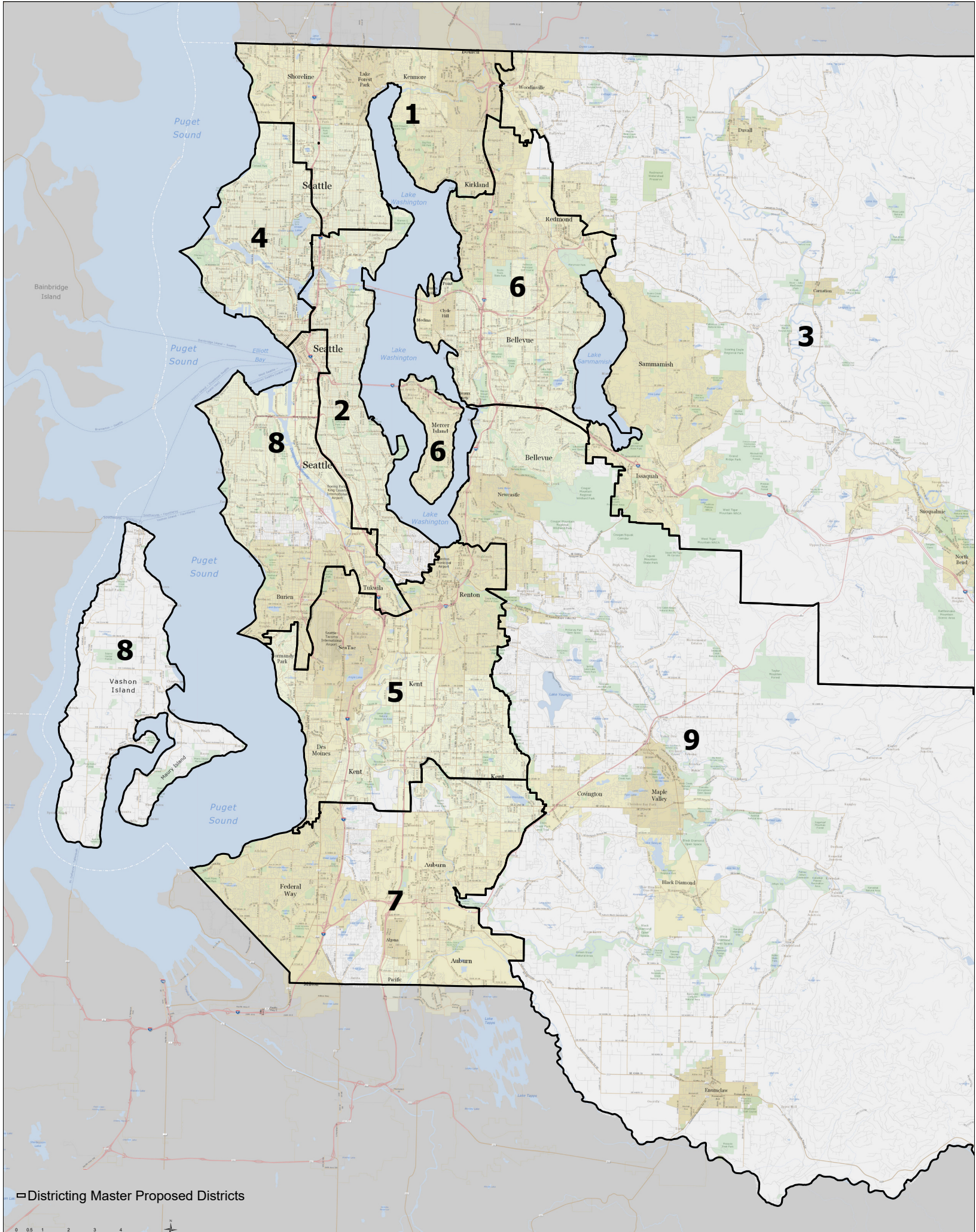
Preliminary Draft Plans 1, 2, 3 and 4

Maps available [online at kingcounty.gov/districting](https://kingcounty.gov/districting)



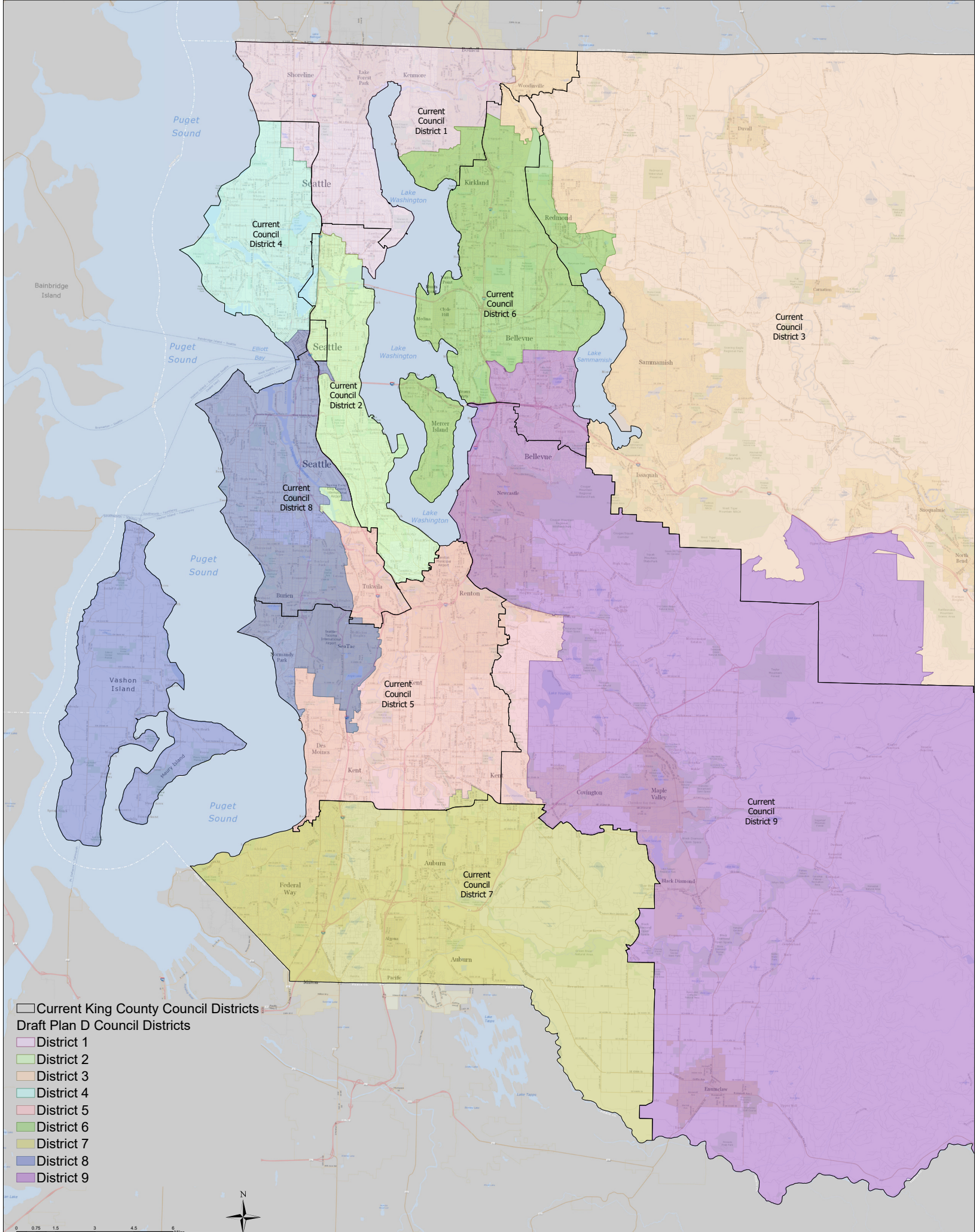
□ Districting Master Proposed Districts





▬ Districting Master Proposed Districts

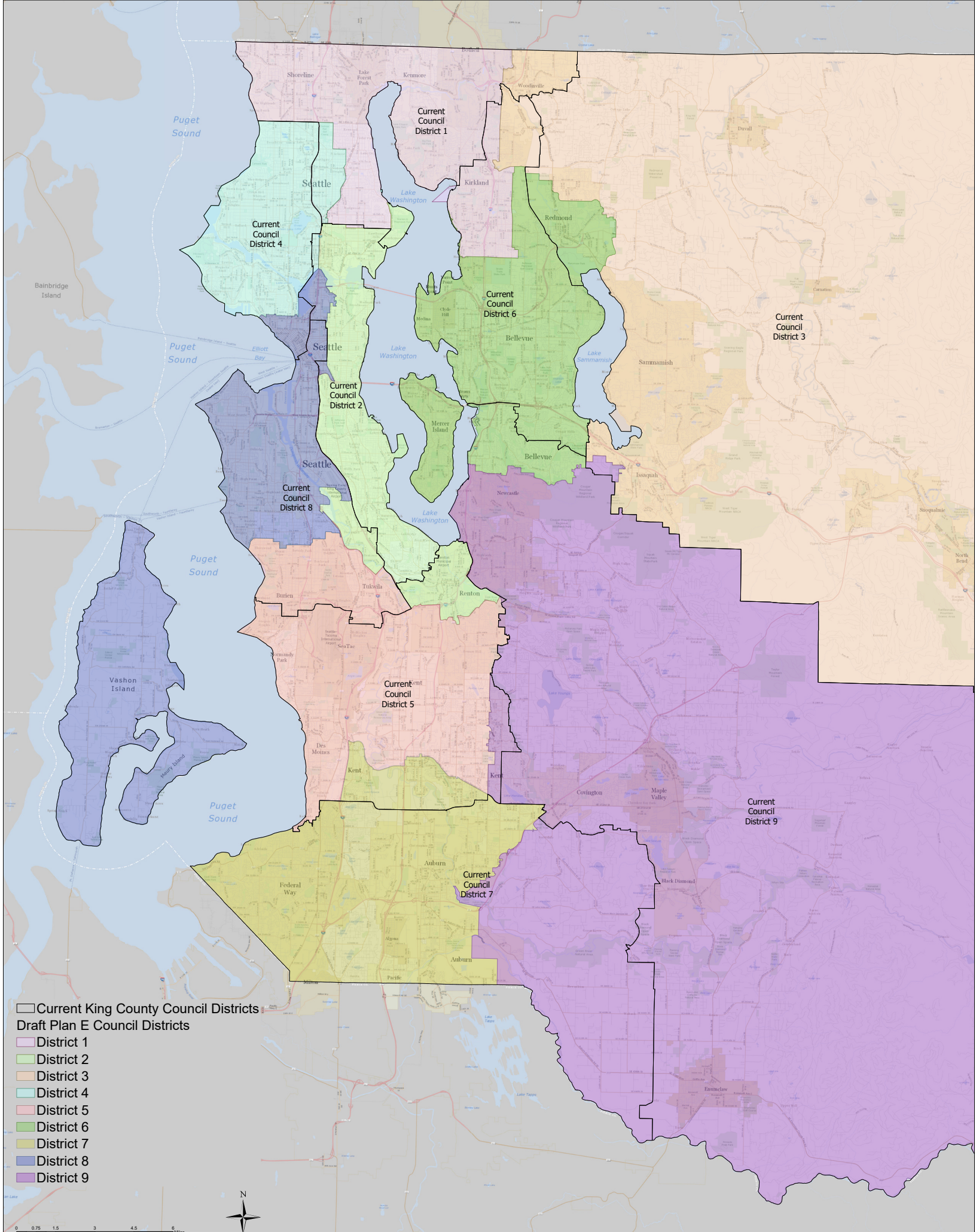




- Current King County Council Districts
- Draft Plan D Council Districts
- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 8
- District 9



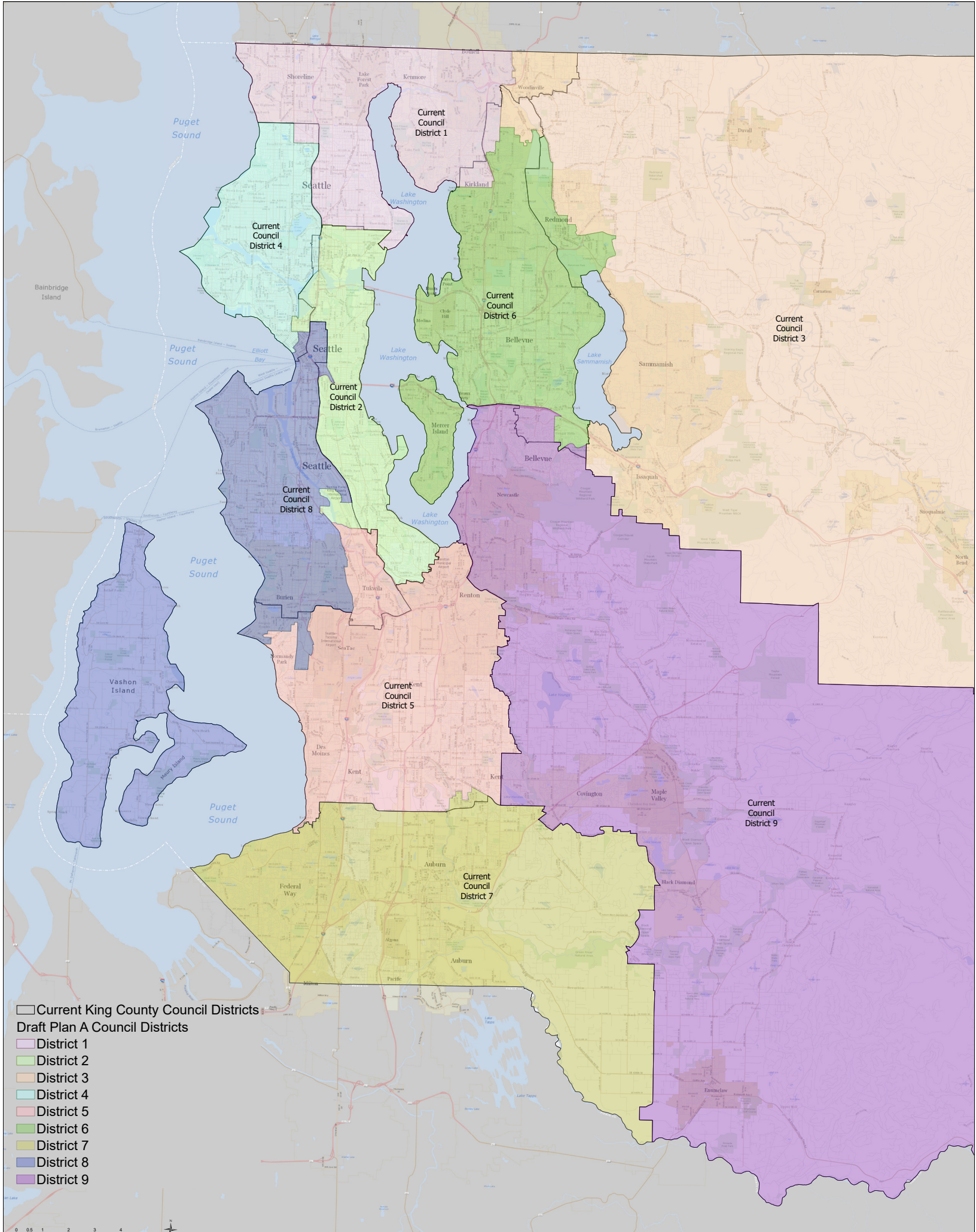
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- Current King County Council Districts
- Draft Plan E Council Districts
- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 8
- District 9



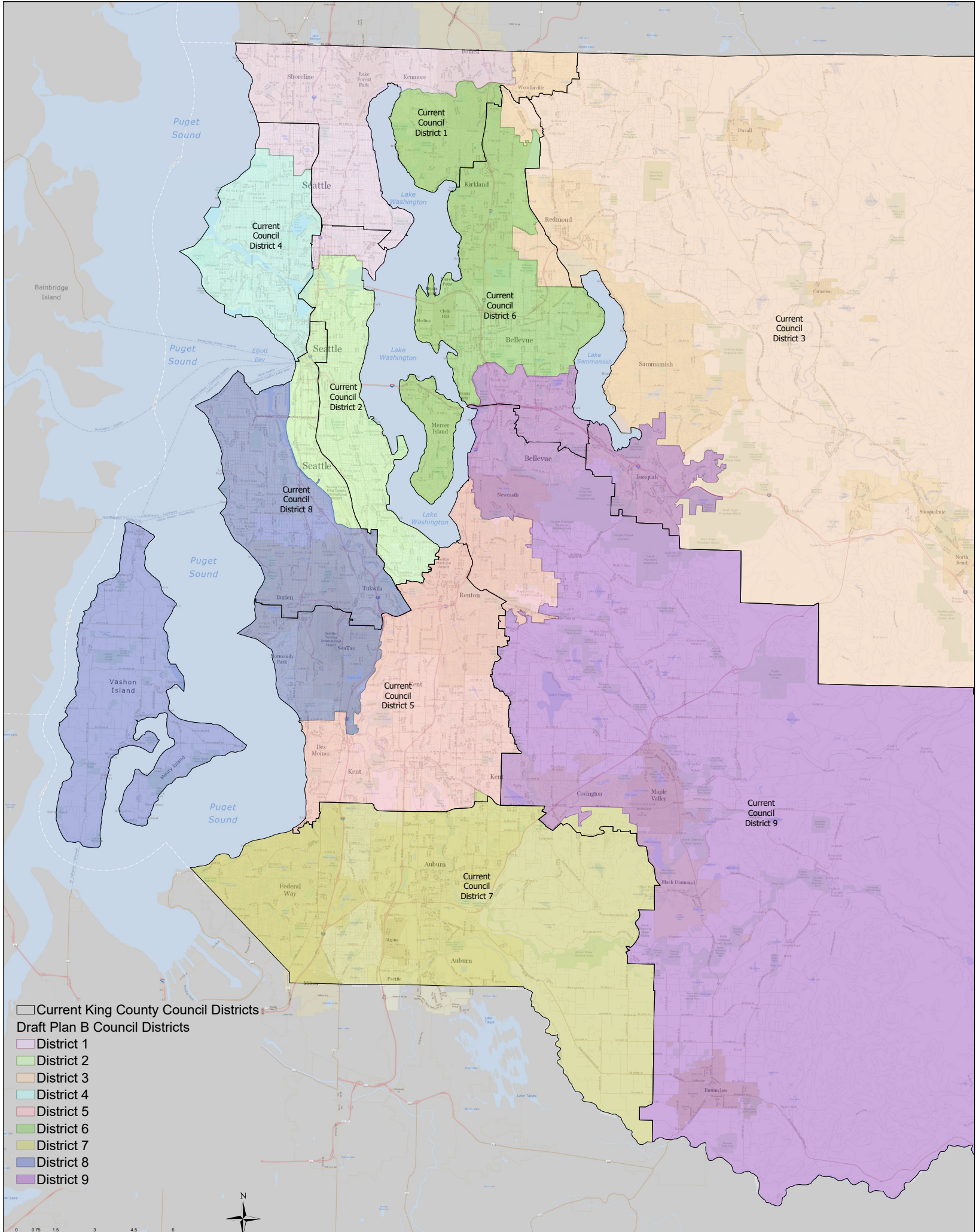
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- Current King County Council Districts
- Draft Plan A Council Districts
- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 8
- District 9



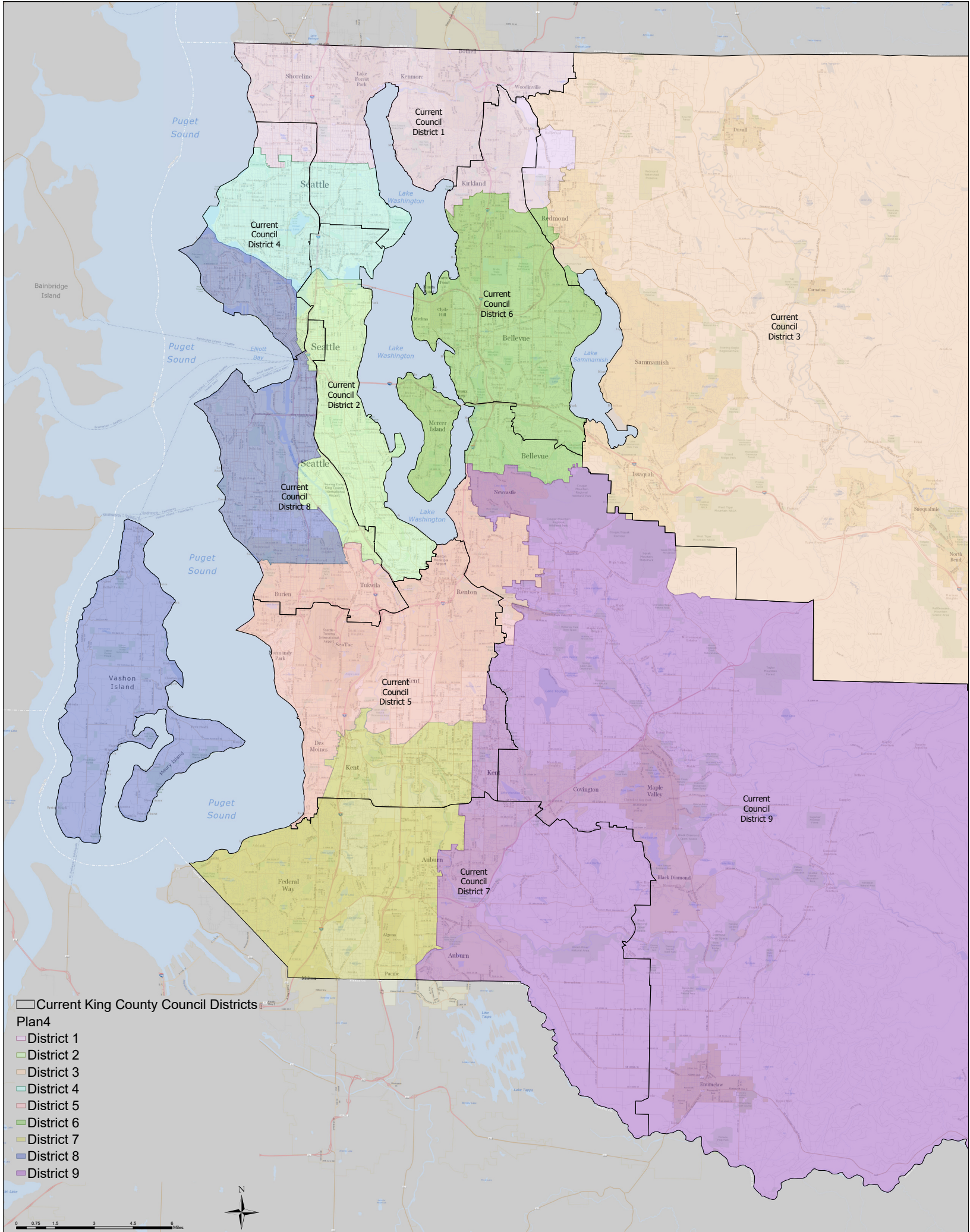
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- Current King County Council Districts
- Draft Plan B Council Districts
- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 8
- District 9



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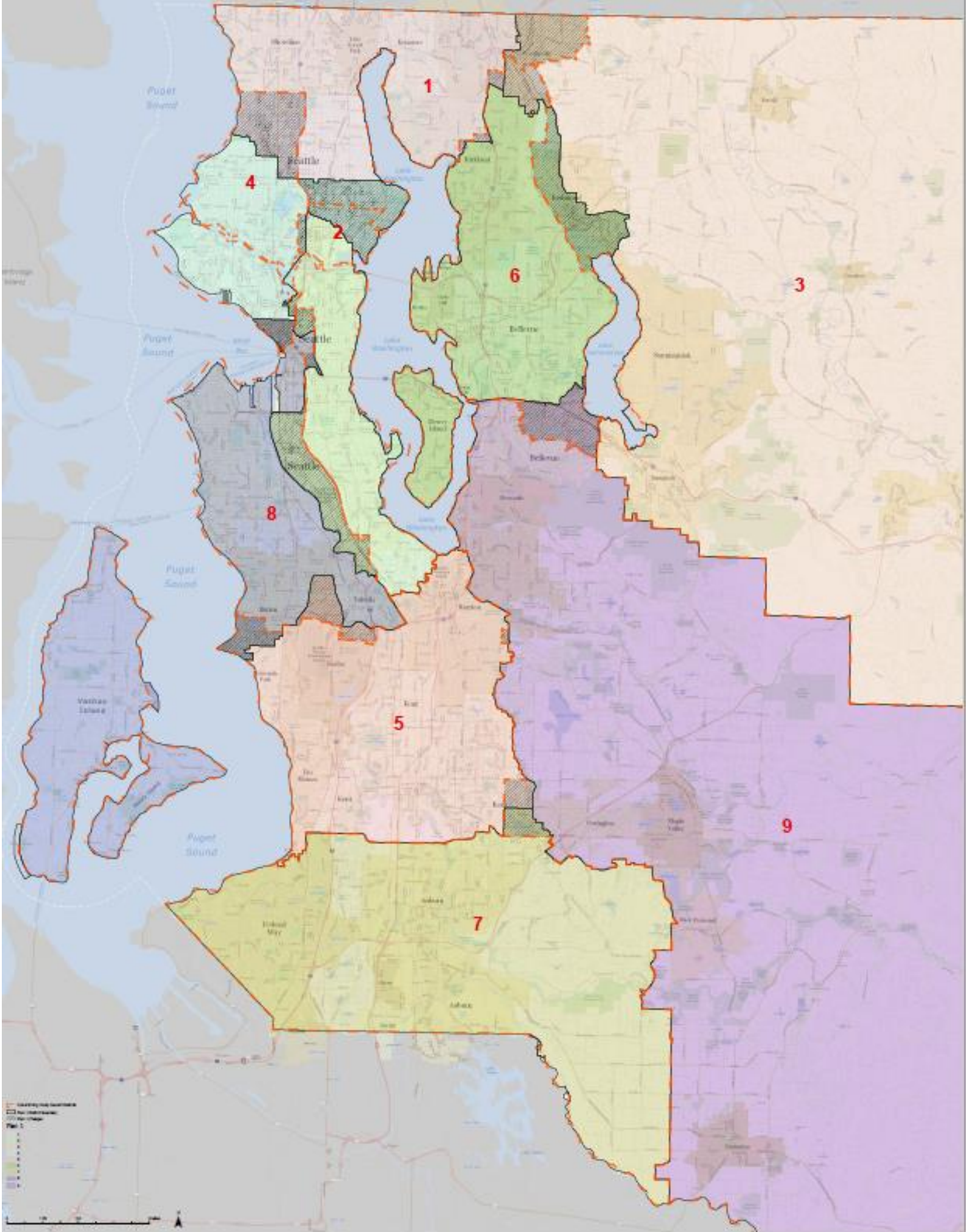


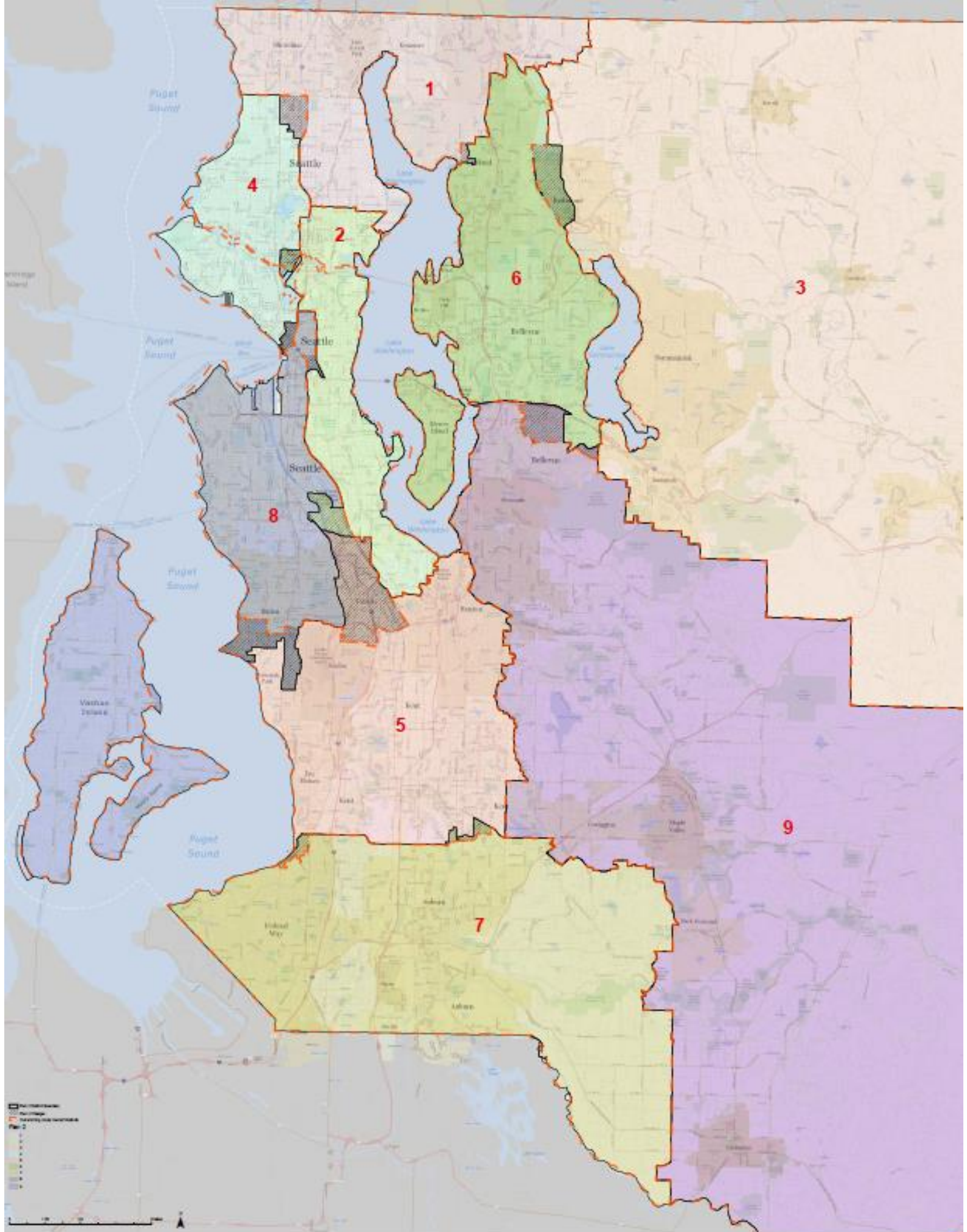
- Current King County Council Districts
- Plan4
- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 8
- District 9



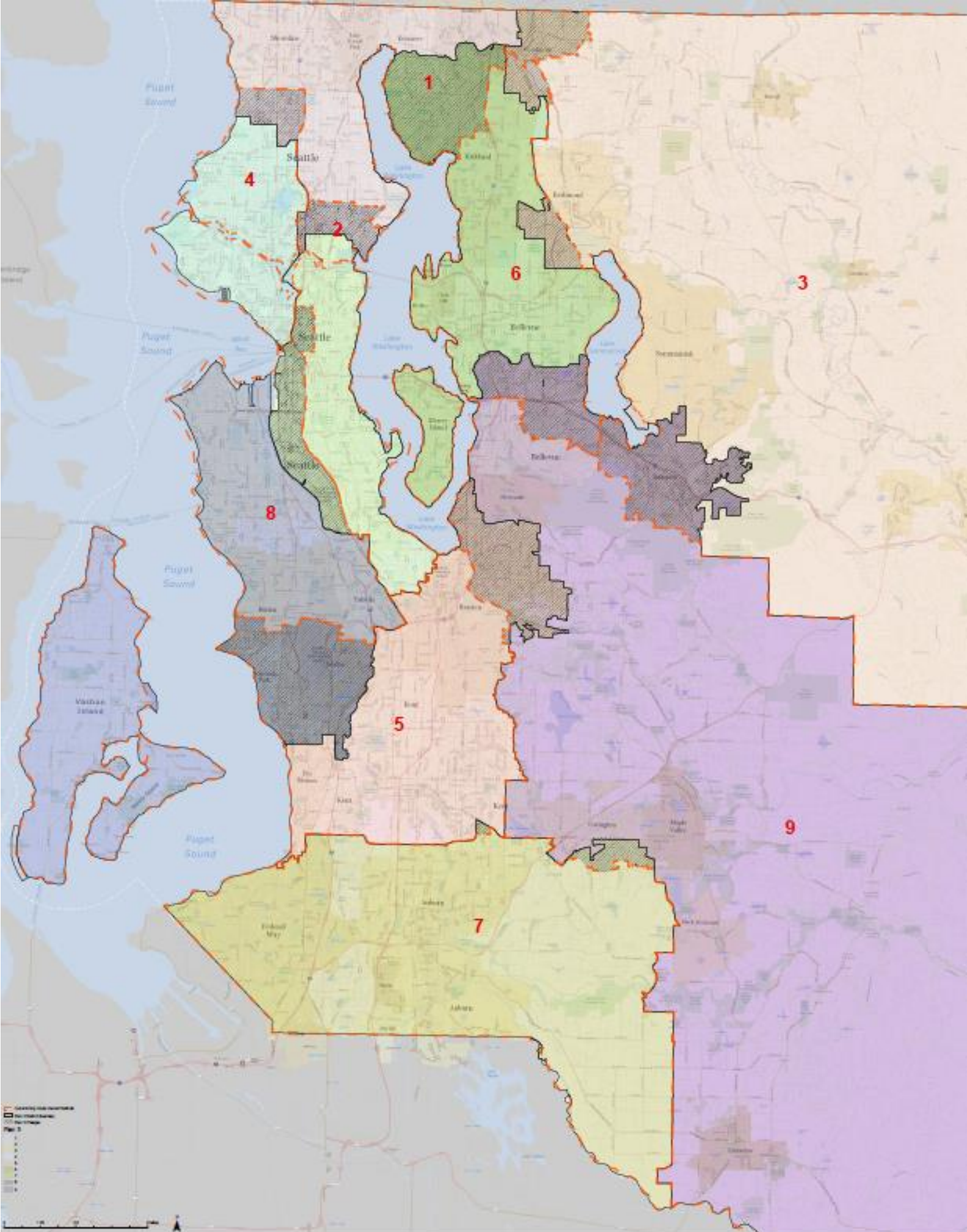
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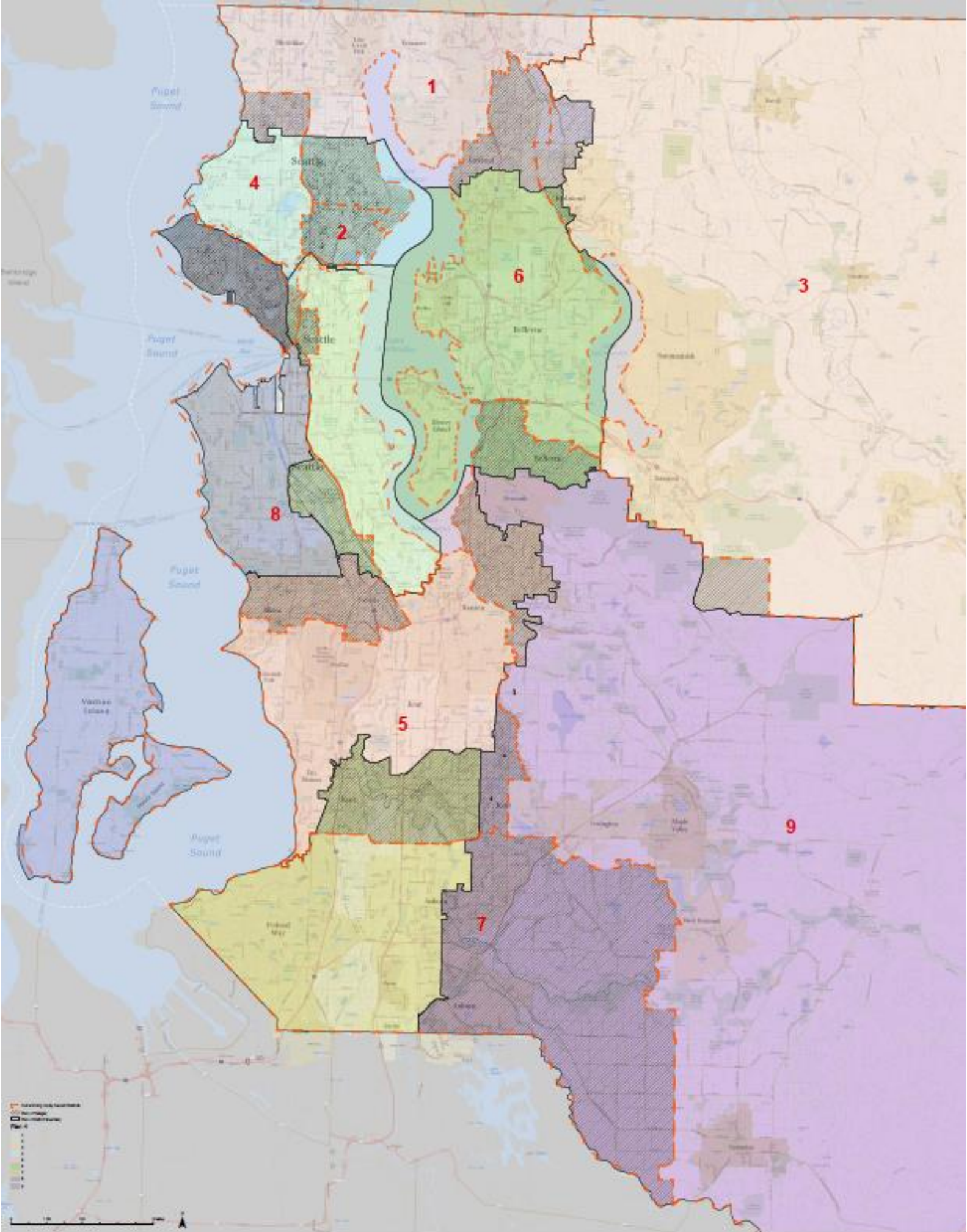
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■ District Boundary
 ■ City Boundary
 ■ Water Body Boundary
 ■ Major Road
 ■ Minor Road
 ■ Interstate
 ■ Airport
 ■ Ferry Terminal
 ■ Port
 ■ Park
 ■ School District
 ■ Hospital
 ■ University
 ■ Government Building
 ■ Public Works Building
 ■ Police Station
 ■ Fire Station
 ■ Court House
 ■ Library
 ■ Museum
 ■ Theater
 ■ Stadium
 ■ Convention Center
 ■ Airport
 ■ Ferry Terminal
 ■ Port
 ■ Park
 ■ School District
 ■ Hospital
 ■ University
 ■ Government Building
 ■ Public Works Building
 ■ Police Station
 ■ Fire Station
 ■ Court House
 ■ Library
 ■ Museum
 ■ Theater
 ■ Stadium
 ■ Convention Center





APPENDIX B:

**County Demographer and
Districting Master Presentations**

Districting Master Report August 26, 2021

King County Demographer Report May 13, 2021

2021 King County Districting Committee

Districting Master Report
August 26, 2021

- **August 16: Census Redistricting Data Legacy Format released**
- **Data consists of 2020 Census population counts by race, Hispanic origin, and voting age, as well as housing unit data**
- **Geographic units: counties, places, census tracts and blocks**

King County Demographer Rebecca Maskin:

- King County grew by 18% from 2010-2020, reaching a population of 2,269,675 in 2020.
- That's almost 340,000 new neighbors, equivalent to adding a new Kent, Renton, and Federal Way to King County.
- Population growth is driven by communities of color, particularly Asian, Hispanic, and multiracial communities.
- Unincorporated King County added approximately 19,000 residents.
- Growth was overwhelmingly concentrated in the urban area. Rural King County grew by less than 6,000 people.
- Seattle grew by over 128,000 people (21%!). Other top growers included Bellevue (+24k, 19%), Redmond (+19k, 34%), Kent (+18k, 15%), and Renton (+15k, 16%)

- **New Target King County Council District Population: 252,186**
- **Previous Target District Population (based on OFM est.): 251,200**
- **County-wide Census 2020 tally is 0.39% higher than OFM est.**

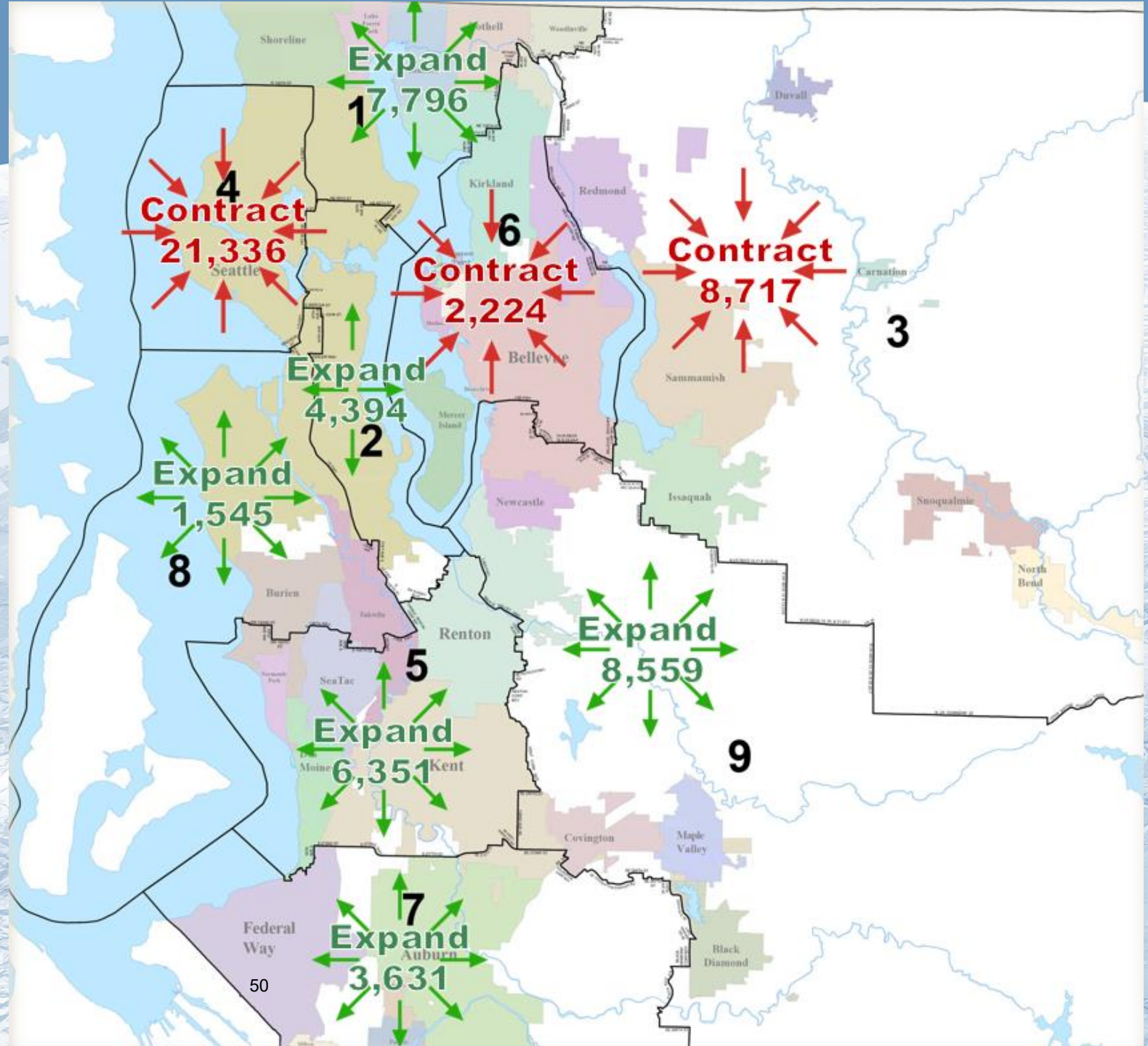
Source	Census 2010	WA-OFM	Census 2020	Census 2020	Census2020
KCC Dist	Pop2010	Pop2020	Pop2020	Chg2010_20	ChgPct
1	214,883	242,142	244,390	29,507	13.73%
2	214,015	258,022	247,792	33,777	15.78%
3	214,343	255,050	260,903	46,560	21.72%
4	214,216	281,161	273,522	59,306	27.69%
5	215,395	237,064	245,835	30,440	14.13%
6	214,563	247,683	254,410	39,847	18.57%
7	214,662	240,340	248,555	33,893	15.79%
8	214,440	257,037	250,641	36,201	16.88%
9	214,732	242,299	243,627	28,895	13.46%
	1,931,249	2,260,800	2,269,675		

- **New Expand/Contract Numbers**
- **Census 2020: Contract: 3, 4, 6; Expand: 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9**
- **Previously (based on OFM numbers): Contract: 2, 3, 4, 8; Expand: 1, 5, 6, 7, 9**

Council Districts:

Population changes
to achieve equal
population districts

(Source: 2020 Census)



King County

- Districts 2, 4, and 8 have Census 2020 population counts that are smaller compared to OFM's 2020 estimate, while the other six districts see population counts that are larger compared to OFM's 2020 estimate.

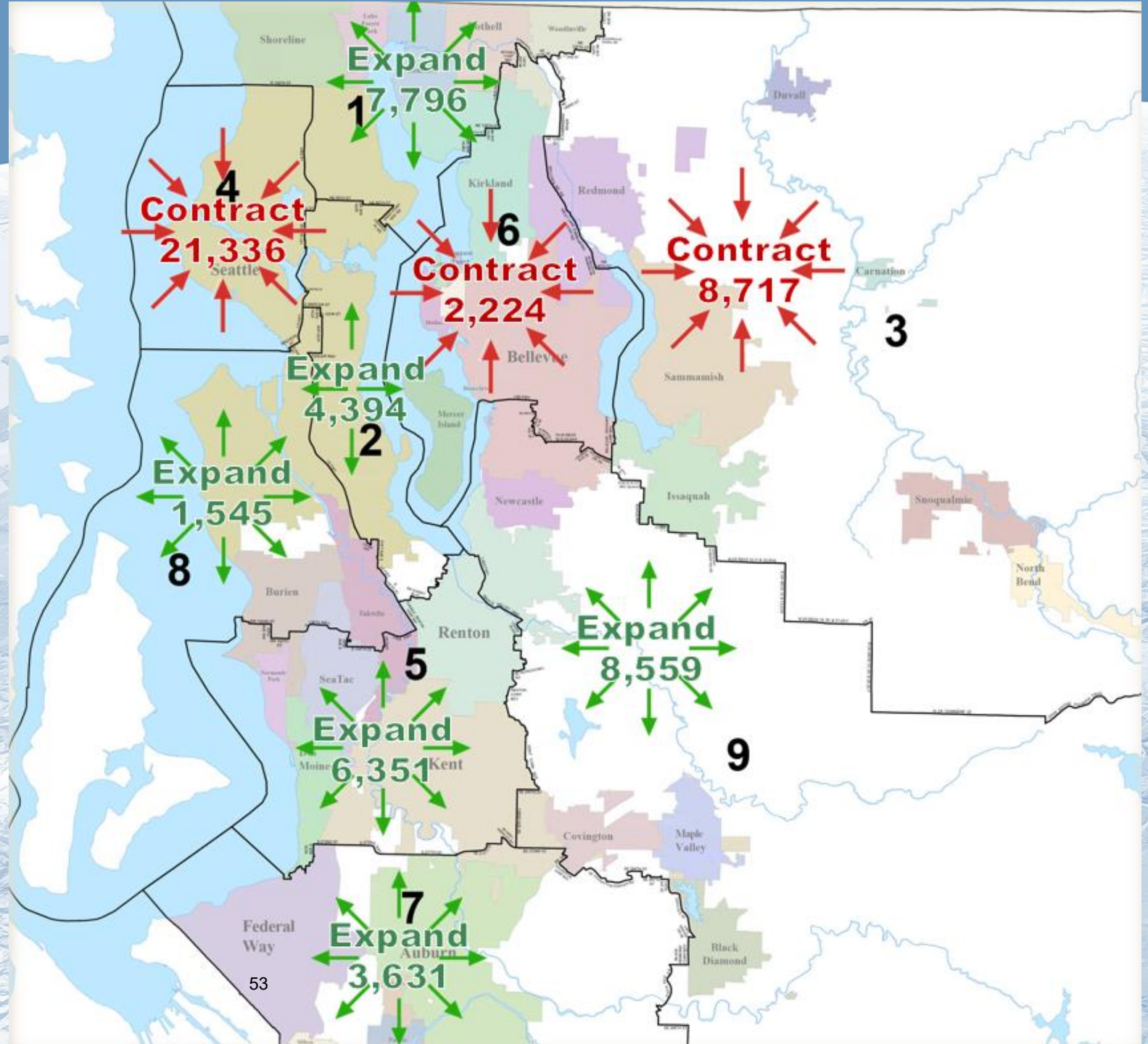
Source	Census 2010	WA-OFM	Census 2020	Census 2020	Census2020		
KCC Dist	Pop2010	Pop2020	Pop2020	Chg2010_20	ChgPct	2020DeltaOFM2Census	
1	214,883	242,142	244,390	29,507	13.73%	2,248	0.93%
2	214,015	258,022	247,792	33,777	15.78%	-10,230	-3.96%
3	214,343	255,050	260,903	46,560	21.72%	5,853	2.29%
4	214,216	281,161	273,522	59,306	27.69%	-7,639	-2.72%
5	215,395	237,064	245,835	30,440	14.13%	8,771	3.70%
6	214,563	247,683	254,410	39,847	18.57%	6,727	2.72%
7	214,662	240,340	248,555	33,893	15.79%	8,215	3.42%
8	214,440	257,037	250,641	36,201	16.88%	-6,396	-2.49%
9	214,732	242,299	243,627	28,895	13.46%	1,328	0.55%
	1,931,249	2,260,800	2,269,675				

- **State Redistricting Commission will be sending to counties and local districts census data that has been adjusted based on RCW 44.05.140.**
- **This adjustment places individuals who are incarcerated, in involuntary behavior health facilities or in juvenile justice facilities at their last known residence rather than the facility address.**

Council Districts:

Population changes
to achieve equal
population districts

(Source: 2020 Census)



King County

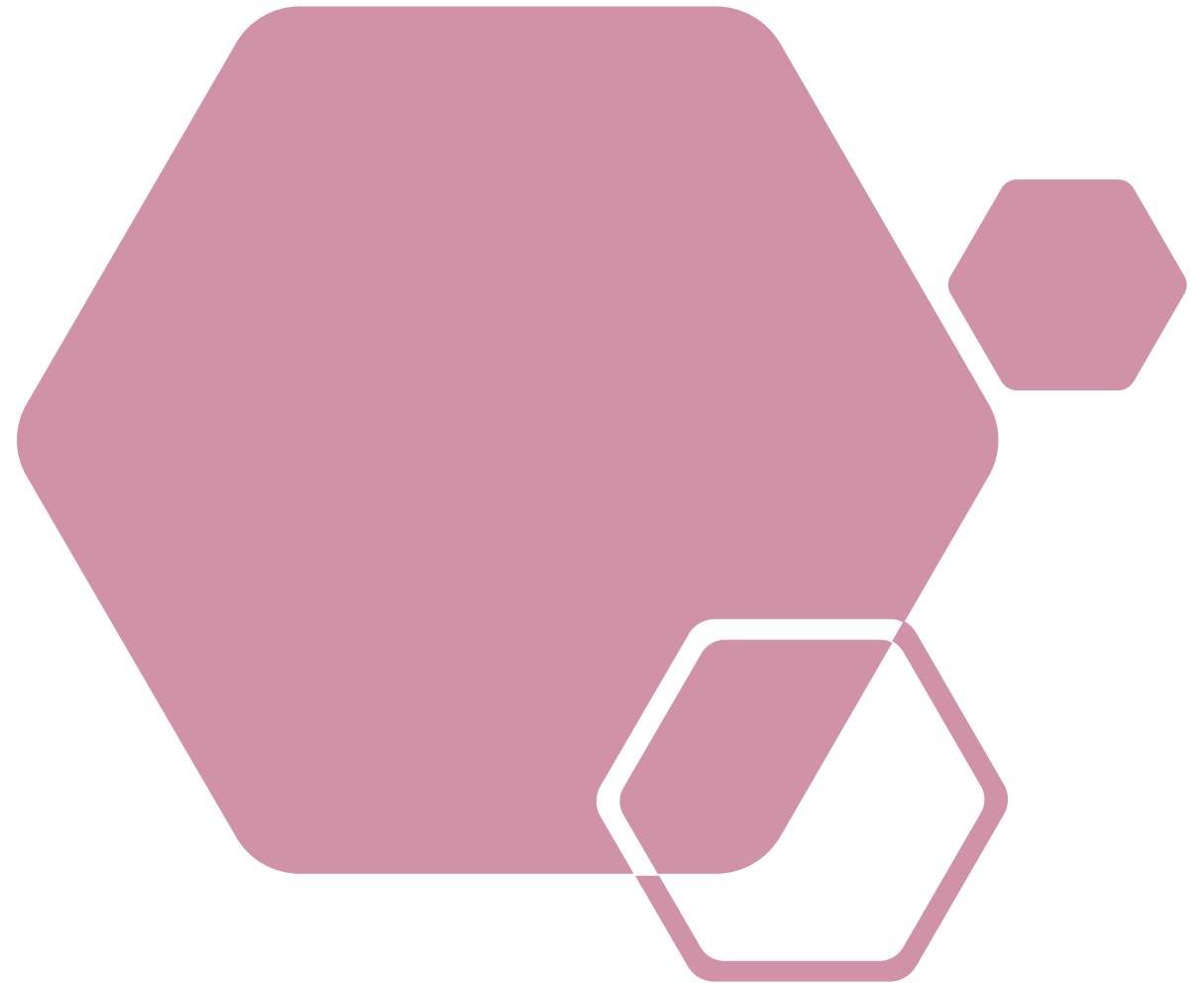
Q & A



Census Data and King County Demographic Trends

Presentation for the King County
Redistricting Committee

May 13, 2021



About Census Data



DECENNIAL CENSUS

- Population, households, race, ethnicity, age
- Counts everyone
- Data every 10 years



AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS)

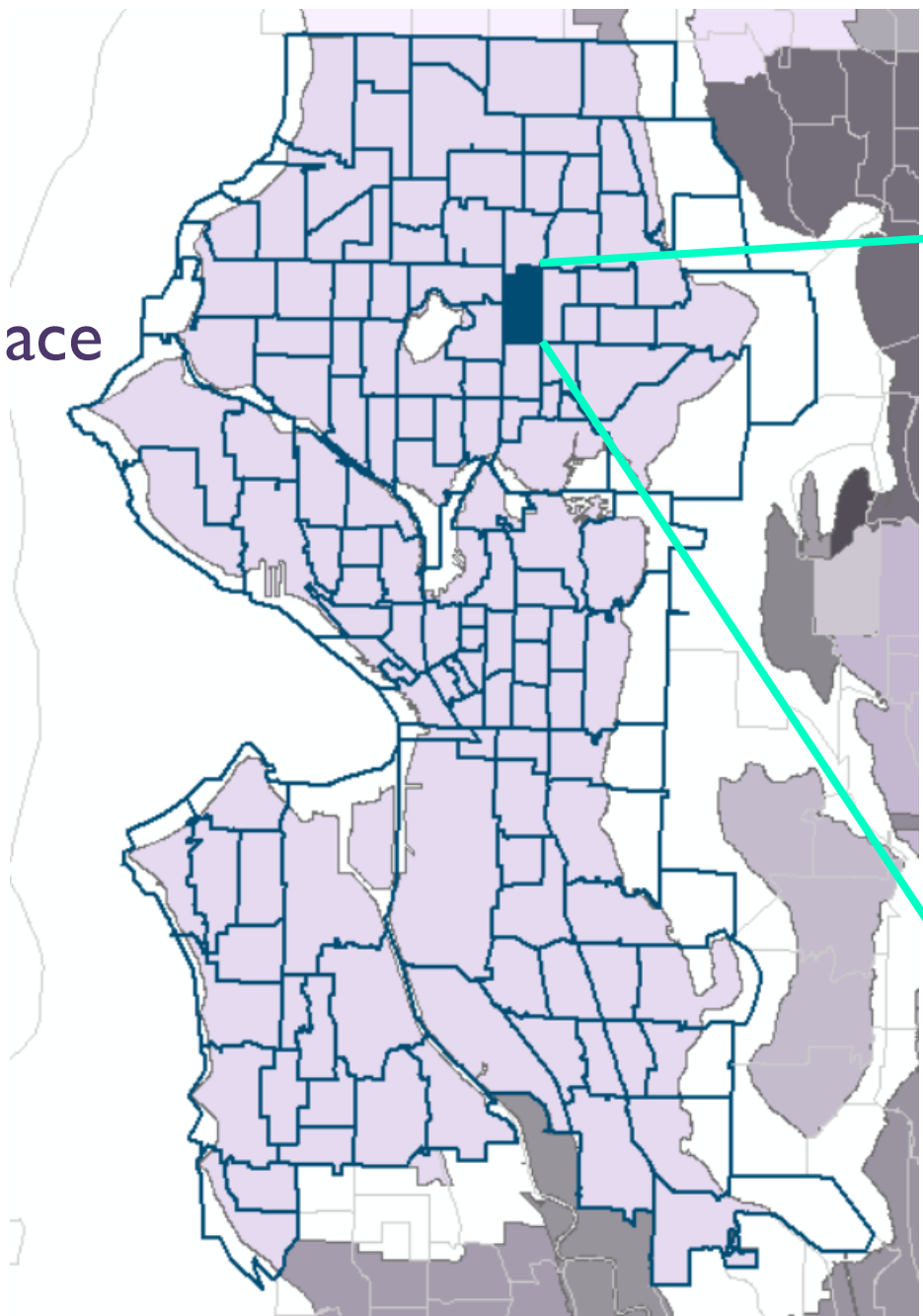
- Detailed Demographics
- Survey
- Data every year



OTHER SURVEYS

- Economic Census, Pulse Surveys, PUMS
- Surveys
- Data release varies

City / Place



County

Tract

Block Group

Block



Census Geography

Current Decennial Census Timeline

Data released by:

April 30

State population for apportionment

May

Additional quality metrics

August 16

Redistricting data released to states

September 30

Complete public redistricting dataset

Local Data Products

- Office of Financial Management
 - Official April 1st Estimates
 - Small Area Estimates
 - Age, sex, race and Hispanic origin
- Varying geographies
 - County, tract, leg. districts



King County Growth Trends

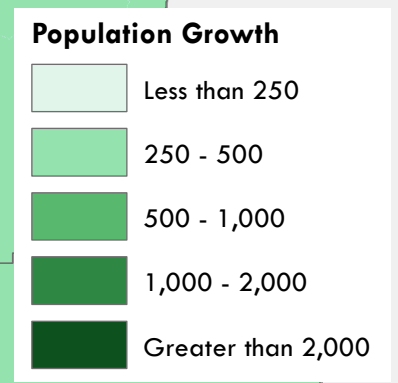
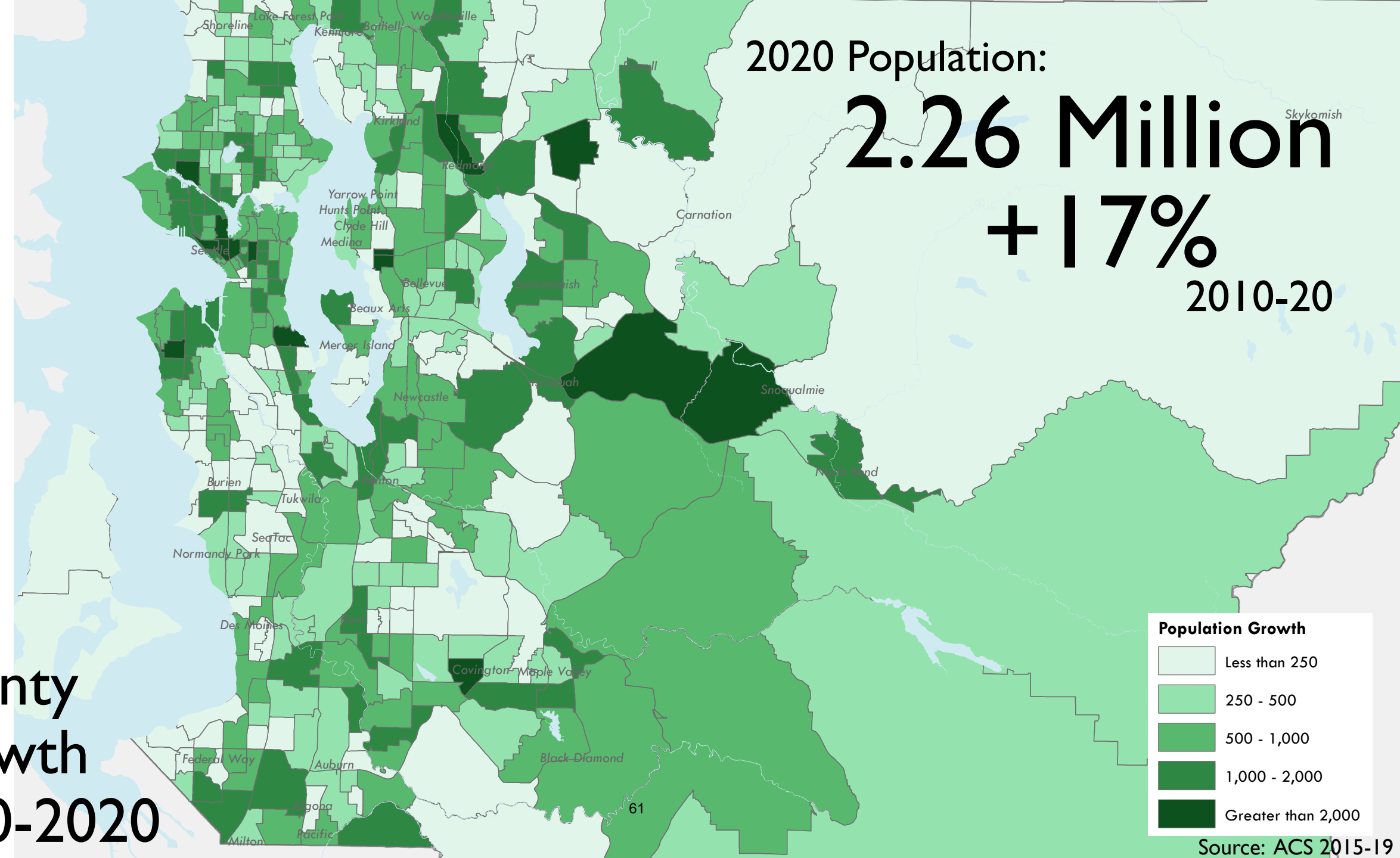
2020 Population:

2.26 Million

+17%

2010-20

King County Growth 2010-2020



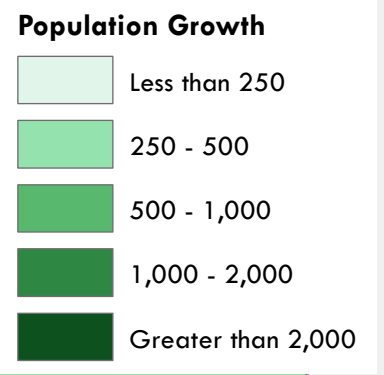
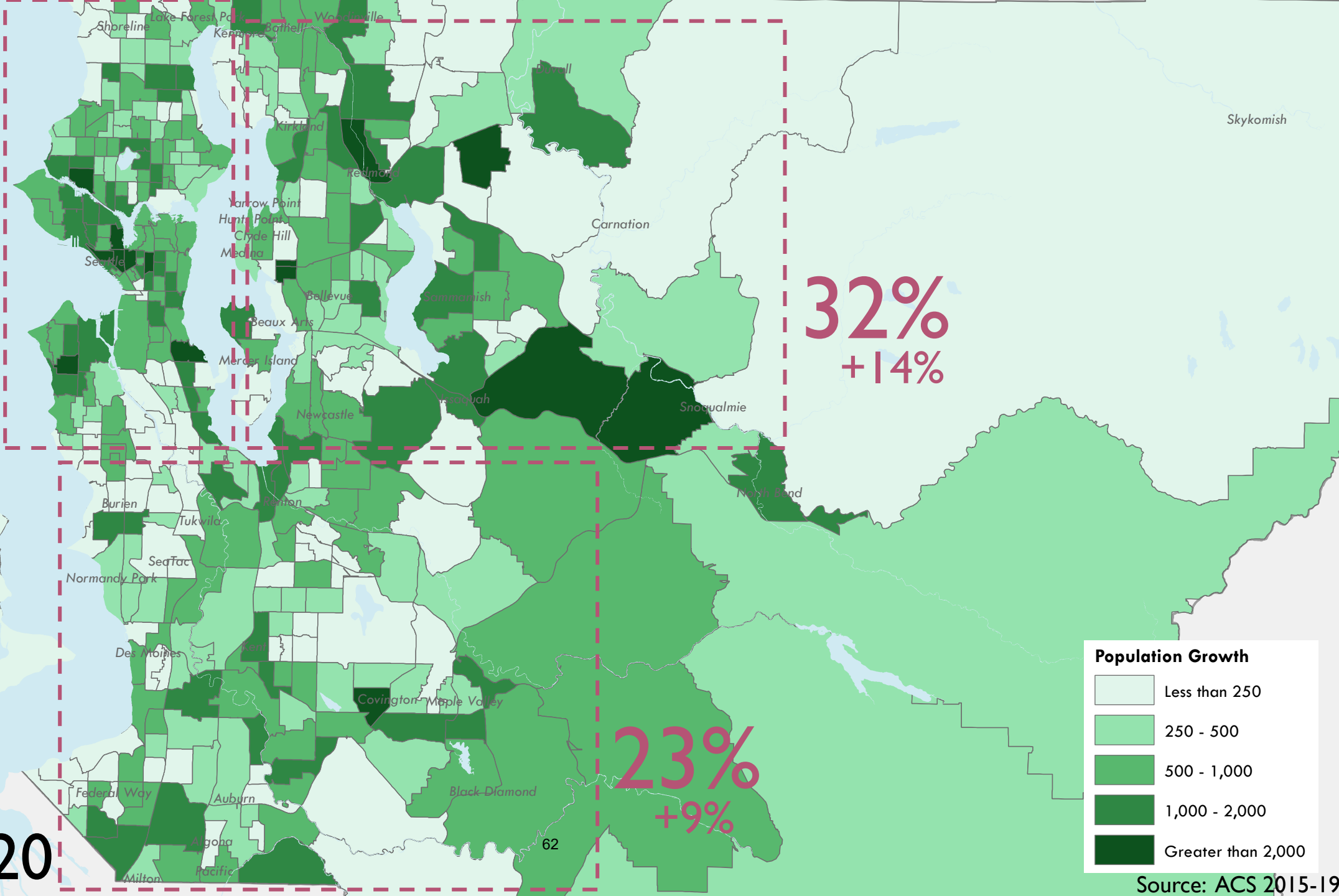
Source: ACS 2015-19

King County Growth 2010-2020

45%
+18%

32%
+14%

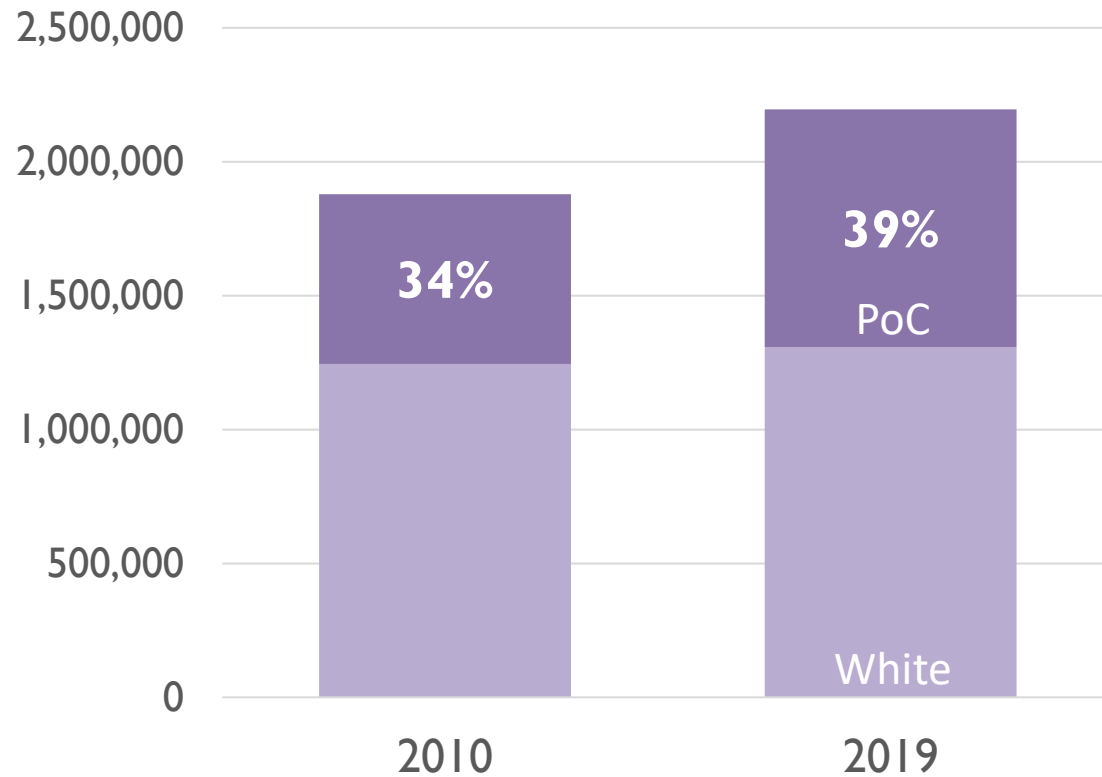
23%
+9%



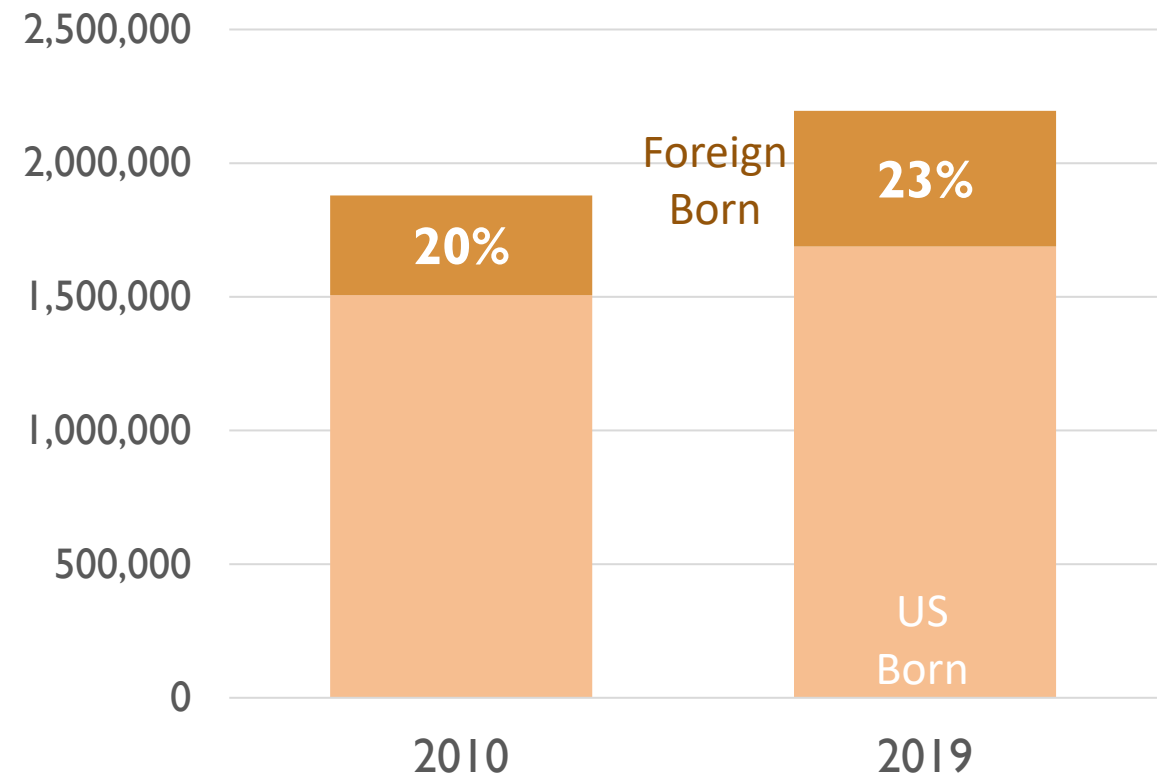
Source: ACS 2015-19

Increasing Diversity

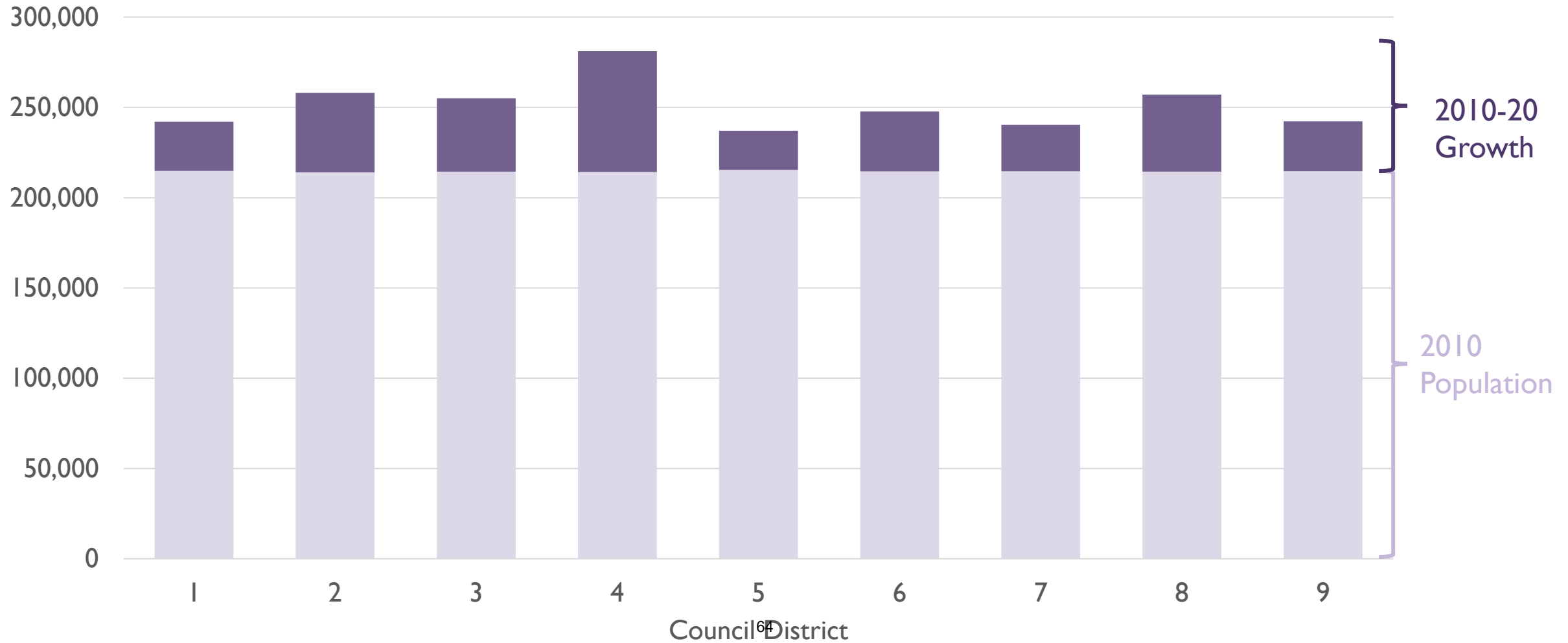
Asian, Hispanic, Multiracial, and other people of color accounted for 80% of the County's growth 2010-19



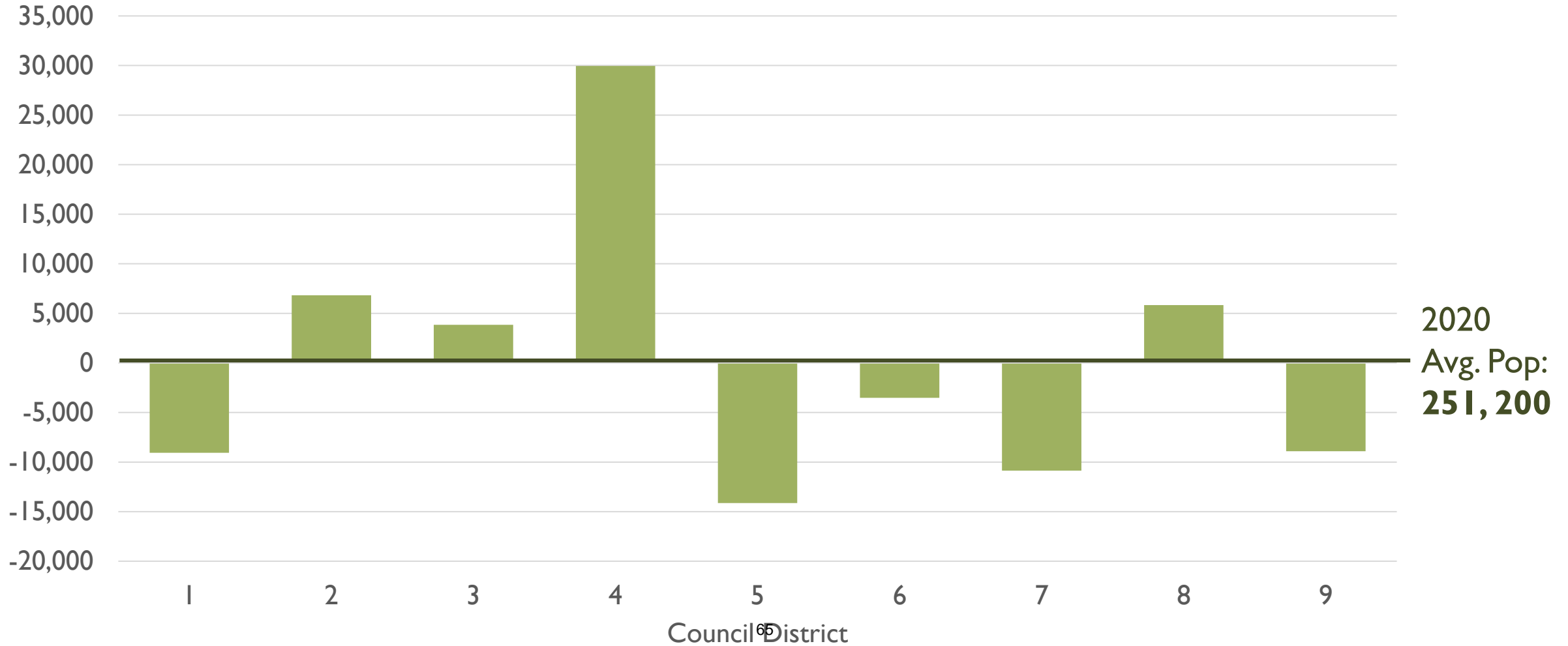
King County Residents born outside the US increased 36% 2010-19



Growth in King County Council Districts



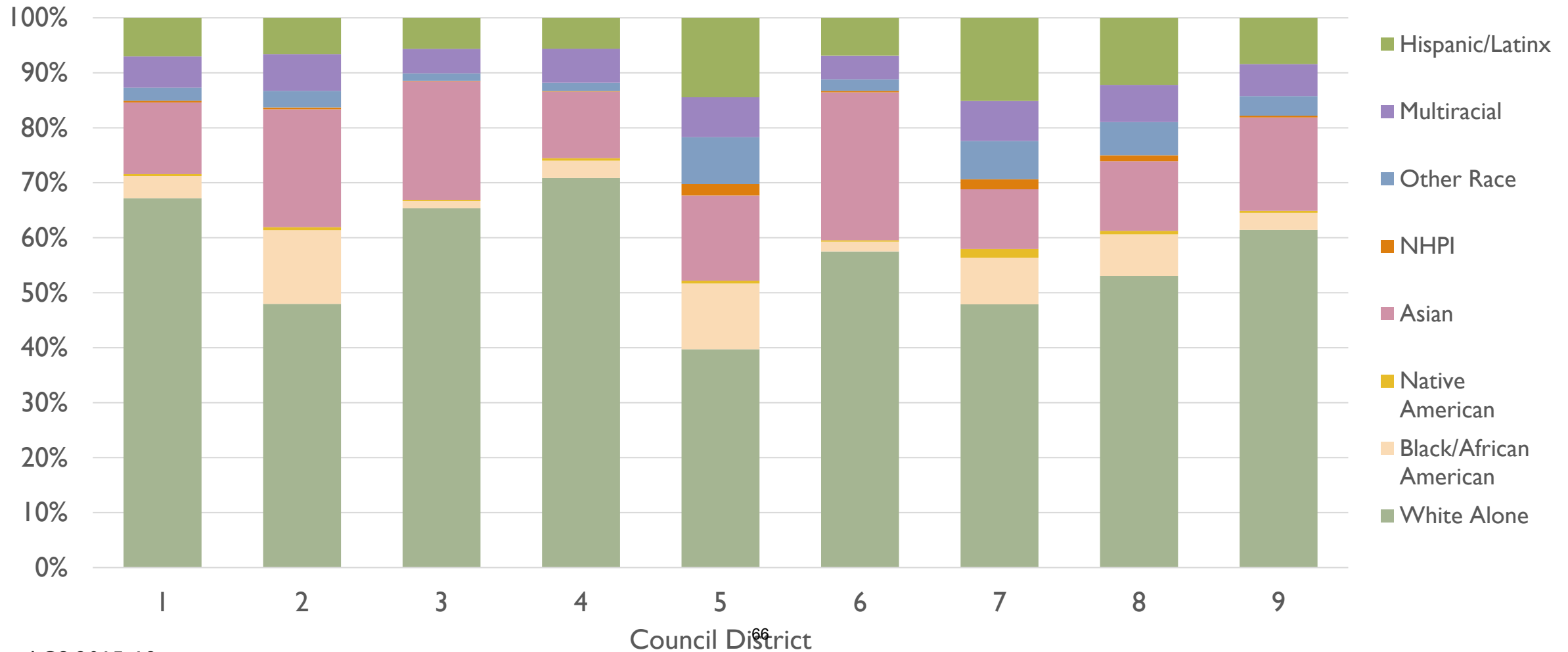
District Population Compared to Average



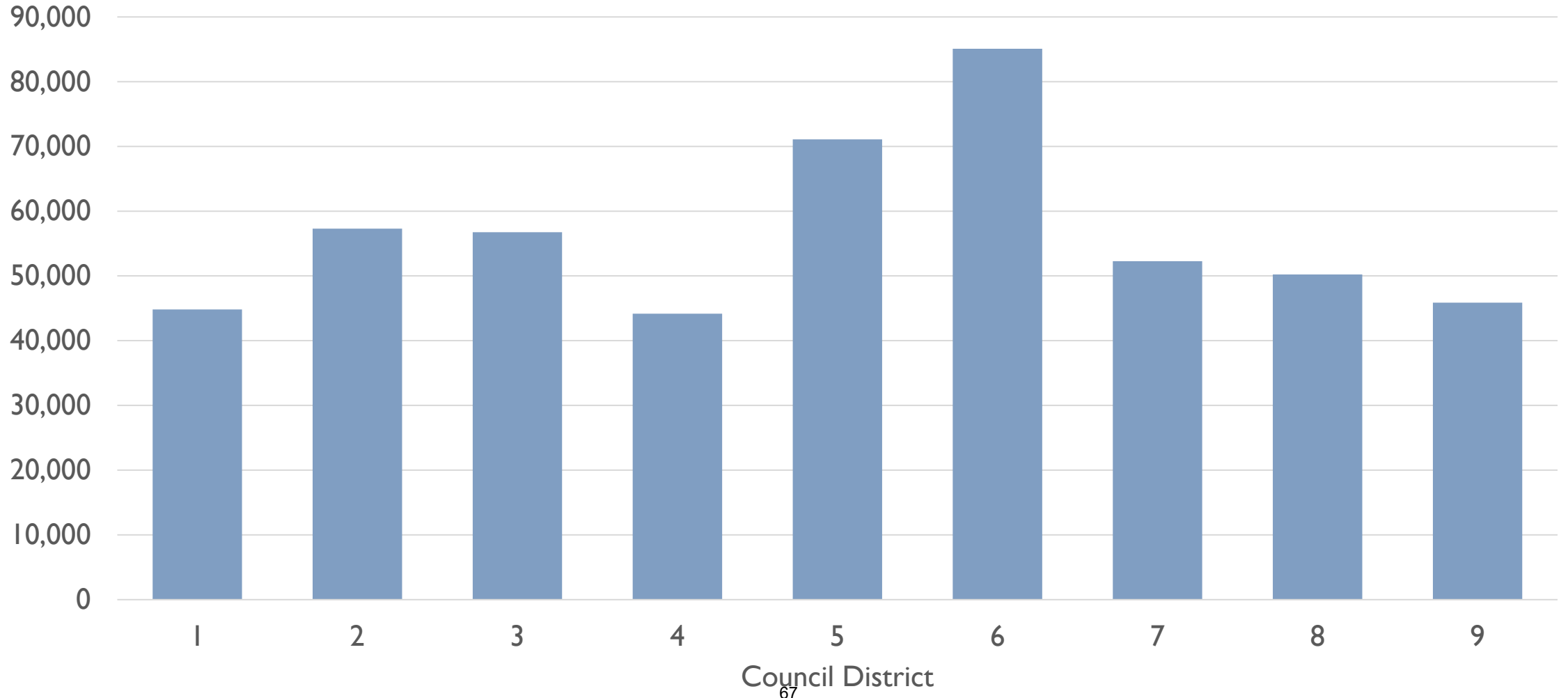
2020
Avg. Pop:
251,200

Source: OFM Small Area Estimates, 2020

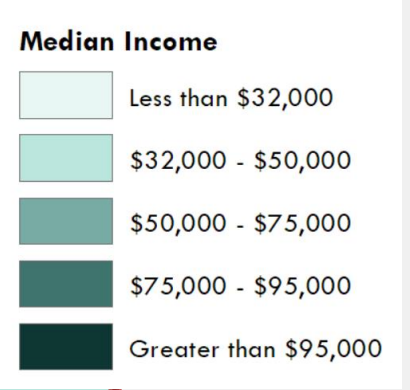
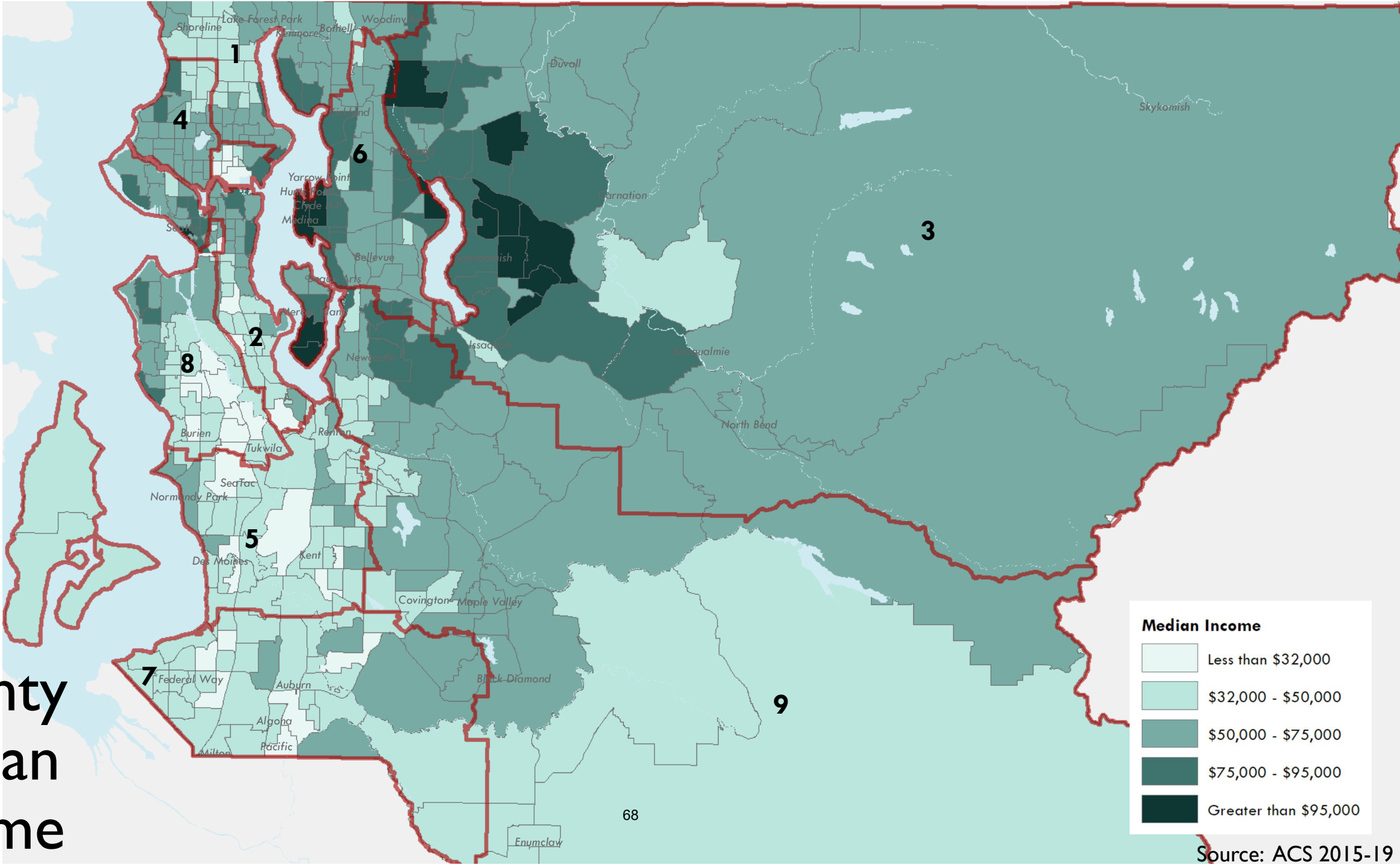
Race and Ethnic Diversity by District (2019)



Immigrant Population by Council District (2019)

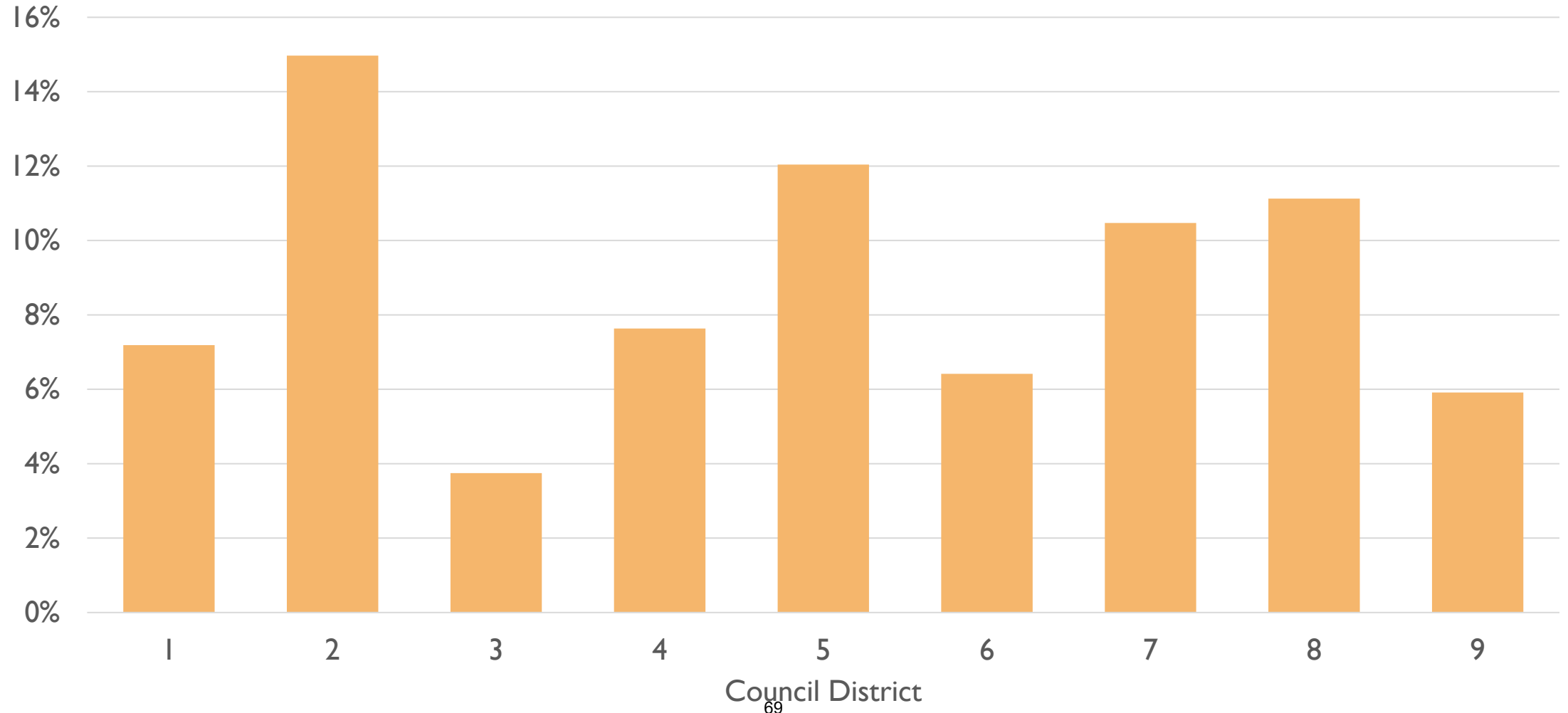


King County Median Income



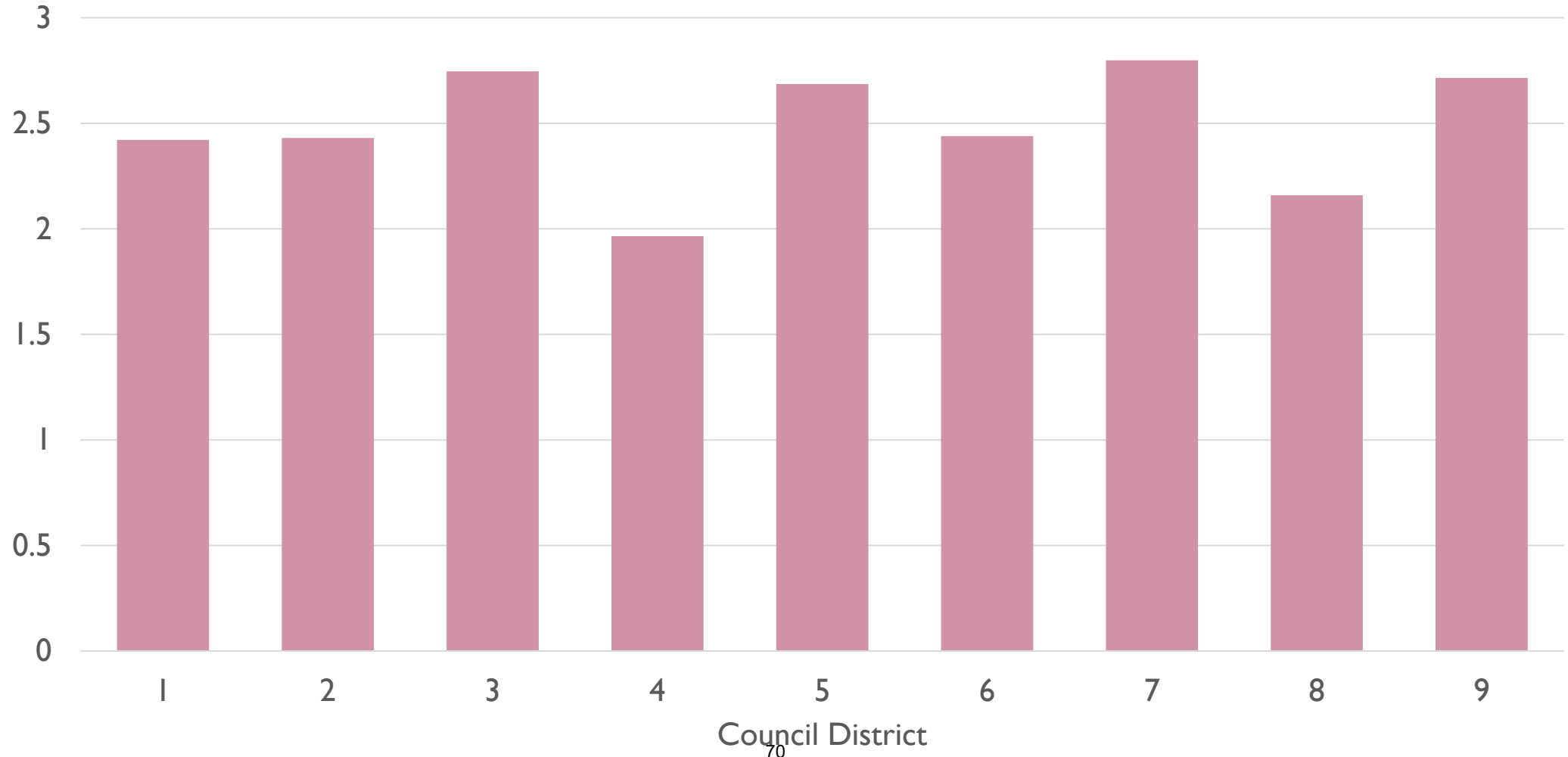
Source: ACS 2015-19

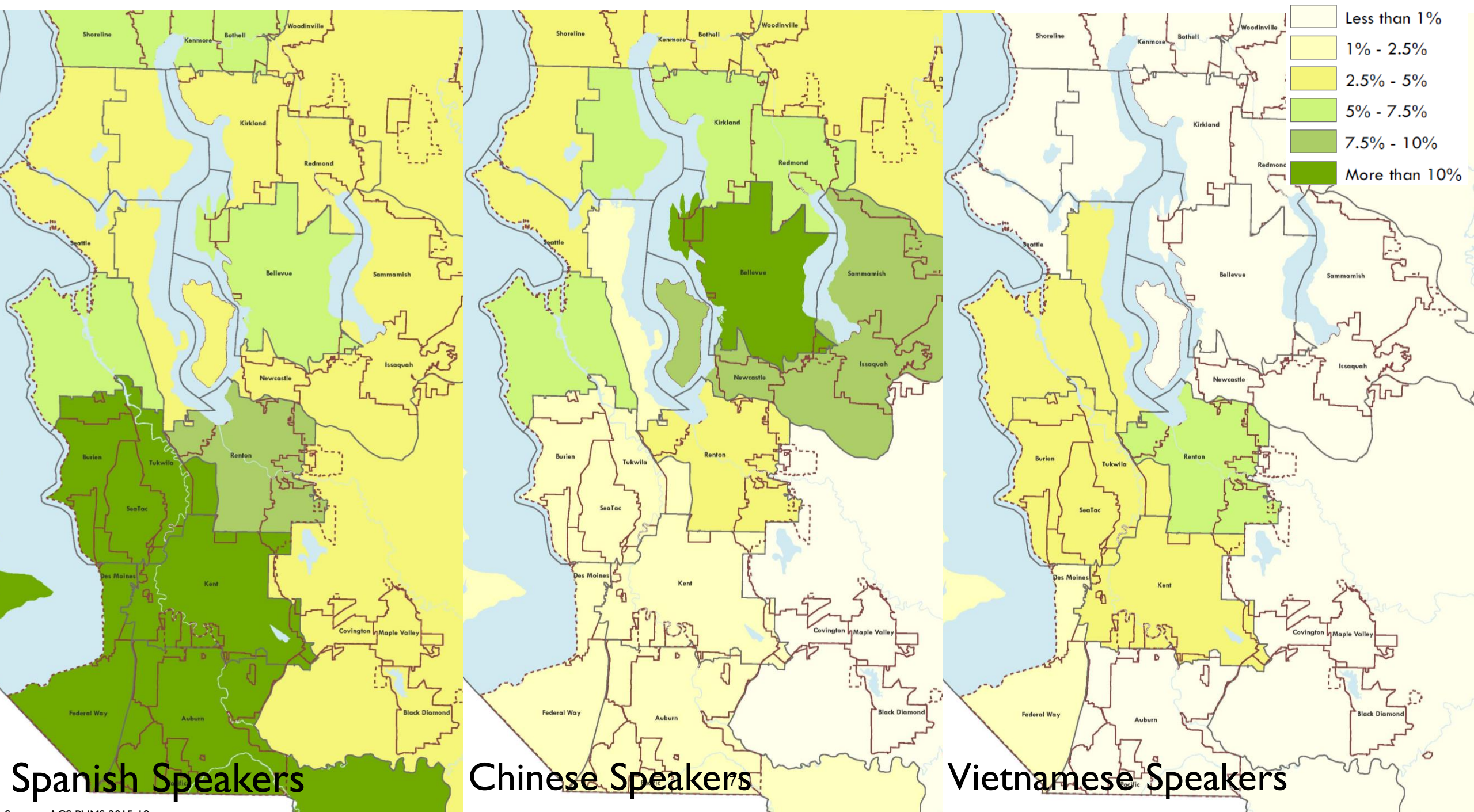
Percent in Poverty by Council District (2019)

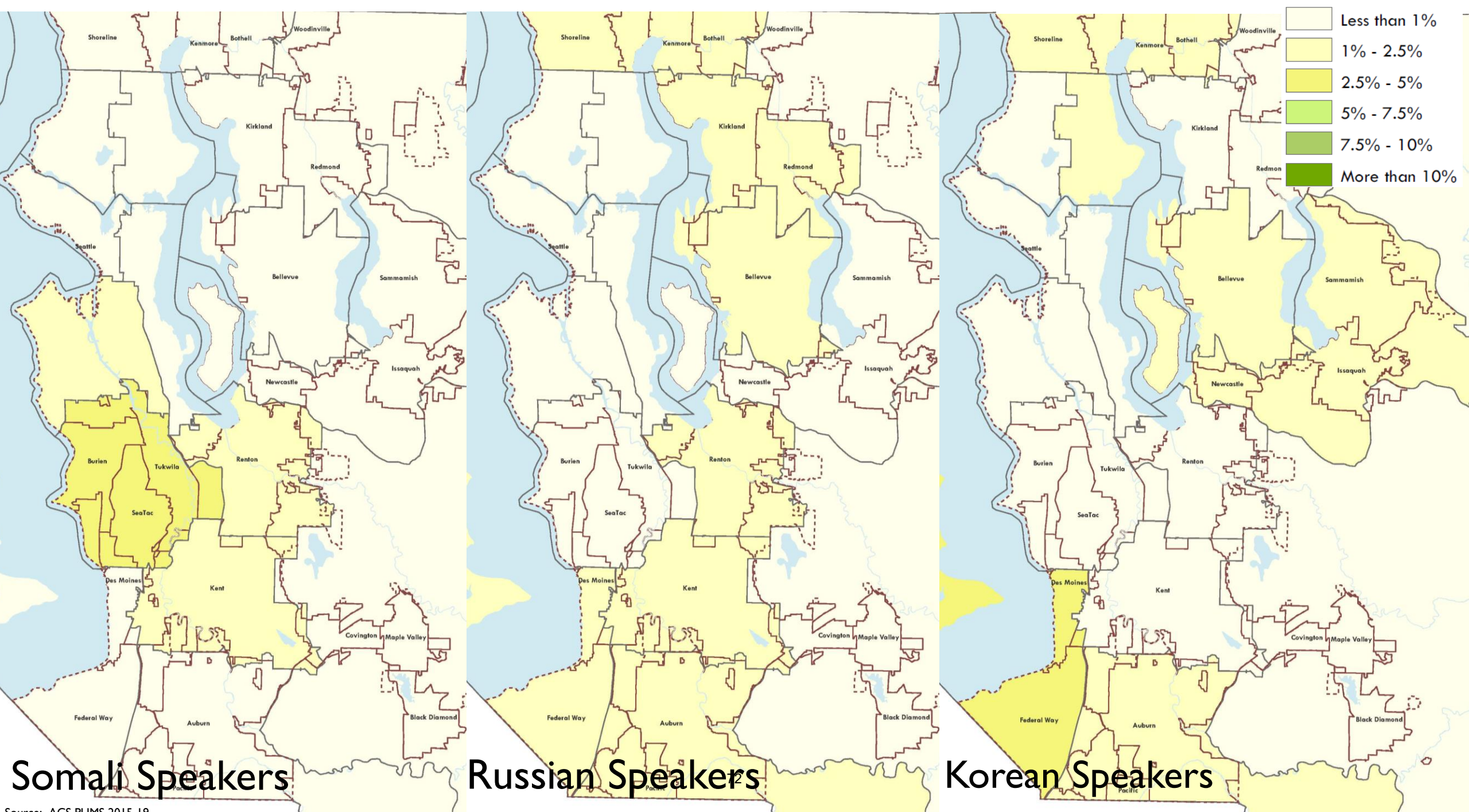


Source: ACS 2015-19 (Income \leq 100% Federal Poverty Level)

Household Size by Council District





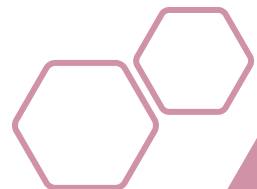


Somali Speakers

Russian Speakers

Korean Speakers

Source: ACS PUMS 2015-19



Rebecca Maskin, AICP
Demographic Planner, King
County Office of
Performance, Strategy and
Budget
rmaskin@kingcounty.gov



Thank you!

APPENDIX C:

Community Engagement Presentations

Summer Listening Session Series Presentation

Town Hall Meeting Presentation

Final Public Hearing Presentation



Redistricting KING COUNTY

King County Districting Committee
Community Listening Sessions
Summer 2021

King County Districting Committee

- The King County Districting Committee is an independent, non-partisan committee made up of four members appointed by the King County Council and a fifth member selected by the committee who also serves as chair.
- The Committee's sole responsibility is redrawing County Council districts every 10 years based on the latest decennial Census data.
- The committee wants to hear about your community, areas important to the community and your priorities for redrawing the King County Council district boundaries.



**Chair Ann
Schindler**



**Sophia
Danenberg**



**Paul
Graves**



**Cherryl
Jackson-Williams**



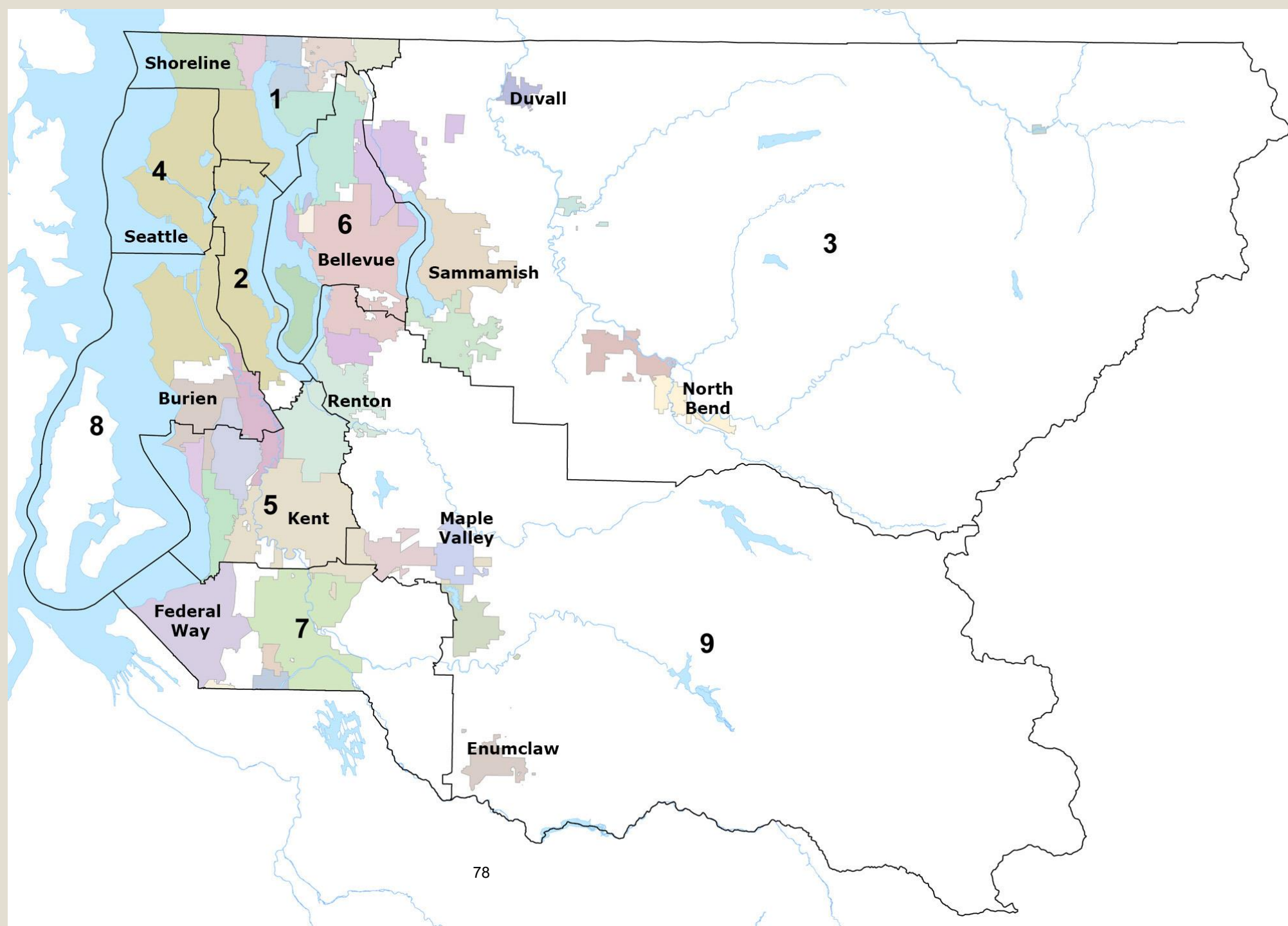
**Rob
Saka**

What is the King County Council?

- The nine-member King County Council oversees the second largest government in the state.
- The County provides “regional” services to the whole county, including public health, elections, Metro transit, wastewater, solid waste, the regional criminal justice system and County parks.
- In unincorporated areas, the County serves as the local government and provides for law enforcement, roads and bridges, permitting and development, and other local government services.

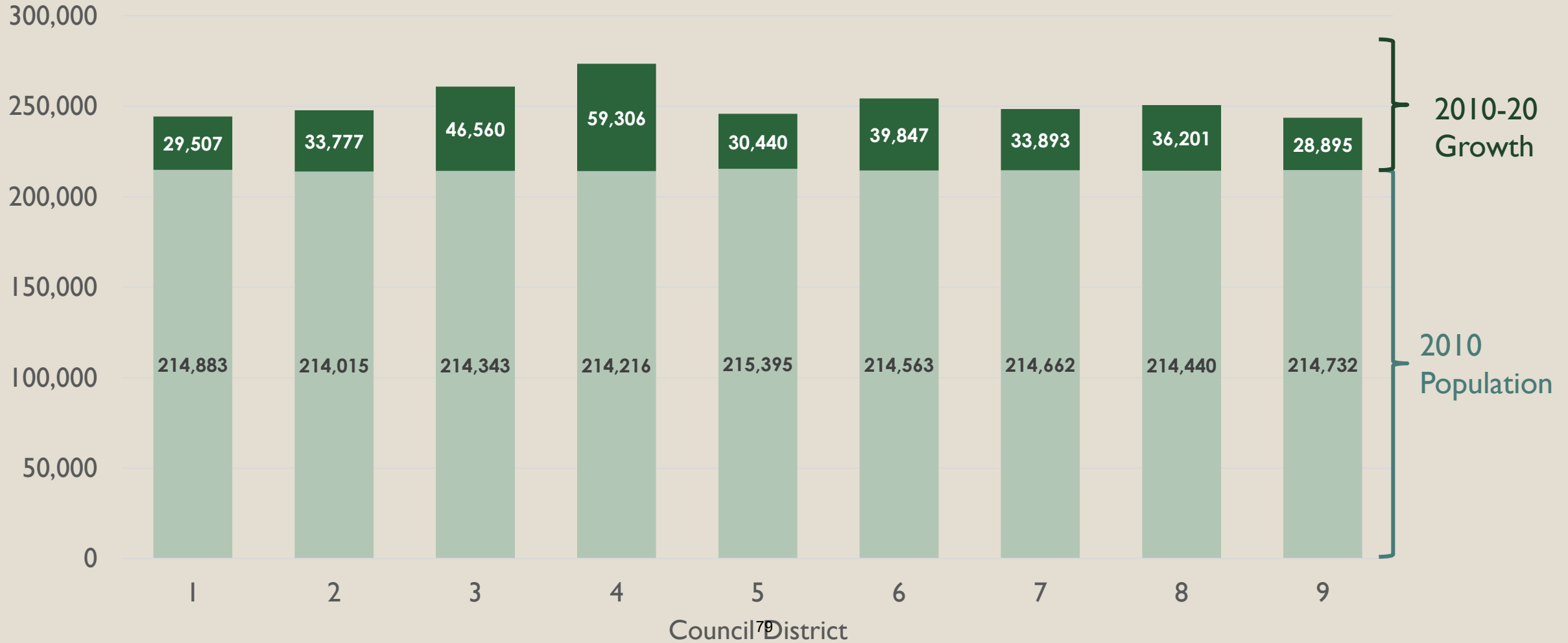


King County
Council
Districts
2012-2021



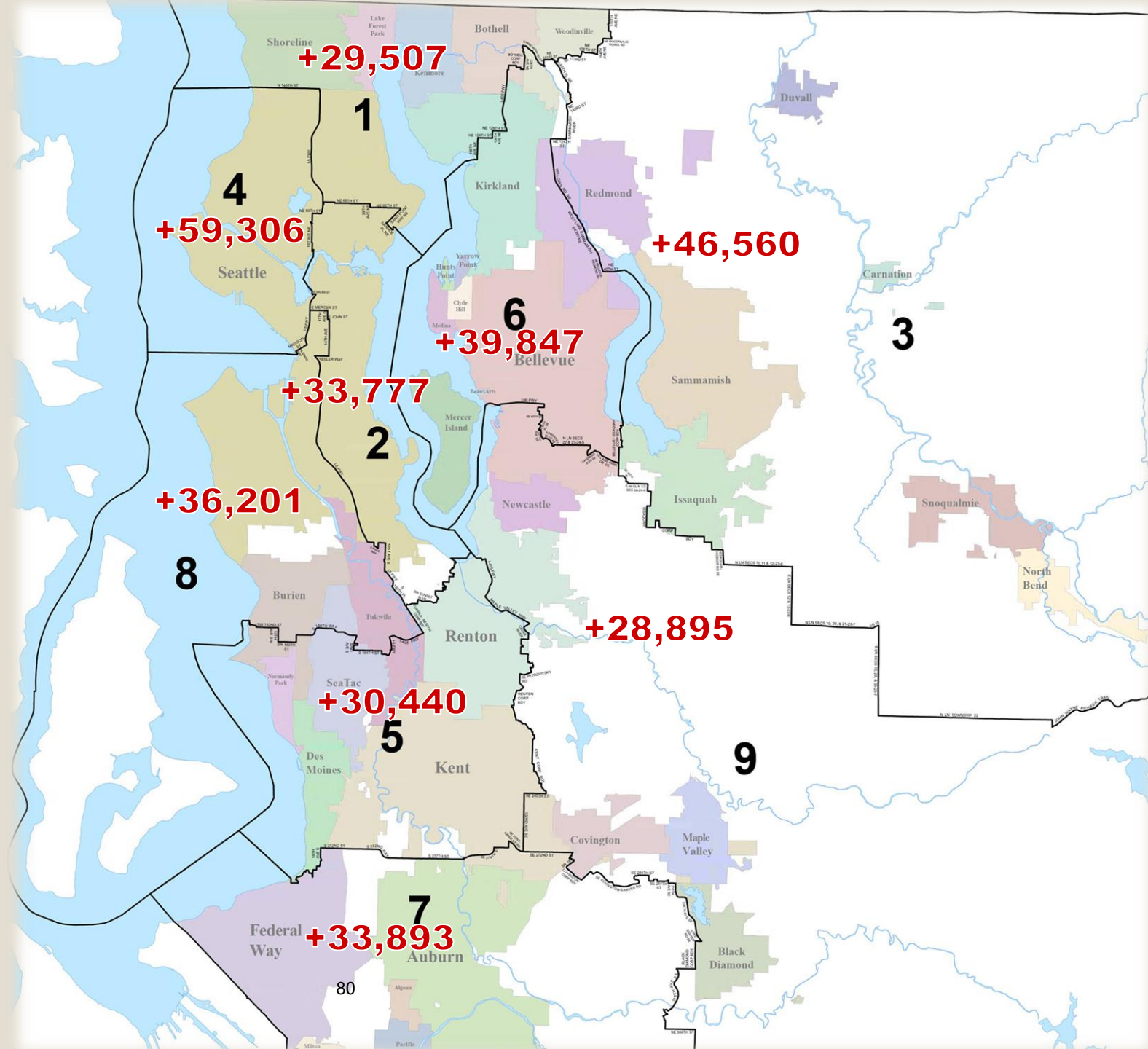
Growth in King County Council Districts

Source: U.S. Census, 2010-2020



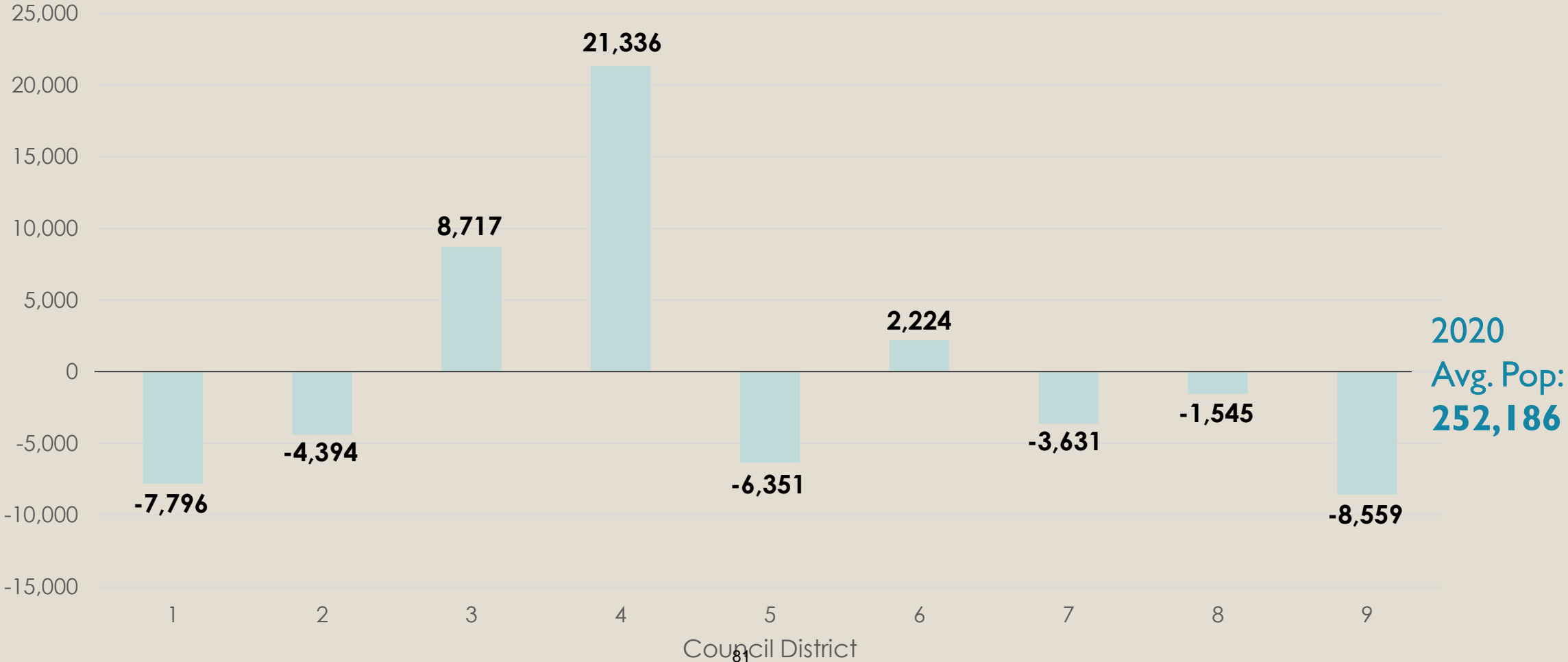
Total Population Growth 2010-2020

(Source: 2020 U.S. Census)



Deviation from equal population Council districts

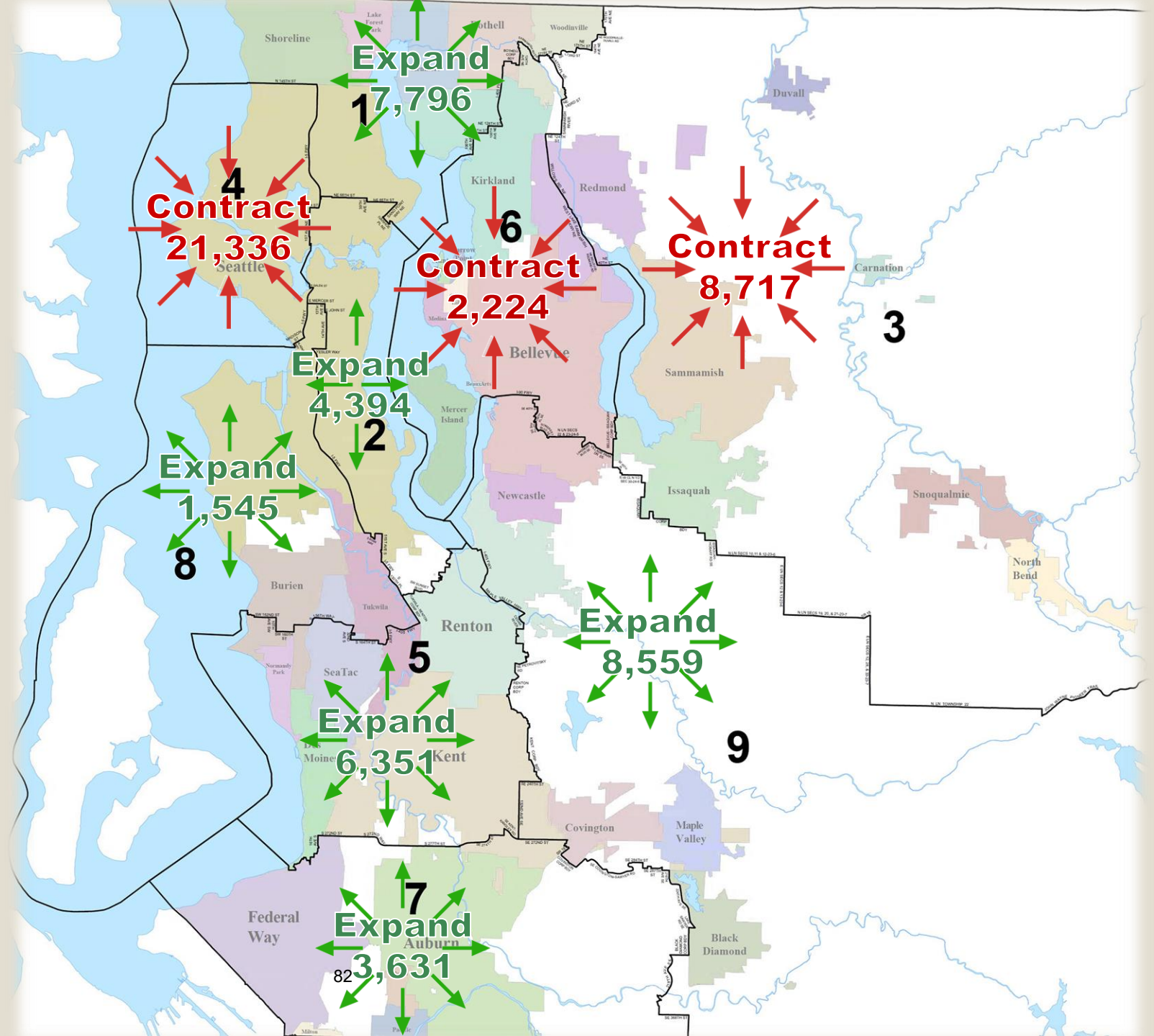
Relative to estimated 252,186 people if all districts were exactly the same population



Council Districts:

Population changes to achieve equal population districts

(Source: 2020 Census)



Districting at a glance

- Redistricting determines which areas, neighborhoods and communities are grouped together into a district for purposes of electing a King County Councilmember to represent you.
- Under the Charter, the Committee must complete its work by the end of 2021.
- The process for redrawing districts is based on parameters set forth in federal, state and county laws.
- In carrying out all federal, state and local law requirements, the committee will consider the potential equity and social justice impacts of its decisions.
- Today, we will provide you with some background information on our process, but the primary purpose of this meeting is to hear from you!

Boundary lines determine representation

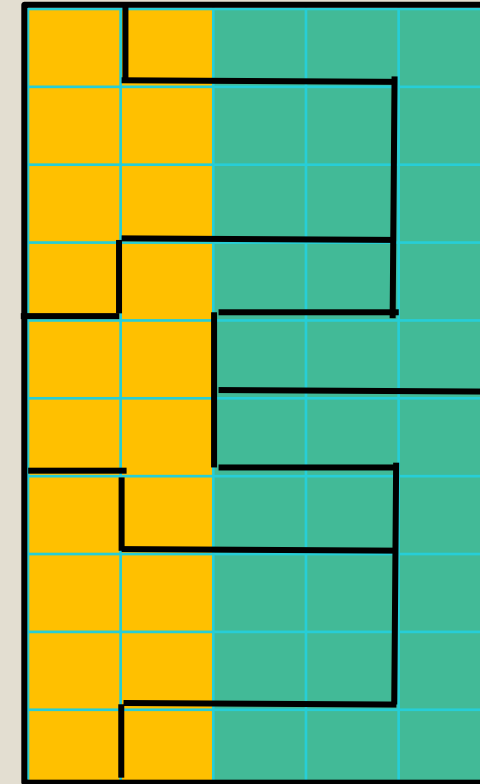
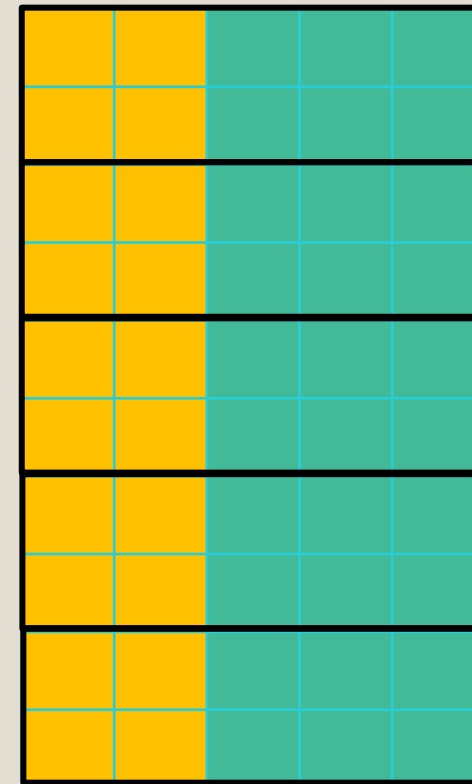
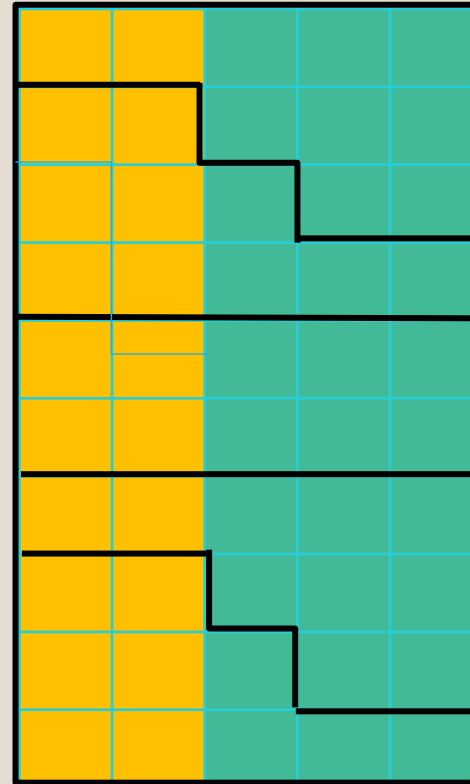
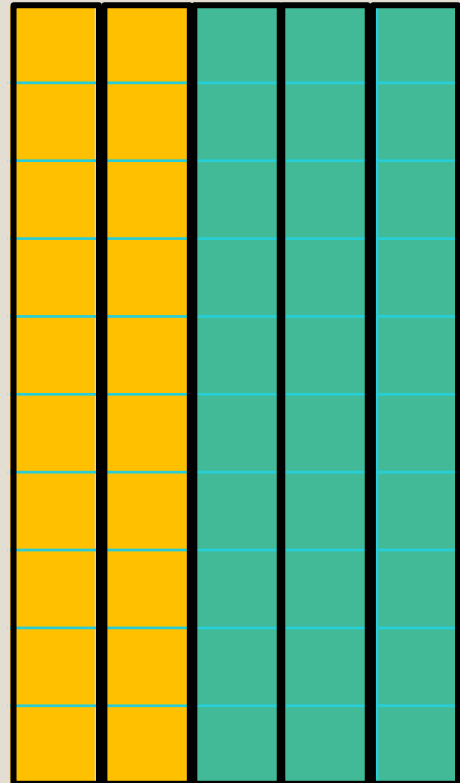
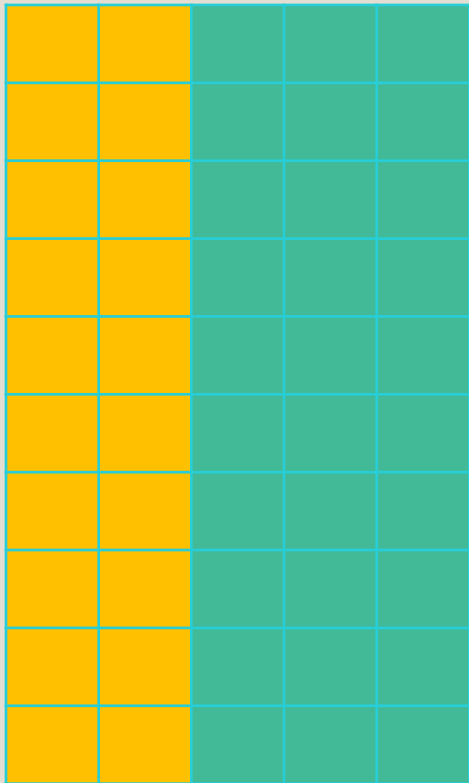
Orange = People who want pie

Green = People who want cake

50 People

Proportionate to electorate

Not proportionate to electorate



50 PRECINCTS
60% Prefer cake
40% Prefer pie

5 DISTRICTS
3 Cakes
2 Pies
Scenario 1

5 DISTRICTS
3 Cakes
2 Pies
84
Scenario 2

5 DISTRICTS
5 Cakes
0 Pies
Scenario 3

5 DISTRICTS
2 Cakes
3 Pies
Scenario 4

Redistricting legal criteria

State law (RCW 29A.76) and the King County Charter (KCC Section 650) prescribe committee criteria for developing the new district boundaries:

Nearly Equal Population

- Districts shall be as nearly equal in population as possible to each other

Compact and Contiguous

- Districts are to be compact and comprised of contiguous territory

Existing Natural Boundaries

- To the extent feasible, district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and be composed of economic and geographic units

Communities of Interest

- To the extent feasible, districts boundaries shall preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest

Census Tracts + Municipalities

- As nearly as practical, district boundaries shall correspond with the boundaries of municipalities and census tracts

Not favor or disfavor a group

- Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group or political party

We want to hear from you!

- We didn't come today hoping to have you redraw maps for us. As you can see from the legal criteria page, there are *MANY* considerations we must incorporate into the final map drawing.
- What we would love to hear from you is more about your community.

What is important to you and your community?

What is working with the current boundaries?
What isn't working?

What should the Committee keep in mind when they are drawing the new boundaries to make sure your community is well represented?

What will we do with the information?

- The Committee's community outreach plan calls for approximately 20 listening session meetings just like this one. These meetings are taking place with various communities throughout the county in order to help the committee understand the data and community priorities.
- Once we complete the listening session series, the Committee will develop draft redistricting maps.
- The draft redistricting maps will then continue to be evaluated by the Committee, and additional town hall meetings will take place prior to the required public hearing on the final redistricting map sometime before the end of the year.

Thank you for attending and now for today's discussion:

1. What makes your community unique?
2. What areas would you identify as the hubs of your community?
3. Are there parks, trails, waterways, community centers, churches, temples, mosques or other destinations where community members gather or that are important to your community?
4. If you were to draw your community on a map, what might that look like?
5. Can you describe how the current County Council boundary lines work or don't work to provide your community or jurisdiction effective representation?
6. What else would you like the Districting Committee to know about your community or jurisdiction?
7. What is the best way to engage your community throughout the districting process?

STAY INFORMED ON THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

Email us: Districting@kingcounty.gov

Visit our website: www.kingcounty.gov/districting

Take our survey: www.surveymonkey.com/r/kcdistricting



Redistricting KING COUNTY

King County Districting Committee
Town Hall Meetings
October 2021

King County Districting Committee

- The King County Districting Committee is an independent, non-partisan committee made up of four members appointed by the King County Council and a fifth member selected by the committee who also serves as chair.
- The U.S. Census is conducted every 10 years. The Committee's sole responsibility is redrawing County Council districts based on the latest decennial Census data.
- The Districting Master was selected and retained as the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) expert to analyze data and prepare the redistricting map.
- Members of the King County Districting Committee:



**Chair Ann
Schindler**



**Sophia
Danenberg**



**Paul
Graves**



**Cheryl
Jackson-Williams**



**Rob
Saka**

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Census Tracts + Municipalities

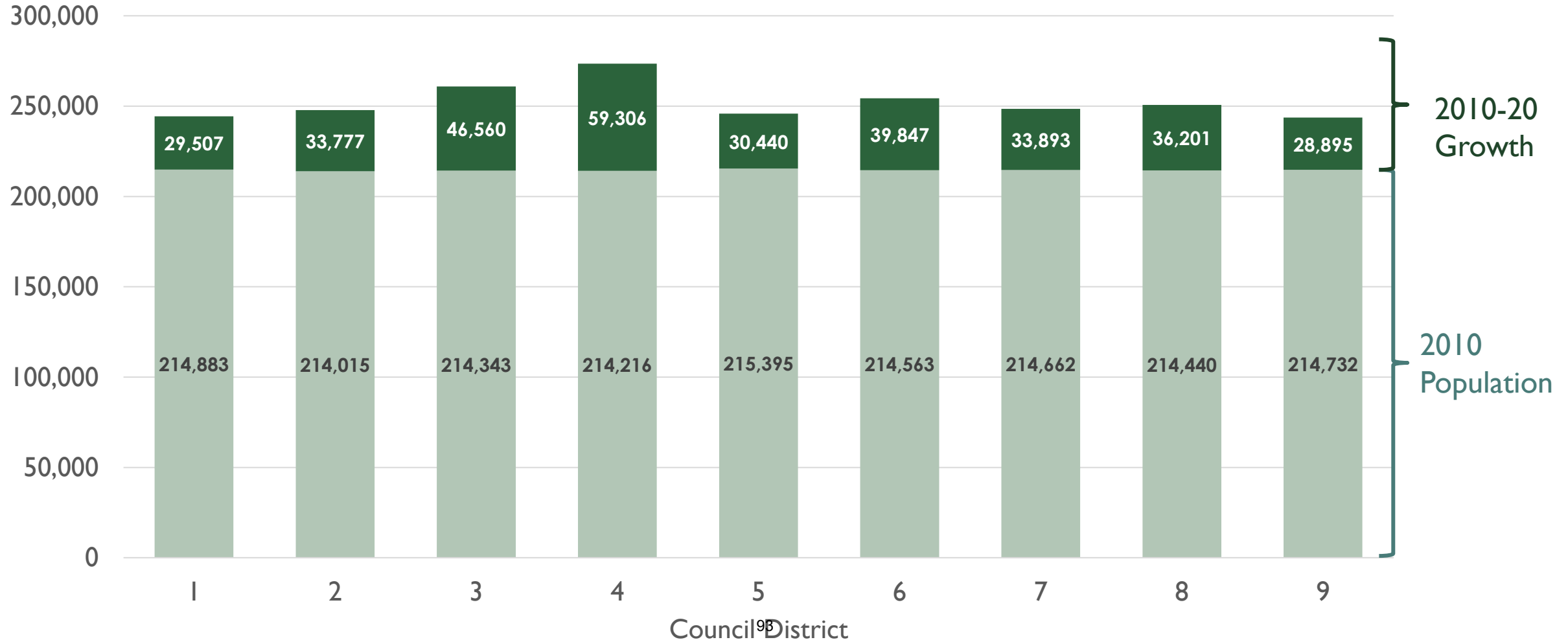
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Growth in King County Council Districts

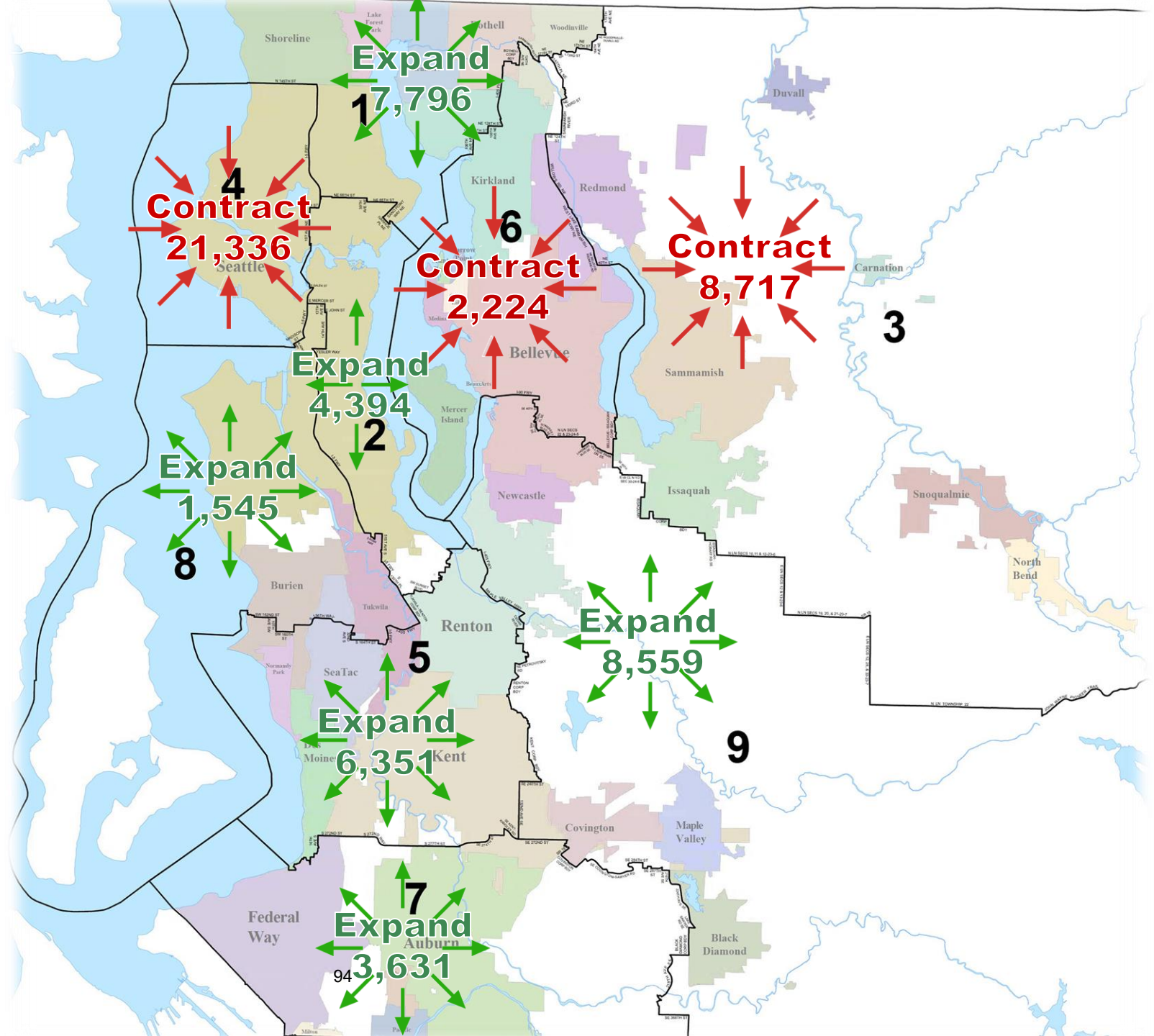
Source: U.S. Census, 2010-2020



Council Districts:

Population changes to achieve equal population districts

(Source: 2020 Census)



Community Listening Sessions

The committee held more than 20 community listening sessions in two months working with more than 100 community-based organizations to learn about communities of interest and invite communities to participate in our process.

- 7/20: Co-hosts: Entre Hermanos and GSBA
- 7/21: Co-host: League of Women Voters
- 7/22: Local Jurisdictions
- 7/26: Co-host: Sound Cities Association
- 7/29: Rural Unincorporated Areas
- 8/1: Co-host: Korean American Coalition
- 8/3: Co-host: Chief Seattle Club
- 8/4: Co-host: Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle
- 8/5: Co-host: OneAmerica
- 8/9: Urban Unincorporated Areas
- 8/10: Co-hosts: Pacific Islander Community Association and Pacific Islander Health Board
- 8/11: Co-hosts: Indian American Community Services, Muslim Community Resource Center, Nepal Seattle Society, Pakistan Association of Greater Seattle, PROJONMO, Punjabi Health Board, South Asian Americans Together for WA and Tasveer
- 8/11: Co-hosts: OCA Advocate Greater Seattle Chapter and CISC
- 8/12: Co-hosts: Friends of Little Saigon and Kandelia
- 8/16: Co-host: Filipino Community Center
- 8/18: Faith community listening session
- 8/19: Co-host: Community Response Alliance
- 9/1: Co-host: City Managers/Sound Cities Association
- 9/1: Co-host: Latino Community Fund
- 9/3: Co-host: Lived Experience Coalition
- 9/7: Co-host: Veteran Pathfinders

Timeline for the Redistricting Map

September 7 - September 23 - Each member worked with Districting Master to develop a draft map that meets all legal criteria.

September 30 - Reviewed areas of similarities and differences between the draft maps. Two maps were combined. The Districting Committee published on October 7 three draft maps for review and public input at the town hall meetings.

Town hall meetings are scheduled for the following dates and times:

- **Sunday, October 17 at 2pm**
- **Tuesday, October 19 at 2pm**
- **Wednesday, October 20 at 2pm**
- **Thursday, October 21 at 7pm**

October 22 - November 17 –The committee will continue to evaluate the three maps and take into account the input from the town hall meetings in deciding on a final draft map. The committee will then give direction to the Districting Master to prepare a final draft map.

Plan Approval Schedule:

- Districting Master submits the proposed final redistricting plan to the Committee for publication on **November 23**.
- Required Final Public Hearing on **November 30**.
- Final vote on the redistricting plan on **December 7**.

Questions and Comments from Town Hall Participants

Protocols for Public Comment:

- Please use the raise your hand function to provide public comment.
- When you are called on, please state your name for the record before providing comment.
- Comment is limited to matters relating to redistricting and may not be used for the purpose of assisting a campaign for election of any person to any office or for the promotion of or opposition to any ballot proposition and must not include obscene speech. If a speaker fails to abide by these restrictions, the speaker will be required to exit the virtual meeting.
- **A note for interpreters:** If someone in your channel wants to provide comment, you will need to switch to the English channel to interpret the comment for them and then switch back to your language channel to relay the response, if any.

STAY INFORMED ON THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

Email us: Districting@kingcounty.gov

Visit our website: www.kingcounty.gov/districting



Redistricting KING COUNTY

**King County Districting Committee
Public Hearing on the Draft Redistricting Plan
Map for King County**
November 30, 2021

King County Districting Committee

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- The U.S. Census is conducted every 10 years. The Committee's sole responsibility is redrawing County Council districts based on the latest decennial Census data.
- The Districting Master is the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) expert who analyzes data and under the King County Charter is responsible for preparing the redistricting map.
- Members of the King County Districting Committee:



**Chair Ann
Schindler**



**Sophia
Danenberg**



**Paul
Graves**



**Cheryl
Jackson Williams**



**Rob
Saka**

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Census Tracts + Municipalities

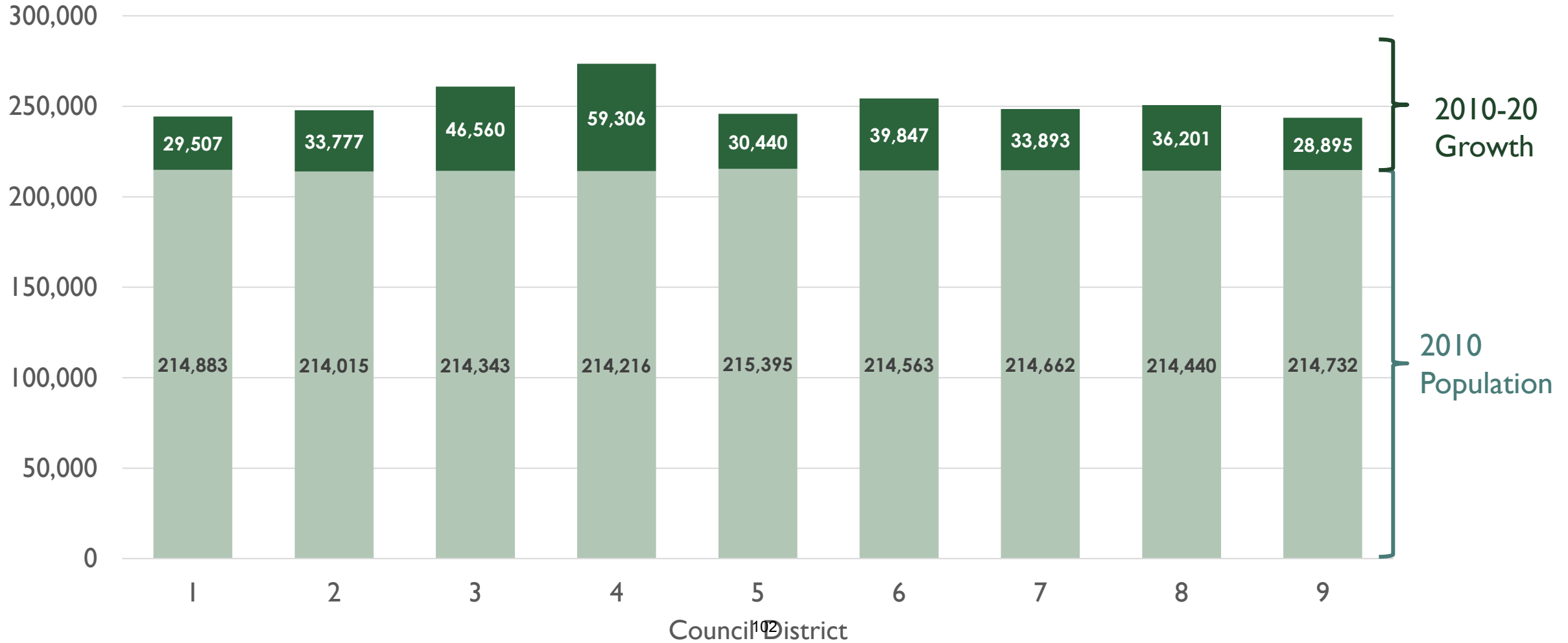
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Growth in King County Council Districts

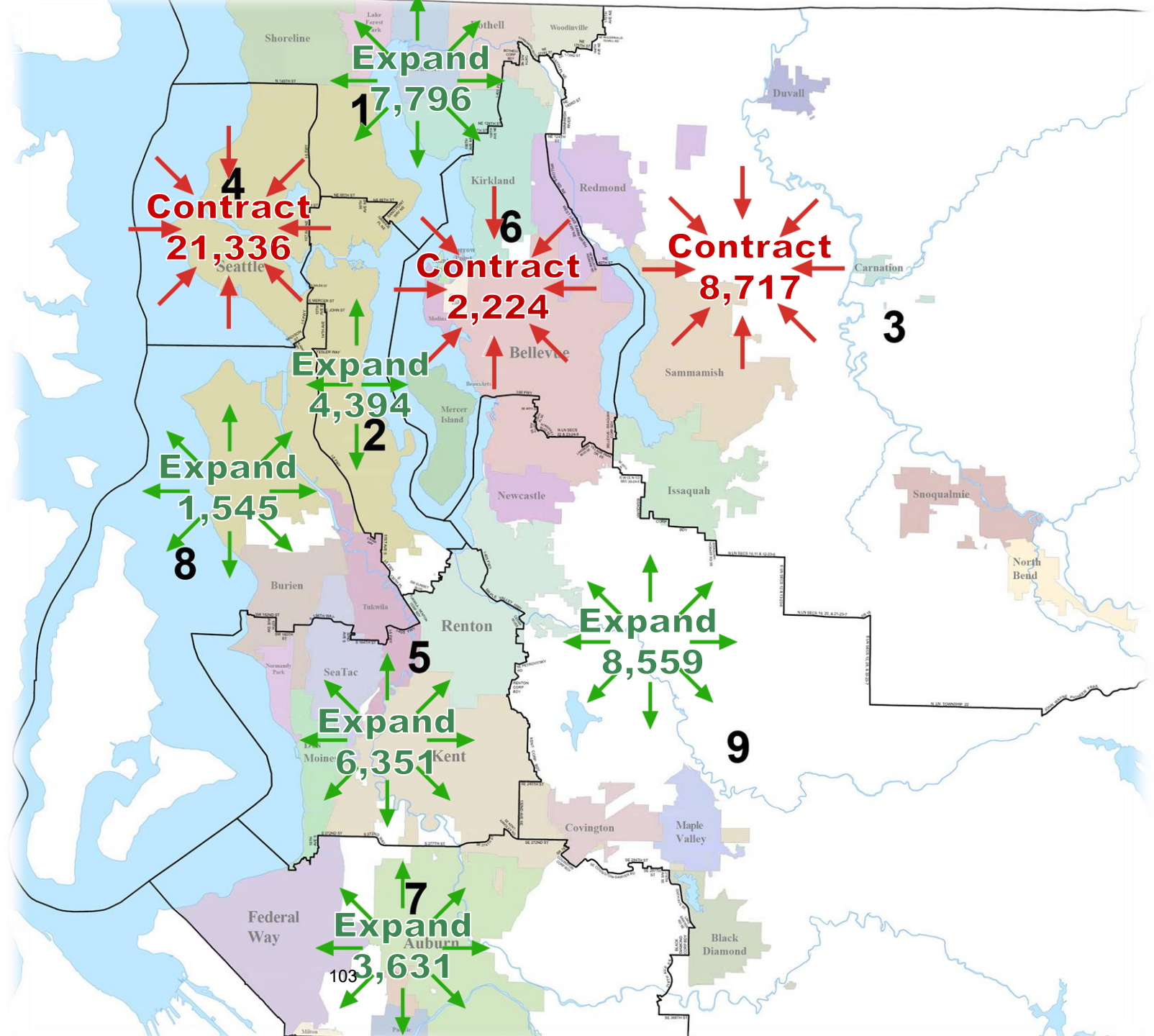
Source: U.S. Census, 2010-2020



Council Districts:

Population changes to achieve equal population districts

(Source: 2020 Census)



Community Listening Sessions

Between July 20 and September 7, the Committee held more than 20 community listening sessions working with more than 100 community-based organizations to learn about communities of interest and invite communities to participate in our process.

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- 7/21: Co-host: League of Women Voters
- 7/22: Local Jurisdictions
- 7/26: Co-host: Sound Cities Association
- 7/29: Rural Unincorporated Areas
- 8/1: Co-host: Korean American Coalition
- 8/3: Co-host: Chief Seattle Club
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- 8/5: Co-host: OneAmerica
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- 9/1: Co-host: City Managers/Sound Cities Association
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- 9/3: Co-host: Lived Experience Coalition
- 9/7: Co-host: Veteran Pathfinders

Redistricting Map Process

Following the community listening sessions, from September 7 - September 23 each member worked with Districting Master to prepare a draft map that meets all legal criteria.

September 30: The Committee reviewed similarities and differences between the draft maps. Two maps were combined. On October 7, the Districting Committee published three draft maps for review and public comment for the town hall meetings, Maps A, B and C.

Town hall meetings were held on the following dates:

Sunday, October 17 at 2pm

Tuesday, October 19 at 2pm

Wednesday, October 20 at 2pm

Thursday, October 21 at 7pm

October 22 - November 17: Following the Town Hall meetings, the Committee members drafted Maps D and E. The Committee then worked together to make decisions on district boundaries.

November 18: The committee agreed on final direction to the Districting Master for the preparation of a draft redistricting plan map.

November 23: The Districting Master published the draft redistricting plan map. The map is available on the districting website: kingcounty.gov/districting

November 30: Public hearing on Districting Master draft redistricting plan map.

December 1: Special meeting to address whether to direct the Districting Master to amend the draft map. If the draft map is amended, the Districting Master will publish the amended draft redistricting plan map for public comment.

December 7 or 8: Special meeting to adopt the Districting Master redistricting plan.

Presentation by the Districting Master of the Draft Redistricting Plan for King County

Procedures for Public Hearing Comment:

- Please use the raise your hand function on Zoom to provide public comment.
- When you are called on, please state your name for the record before providing comment.
- Comment is limited two minutes and must address only matters relating to the draft redistricting plan for King County.
- Comment may not be used for the purpose of assisting a campaign for election of any person to any office or for the promotion of or opposition to any ballot proposition and must not include obscene speech. If a speaker fails to abide by these restrictions, the speaker will be required to exit the virtual meeting.
- **A note for interpreters:** If someone in your channel wants to provide comment, you will need to switch to the English channel to interpret the comment for them and then switch back to your language channel to relay the response, if any.



Redistricting KING COUNTY

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING
THE PUBLIC HEARING AND
PROVIDING INPUT

Districting@kingcounty.gov
www.kingcounty.gov/districting

APPENDIX D:

Informational Material Examples

Informational Handout (English)

Informational Handout (Spanish)

Note: additional languages are available on the [website](#)

Advertising Examples

Communities are stronger when they can vote together

The 2021 King County Districting Committee is tasked with redrawing the [King County Council district boundaries](#) based on the latest Census data. One of the factors the committee considers is communities of interest. The Committee wants to hear from you about your community and what makes it special.

The Committee needs your input to understand where your community starts and where it ends. There are three ways you can do this:

1 Join us at a community listening session

The committee is holding a series of community listening sessions in July and August and town hall meetings in the fall. View the schedule and rsvp at kingcounty.gov/districting.

2 Take our survey

Visit our [website](#) to take our survey and provide input to the committee (available in multiple languages).

3 Email us

Email your comments, questions, concerns or translation requests to districting@kingcounty.gov.

What makes your community unique from surrounding communities?

Are there parks, markets or other areas that serve as hubs or gathering places for your community?

If you were to draw your community on a map what might that look like?

Meet the 2021 King County Districting Committee Members:



Chair Ann Schindler



Sophia Danenberg



Paul Graves



Cherryl Jackson-Williams



Rob Saka

COMMON QUESTIONS

What is King County?

King County provides “regional” services to the whole county, including public health, elections, Metro transit, wastewater, solid waste, the regional criminal justice system and County parks. In unincorporated areas, the County serves as the local government and provides for law enforcement, roads and bridges, permitting and development, and other local government services. The King County Council is the county’s legislative branch which oversees the second largest government in the state. It is made of up nine members elected from nine different districts throughout the county.

What is the King County Districting Committee?

The King County Districting Committee is an independent, non-partisan committee made up of four members appointed by the King County Council and a fifth member selected by the committee who also serves as chair. The Committee’s sole responsibility is redrawing County Council districts every 10 years based on the latest decennial Census data to rebalance the population of the districts so that they are nearly equal in population.

Why does providing input on districting matter?

To the extent possible, district lines should be drawn to preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest. Communities are often stronger when they can vote together and are not divided among multiple districts. The Committee wants to hear about where you live and whether there are groups of people in your community that share common interests or concerns that should be recognized within the new King County Council district boundaries. Tell the committee what makes your community unique, where it starts and where it ends.

Las comunidades son más fuertes cuando pueden votar juntas

El Comité de Demarcación de Distritos del Condado de King 2021 tiene la tarea de demarcar los límites de los distritos del Consejo del Condado de King con base en la información del Censo más reciente. Uno de los factores que el Comité toma en cuenta son las comunidades interesadas. El Comité quiere escuchar sus ideas sobre su comunidad y por qué es especial.

El Comité necesita sus ideas para entender en dónde comienza y termina su comunidad. Puede hacerlo de tres maneras:

- 1 Acompañenos en una sesión para escuchar a la comunidad**
El comité celebrará una serie de sesiones para escuchar a la comunidad en julio y agosto, y reuniones abiertas en el otoño. Vea el calendario y confirme su asistencia en kingcounty.gov/districting.
- 2 Conteste nuestra encuesta**
Visite nuestro [sitio de internet](#) para contestar nuestra encuesta y aportar sus opiniones al comité (disponible en varios idiomas).
- 3 Envíenos correo electrónico**
Envíe sus comentarios, preguntas, inquietudes y solicitudes de traducción por correo electrónico a districting@kingcounty.gov.

¿Qué distingue a su comunidad de las comunidades circundantes?

¿Hay parques, mercados u otras áreas que sirvan como centros de actividad o lugares de reunión para su comunidad?

Si quisiera dibujar a su comunidad en un mapa, ¿qué aspecto tendría?

Conozca a los miembros del Comité de Demarcación de Distritos del Condado de King 2021:



Presidenta
Ann Schindler



Sophia
Danenberg



Paul
Graves



Cherry
Jackson-Williams



Rob
Saka

¿Qué es el Condado de King?

El Condado de King provee servicios "regionales" a todo el condado, que incluyen salud pública, elecciones, transporte público metropolitano, aguas residuales, desechos sólidos, el sistema de justicia penal regional y los parques del condado. En las zonas no incorporadas, el Condado funge como gobierno local y provee servicios policiales, caminos y puentes, permisos y desarrollo urbano, y otros servicios del gobierno local. El Consejo del Condado de King es el poder legislativo del condado, que supervisa al segundo gobierno más grande del estado. Se compone de nueve miembros electos en nueve distritos diferentes del condado.

¿Qué es el Comité de Demarcación de Distritos del Condado de King?


El Comité de Demarcación de Distritos del Condado de King es un comité independiente, apartidista, compuesto por cuatro miembros nombrados por el Consejo del Condado de King, y un quinto miembro seleccionado por el comité, que además funge como presidente. La única responsabilidad del Comité es demarcar los distritos del Consejo del Condado cada 10 años con base en la información del Censo decenal más reciente, con el fin de equilibrar la población de los distritos para que tengan casi la misma población.

¿Por qué es importante aportar ideas y opiniones sobre la demarcación de distritos?

En la medida de lo posible, los límites de los distritos deben preservar las comunidades existentes con intereses relacionados y mutuos. Las comunidades con frecuencia son más fuertes cuando pueden votar juntas y no están divididas en varios distritos. El Comité quiere escuchar sobre el lugar en el que vive y si existen grupos de personas en su comunidad que comparten intereses o inquietudes en común, que deban ser reconocidos en los nuevos límites de los distritos del Consejo del Condado de King. Dígame al Comité por qué su comunidad es única, en donde empieza y en dónde termina.

Advertising Examples

Community Listening Session invite for Pacific Islander community in Fijian:



**Oni sureti moni mai tomani keitou
ena noda veivosaki vakaitikotiko**

Liutaka:
**Pacific Islander Community Association of WA
Pacific Islander Health Board of WA
King County Districting Committee**

Tukuna nomu nanuma ena sala me rogoci kina na veika me baleta nomu itikotiko ena veiliutaki e King County. Na Komiti ni Wasei ni Tikina e vinakata me rogoca na nomu nanuma me baleta na nomu itikotiko, na veivanua eso era mareqeta na itikotiko kei na veika oni vakaliuca nira na droinitaka tale tiko na yalayala ni vanua ena tikina e goleva na veiqaravi ni King County.

**Tusiti, Okosita 10, 2021
3:00 - 4:00 na yakavi**

Ena veilawa:
<https://zoom.us/join>
Meeting ID: 993 4897 6402
Passcode: 848960

iMelu districting@kingcounty.gov mo dusia ni o Kai Paisfika se Pacific Islander ke o vinakata mo sureti ena ivola ni vula ni monalivaliva



King County DOLA RARABA NA VEISURETI

E rawa tale ga ni vakadewataki, imeli ina districting@kingcounty.gov mo kila eso tale na kena ivakamacala. www.kingcounty.gov/districting

Community Listening Session social media post for Filipino community event:



**Please join us for a
community conversation**
www.kingcounty.gov/districting

**Monday, August 16, 2021
5:00 - 6:30 PM**

Join online at:
<https://zoom.us/join>
Meeting ID: 958 9939 0623
Passcode: 213012



King County Have your say in how your community is represented in King County government. The Districting Committee wants to hear from you about your community, areas important to the community and your priorities for redrawing the King County Council district boundaries.

HOSTED BY:
Filipino Community of Seattle | King County Districting Committee

Town hall meeting social media invite example:



Redistricting
KING COUNTY

TOWN HALL MEETING

View the draft maps and provide feedback at a town hall meeting via Zoom:

Sunday, October 17 @2pm
Tuesday, October 19 @2pm
Wednesday, October 20 @2pm
Thursday, October 21 @7pm

Learn more at www.kingcounty.gov/districting
To request interpretation services, email districting@kingcounty.gov

Northwest Asian Weekly ad for Public Hearing:



Redistricting
KING COUNTY

Final Public Hearing

The King County Districting Committee has prepared a final draft map for the King County Council District boundaries based on the latest Census and wants your feedback.

Join the committee at a meeting to review the map and provide feedback via Zoom:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30
Online @2:00 p.m.

LEARN MORE ON OUR WEBSITE:
KINGCOUNTY.GOV/DISTRICTING

Redistricting determines which areas, neighborhoods and communities are grouped together into a district for purposes of electing a King County Councilmember to represent you.

The King County Districting Committee wants to hear community feedback ahead of their upcoming decision on the final draft map.

View the maps and learn how to join the meeting at kingcounty.gov/districting

To request interpretation services, email districting@kingcounty.gov



King County

NATION & WORLD

In troubled times, Hanukkah's darker origins can feel more relevant to some

By MICHELLE BOORSTEIN
The Washington Post

Hanukkah almost always falls in December, so the start of the eight-day Jewish holiday falling on Thanksgiving weekend is a bit jarring for some. There are those who prefer when Hanukkah is near Christmas, so they can tap into the Christian mega-holiday's national excitement. Others like it because their kids are off from school for the long winter break.

But not Stephanie Butnick, a New York City podcaster who said she's "relieved there's some daylight" between the two religious holidays this year. "When you decouple it, you can think about what Hanukkah is. For the first time, there's time to consider Hanukkah."

What Butnick means is that Hanukkah, which begins Sunday, is much more than just the parts of the story that are well known: Jews fighting persecution in the 2nd century B.C. had only enough oil for one night, but miraculously it burned for eight, allowing them to re-dedicate the temple in Jerusalem.

"To a lot of people, the meaning of Hanukkah is like when your cell battery is on low and it lasts two hours. It's a very neat and tidy message," she said. "But actually the story is really intense and much more, almost darker and more serious."

Indeed, Hanukkah is generally marked as a fun, light-hearted and religiously less significant holiday, one puffed up and transformed by its proximity to the calendar to Christmas. Kids open presents (sometimes one for each night!), play a gambling, spinning-top game called dreidel and eat fried foods like doughnuts and potato pancakes to commemorate the mythical oil.

But the story that historians tell is heavier, about violent Jewish zealots called the Maccabees who were fighting back not only against the religious oppression of the Greeks, but also against fellow Jews who adopted Greek ways, such as idol worship. The Maccabees killed Jews who wanted to assimilate and to stop doing Jewish things like keeping kosher and circumcising.

Sorting through these conflicting interpretations of Hanukkah is taking on new energy in 2021 America, a place with rising antisemitism and intense interest in identity, Butnick said. "A lot of people I know are thinking lately about their Jewishness and what makes them



Marion Haberman, 36, and her family, Andrew Haberman, 35, son Max, 5, right, and Corey, 2, enjoy their holiday weekend in their family home on Friday.



Freshly made dreidel pancakes were on display and ready to be enjoyed in the Haberman home on Friday.

unique and different." Butnick just had her first child and co-hosts a podcast on Jewish news and culture called "Unorthodox."

"I think we're starting to revisit the historical background of a lot of our holidays and looking with a more critical eye," said Laurie Solnik, a retired Jewish lay leader who lives in Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. She likes the early, separate Hanukkah — but not how it schlepped into Thanksgiving weekend this year. "We're not going to give up our myths; they give us amusement and comfort. But if you break [Hanukkah] down to

its most elemental aspects, it's a grim holiday."

Competing narratives

Hanukkah has always had varied and competing narratives, depending on the era and the specific Jews celebrating it.

In the decades after the founding of the state of Israel, after World War II and the Holocaust, there was an emphasis on the power of the small band of fighters at the center of the story: the Maccabees. In the Hanukkah story, a Jewish priest named Mattathias and his sons led the Maccabees in a bloody revolt against the much

larger group of Greeks and the pro-assimilation Jews.

Hanukkah for children of the 1960s, '70s and '80s "was a celebration of young Jewish boys being strong, Jewish and proud. There was an emphasis on Jewish masculinity," said Jacques Berlinerblau, a professor at Georgetown University's Center for Jewish Civilization. "Unlike Passover, it's not one where we talk a lot about it, we just do it. It's not the type of holiday you want to take a deep look at."

The holiday's theme of the few versus the many became a focus in the early decades of the new, small state of

Israel, often at war with its many neighbors, said Rabbi Moshe Hauer, executive vice president of the Orthodox Union. "Many saw that as part of the Hanukkah they related to. There were explicit lines drawn between the Maccabees and the emerging Jewish warrior."

There has always also been the aspect of Hanukkah about light, in particular a small, metaphorical light that is able to illuminate or shine in a wider darkness. That can be an all-purpose symbol for anyone, or be about the role of responsibility of Jews to be a unique light. Some feel that has become proportionally larger with a modern interfaith movement emphasizing sameness.

Marion Haberman, a D.C.-area mother of three children, said the heightened political division and isolation during the coronavirus pandemic changed her perspective of Hanukkah. It made her appreciate the religious obligation to light candles, as a way of publicly showing light and solidarity. The metaphor of light is powerful, she said, when "the climate doesn't seem so close-knit anymore."

Haberman, 36, said she dislikes the early holiday date because when much of the culture is marking Christmas, "you feel left out."

"Identity and difference"

Recently, the part of the

story of Hanukkah about not assimilating hits differently for young Jews considering their place in America, said Adena Kirstein, executive director of Hillel at George Washington University, where this month a copy of the Torah in a frat house was found torn and soaked in detergent.

"The old message of 15 or 20 years ago was: It's all about unity. Now it's all about identity and difference. The Jewish story is in conflict between sameness and difference. On the one hand, our grandparents fought so hard for us to fit in, to 'pass,' quote-unquote. We want that, but we're conflicted. Now someone views me as 'white,' and it's like: 'No, I'm Jewish.'"

Events on Hanukkah in recent years have spotlighted Jewish difference in negative or controversial ways.

In 2019, a man barged into the home of a rabbi in Monsey, New York, during a Hanukkah celebration and stabbed five people with a machete, one of whom died. Investigators later found antisemitic writings in the suspect's home.

As president, Donald Trump picked Hanukkah to sign an executive order meant to strengthen protections against antisemitism on college campuses. The order says Jews can be considered to have been targeted on the basis of their nationality or race, triggering controversy over whether it was "othering" American Jews and limiting criticism of the state of Israel.

Yossi Gestetner, who lives near Monsey and served as spokesperson for the community in the wake of the 2019 attack, said this year there will be the first community event commemorating the victims. Last year's commemoration was limited by the coronavirus. It will be on the Saturday night of the holiday, like the attack was.

Hanukkah has always been open to different interpretations, Gestetner said, but in Orthodox Judaism, there is emphasis on a miracle surrounding the renewal of the holy temple.

"We have more than one party [during the eight days], good food, family and friends. It's a general focus that the Jewish nation was under siege and they had a miracle, and here we are, years later, still kicking and screaming," he said of Hanukkah.

Butnick said: "These conversations have been going on among Jews forever. Should we be more like us? Like them? Hide or celebrate our particularities? Do you put a mezuzah on the door, or not want people to know much about you? It's comforting, especially in divisive times, that Jews have been fighting about this forever."

Security guard protecting California TV crew killed in attempted robbery

By DAISY NGUYEN
The Associated Press

OAKLAND, Calif. — A security guard has died after he was shot while he protected a San Francisco Bay Area television news crew covering a smash-and-grab theft, part of a rash of organized retail crime in the region.

"We are devastated by the loss of security guard and our friend, Kevin Nishita. Our deepest sympathy goes to Kevin's wife, his children, his family, and to all his friends and colleagues," KRON-TV's vice president and general manager, Jim Rose, said in a statement

issued Saturday.

Nishita was an armed guard for Star Protection Agency and provided security for television news crews in the region that are often targeted by robbers for their equipment.

He was shot in the abdomen during an attempted

robbery of KRON-TV's camera equipment near downtown Oakland on Wednesday, police said.

The news crew was covering a recent robbery where a group of thieves broke in and stole from a clothing store.

A reward of \$32,500 is being offered for information that leads to an arrest in



Kevin Nishita

Nishita's killing. Nishita was a police officer for the cities of Hayward, San Jose and Colma before retiring in 2018. The Alameda County Sheriff's Office said deputies escorted his body from the hospital

with full law enforcement honors.

The region has been struck by organized retail thefts in

which bands of thieves, some carrying crowbars and hammers, break into high-end stores and snatch merchandise. Similar thefts have been reported in Los Angeles and Beverly Hills and elsewhere in the country.

The thefts are believed to be part of sophisticated criminal networks that recruit people to steal merchandise in stores throughout the country and then sell it online.

PUBLIC HEARING

The King County Districting Committee has prepared a final draft map for the King County Council district boundaries based on the latest Census and wants your feedback.

Join the committee at a meeting to review the map and provide feedback via Zoom:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30

Online @2:00 p.m.

Redistricting KING COUNTY

King County

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View the map and learn how to join the meeting at kingcounty.gov/districting

To request interpretation services, email districting@kingcounty.gov

LEARN MORE ON OUR WEBSITE: KINGCOUNTY.GOV/DISTRICTING

APPENDIX E:

Community Listening Session Series
Feedback Summaries

King County Districting Committee
Community Listening Session Feedback Summary
July 20 - September 7, 2021

Community Listening Session Dates:

Listening session co-hosted by Entre Hermanos and GSBA: Tuesday, July 20

Listening session co-hosted by League of Women Voters: Wednesday, July 21

Listening session with local jurisdictions: Thursday, July 22

Listening session with Sound Cities Association: Monday, July 26

Listening session with rural unincorporated communities: Thursday, July 29

Listening session hosted by Korean American Coalition - meeting primarily held in Korean: Sunday, August 1

Listening session co-hosted by Chief Seattle Club: Tuesday, August 3

Listening session co-hosted by Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle: Wednesday, August 4

Listening session co-hosted by OneAmerica: Thursday, August 5

Listening session with urban unincorporated communities: Monday, August 9

Listening session co-hosted by Pacific Islander Community Association and Pacific Islander Health Board:
Tuesday, August 10

Listening session co-hosted by Indian American Community Services, Muslim Association of Puget Sound, Nepal Seattle Society, Pakistan Association of Greater Seattle, PROJONMO, Punjabi Health Board, South Asian Americans Together for WA and Tasveer: Wednesday, August 11

Listening session co-hosted by CISC and OCA Advocate - Greater Seattle Chapter: Wednesday, August 11

Listening session co-hosted by Friends of Little Saigon and Kandelina: Thursday, August 12

Listening session with Filipino community: Monday, August 16

Listening session with faith communities: Wednesday, August 18

Listening session co-hosted by Community Response Alliance: Thursday, August 19

Listening session with city managers: Wednesday, September 1

Listening session co-hosted by Latino Community Fund: Wednesday, September 1

Listening session hosted by Lived Experience Coalition: Friday, September 3

Listening session hosted by Veteran Pathfinders: Tuesday, September 7

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Tuesday, July 20th at 5pm

Co-Host: GSBA & Entre Hermanos

Community of Interest: LGBTQIA+

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg, Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 3

Length of Event: 1 hr

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

For the first time, the 2020 census will include a question about households that gives the option to identify a relationship as same sex. Only LGBTQIA+ couples were recorded on the census. Other LGBTQIA+ community members will not be recorded on the Census because of their relationship status.

Very large community that is literally everywhere in the County.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

The following areas have high LGBTQIA+ populations: Capitol Hill, Lake City, West Seattle, Ballard, Central District, Beacon Hill, North Seattle, White Center, Vashon Island, Shoreline, Renton, Kent, Auburn, Federal Way and Burien.

LGBTQIA+ singles are moving north. However, those districts will be shrinking. Most LGBTQIA+ singles tend to be the most marginalized.

Districts 8 and 5 likely have the largest concentrations of LGBTQIA+ community.

Note that some LGBTQIA+ community members live in West Seattle, but hangout in White Center.

Community is unique because the LGBTQIA+ population is everywhere. We just don't have the data to fully understand the patterns and where they choose to live, particularly when leaving Capitol Hill.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

Capitol Hill was the home to many of the Community Hubs (and still is), but those hubs are shifting south with the population. Very little LGBTQIA+ resources in north King County.

Married LGBTQIA+ couples may not live in the same areas as unmarried couples.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

We have 2 “out” CMs already. Anecdotally, they represent our communities well.

The community feels well represented by the current boundary lines.

Other notes:

Consider keeping Vashon Island with West Seattle.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, July 21 at 7 pm

Co-Host: League of Women Voters

Community of Interest: Women

KCDC Members in Attendance: Jackson-Williams, Saka

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 11

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Vashon Island is part of King County, keep us connected with West Seattle.

Vashon Island identifies more with central/north Seattle more than South Seattle/Burien.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

White Center is very well connected to both Burien and West Seattle. Please try to keep together. The local Somali and Latinx communities are becoming a tighter knit. Worried that if the line moves up it might break up those bonds.

Burien is embracing the White Center community and is considering annexing White Center (status unknown).

West Seattle and White Center are also tight knit. Wealthier individuals are starting to use their connections and income to build communities and bring everyone up.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

We should also consider that our geographic drives a lot of what we do.

Concern over increased impact or control of the power of City of Seattle.

Be careful not to divide communities in a way that diffuses voting power, but also don't pack all diverse communities in one or a few districts.

District 1 is not very diverse. Look for opportunities to improve that.

Other notes:

Don't crack racial or ethnic groups.

Make sure to continue to do outreach via methods other than community meetings. People don't want to take the time to go to a meeting.

Having districting info on the website is great, but consider letting people do a quick video submission on TikTok. Get creative on how you get feedback.

There seems to be some excitement around potentially adding more BIPOC communities to West Seattle and areas south. Someone specifically mentioned that this could be a great way to better "center the voices" of the increasingly vibrant BIPOC communities, particularly those in and around Burien/White Center. We should look for opportunities to make District 8 more diverse.

Concern that a councilmember who represents Downtown Seattle, Central District, and other portions East of the Duwamish won't be appropriately focused on the unique issues affecting the SW portion of their district, including West Seattle, White Center, Burien, Vashon Island, etc (and vice versa).

West Seattle is more similar w/r/t communities of interest to White Center and areas south compared to areas in the Central District and Downtown Seattle. Lumping all these together are not communities of interest. Should consider splitting them up.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Thursday, July 22nd at 5 pm

Co-Host: None

Community of Interest: Special Purpose Districts

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg, Graves

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 11

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Language barriers exists in parts of the County.

Over 90% of school kids in Tukwila are BIPOC.

Community in Tukwila needs to be recognized. We are regularly silenced and don't get recognized.

Unincorporated areas in King County have diverse economies and cultures.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

D1 and north Seattle congregates along the Aurora corridor.

City boundary draws at 145th for Shoreline, but our actual community extends to Northgate including North Acres Park.

School district boundaries are an indicator of community. For example, the Northshore School District serves Districts 1, 6 and 3 and parts of Snohomish County.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

District 1 and North King County

In D1, the Shoreline community considers itself to extend further South towards Northgate and south along the Aurora corridor.

Northshore School District falls into 3 different school districts and also stretches into Snohomish County. It can be challenging to coordinate with multiple elected officials.

Skyway

Skyway is in unincorporated King county, District 2, and in Renton's potential annexation area (PAA). It seems to make sense for us to shift Skyway to the district that covers Renton.

Skyway Water and Sewer would like to go to Renton as that is where they may annex to over time.

Would be good for Skyway to have more than one member to contact.

The South areas around Skyway have more in common with D2 than Mt Baker.

Issaquah

Issaquah School District has parts of Renton, Newcastle, Bellevue, Issaquah, and Sammamish, as well as unincorporated King County. If we were in D6 it might help to have a third ear from the council perspective.

Having two Councilmembers represent Issaquah School District has been great but three might be even better.

Other

Current boundary lines provide a barrier to Tukwila being recognized.

Don't use I-5 as a barrier because it cuts first hill in half. It misrepresents the geographic area of the City of Seattle. I-5 can cut up constituencies and make them seem smaller when they are actually larger and more dense communities.

Other notes:

Several attendees at this meeting asked for follow-up information so they could share details of upcoming meetings with their residents.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Monday, July 26th at 12 pm

Co-Host: Sound Cities Association

Community of Interest: Cities not including the City of Seattle

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg and Saka

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 27

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

N/A

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

The Town of Beaux Arts is on the border of District 6 and 9. They identify more with the Cities of Medina, Clyde Hill, Yarrow Point and Hunts Point. Keeping the Town of Beaux Arts in D6 is preferred.

Covington, Black Diamond and Maple Valley work together as a tri-city. Would like to see these three cities remain in the same district with the same councilmember.

The City of Kent is not divided by north or southside. Kent identifies east hill, west hill and valley as their dividing lines.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Kirkland LIKES being in two districts. Two advocates for our issues!

Seatac would prefer to not be divided. However, income is different than Burien and Normandy park so it would create disparities if you cut Seatac out.

District 3, Issaquah feedback: Take a look at the school district. It's incorporates Issaquah, Sammamish, part of Bellevue and unincorporated King County. That's an important piece of the puzzle for us. Connected to social services to east, but also to Sammamish and Bellevue.

Auburn – unclear on the relationship between the boundaries and the congressional and the legislative district boundaries.

Kenmore relies on connective social services from King County and the Eastside. They have a strong relationship with Northshore School District.

Kent is used to having multiple contacts and likes it. South county and Seattle are two different worlds. Wants councilmembers that can focus and understand South King County. Prefer lines shift south vs north. Maybe create an industrial section on 212th in Kent. That would be a reasonable place. Would be happy to have a conversation with KCDC to address Kent unique needs.

Curious to know why you wouldn't want to split Mercer Island representation - I'm not advocating for that - but splits seems to have occurred in the past.

Why is there concern of splitting Mercer Island but there isn't the same urgency to not split south King County Cities?

City of Seattle Concerns

Concern about having more Seattle Districts – is it inevitable that we would have another district including Seattle?

In the past the suburban districts have not included any of Seattle's population. With the "contract" and "expand" map and the math that goes with these numbers, does it become inevitable that a suburban district like D5 may end up reaching into Seattle somewhat?

The BEST way to lay out the districts would be to start with the most centrally-located census tract in downtown Seattle, and then add more census tracts to it to the north and south until you get to 251,200. Then, start with another district to the north and another to the south and do the same. Basically, up and down the Seattle isthmus, then wrap around to the north and south. Some adjustments to follow city boundaries, school district boundaries, etc. But mostly it could be done by computer algorithm. There's a lot of open source software that does exactly that.

Other notes:

Is there a GIS tool where people can draw their own maps, that includes population by census tract?

There was interest in District 3 and where the incumbent lives.

The Council districts are currently reasonably compact. We have seen odd shapes in the past that were about keeping incumbents of their districts. Do you intend to take where incumbents live into consideration? Please don't take councilmember addresses into consideration.

SCA members were wondering how many KCDC members currently live in South King County. Concerned that KCDC may not understand South King County.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Thursday, July 29th at 2pm

Co-Host: None

Community of Interest: Rural unincorporated areas

KCDC Members in Attendance: Graves, Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 3

Length of Event: 1 hr.

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

51% of the valley is unincorporated.

Area communities heavily rely on each other. Outside of the annexed areas, we rely on each other for some issues on flooding and resources.

Keep congruent adjacent communities together.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

N/A

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

Fall City is trying to build a community center.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Fall City Community Association said they were fortunate to be in the middle of the district. Can't imagine being broken up. Expect Fall City would be unaffected.

Those living on Issaquah Road identify more with Issaquah but some living by South Lake Sammamish may identify more with Bellevue.

Tolt and Ames Lake is more with Redmond.

Cottage Lake, Woodinville, and Redmond Ridge might like D6.

Pleased with our representation in D3. Out in our community all the time. And would hope to keep that work plan. Our voice is a minority on the Council, but she works tirelessly. Minority voice on an urban council.

Other notes:

Many of the community members from Fall City are on the same mailing list. Meeting participant offered to share districting committee info with community via their mail-chimp account.

Due to the pandemic, right now virtual meetings and survey monkey are a good way for reaching the community. Youtube is especially good for reaching youth.

Also, consider making a website similar to the Snoqualmie Valley-Northeast King County Community Needs List & Subarea Plan [website](#).

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Sunday, August 1st at 5 pm

Co-Host: Korean American Coalition

Community of Interest: Korean Community

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 30

Length of Event: 1.5 hr.

Question 1: What makes your community Unique?

N/A

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

N/A

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

N/A

Other notes:

Keep the City of Federal Way in the same district.
Meeting participants need time to consider all the information from the presentation before they can answer the questions above. Want to continue staying engaged.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Tuesday, August 3rd at 5:00 pm

Co-Host: Chief Seattle Club

Community of Interest: Indigenous Peoples and Native Americans

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg and Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 8

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

The indigenous community is dispersed about 1-2% in each county and spread throughout. Snoqualmie in D3, Muckelshoot in D7, and Duwamish in D8. Some indigenous people don't live in King County but operate in it.

Skyway is unique because the population is so diverse relative to other districts. However, Skyway has been systemically underserved. Sister community is White Center.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

Daybreak Star Center is a gathering place for the native community. The center is located in Discovery Park, Seattle, WA.

The Chief Seattle Club is a community center located in Pioneer Square near Occidental Park and provides important services to Indigenous people and Native Americans. The Chief Seattle Club address is 410 2nd Ave Ext S, Seattle, WA 98104.

Schools are a big community hub. District 8 has 4 school districts including Seattle, Vashon, Highline and Tukwila. These school districts have Native American/Indian Education Programs.

Skyway Park is a hub of the community and areas near the fire station are community hubs.

Skyway and White Center are sister cities.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

Gatherings and relationships are made at the schools.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

There should be specific conversations between the Snoqualmie and Muckleshoot tribes about KCDC.

Duwamish should continue to stay within one district. D8 does right now cross the Duwamish.

Keep tribal boundaries intact. Keep Duwamish Longhouse in current district.

Pioneer Square and Vashon Maury Island don't have much in common.

Hearing that Capitol Hill doesn't want to be in a district besides District 8 is a low priority to me.

By looking at it and knowing how disinvested it was I wonder who the districts were drawn for. I think of moneyed interest in Cap Hill. Skyway and Laurelhurst are in the same district – is that to balance income?

Most people pay for the streetlight in front of their house in unincorporated KC.

Lost a community center and now just starting to advocate for the center again.

School district boundaries matter. The more school districts can be respected the better. KCGIS is great and should be able to figure that out.

Consider looking at the Renton Housing Authority and which areas they serve.

The International District is split right now. ID crosses under I-5. It's not the barrier people think because you can cross I-5 from underneath.

Should reject I-5 as a boundary. Airports can create kind of an infrastructure barrier, but only kind of.

Will D6 expand its boundaries east toward D3 or west toward D2? What is the more important natural boundary? Is it Lake Sammamish or Lake Washington?

Also look at the downtown space, where 2/8/4 all sort of converge.

It is odd that Volunteer Park is in D2 and Cal Anderson Park is in D8.

Uptick of D8 doesn't make sense. Not contiguous.

D2 – if you look at the map objectively. D2 is the district most unlike the others. Long and skinning. I live in Skyway.

D2 is already not like many of the others, long and skinny and not compact.

D2 is sort of crazy the territory it covers.

Skyway is systemically underserved by our local government. White Center is also underserved by King County.

Skyway would benefit from having closer political connection to Renton.

Skyway – in favor of a way more radical approach.

Skyway and White Center have been excluded from so many places. Skyway is a potential annexation area for the city of Renton. East Renton Highlands and Fairwood Area are politically resonant. A lot in common with Rainier Beach, eastside of West Seattle and South Park in the diversity of our racial makeup. An east west district makes more sense.

Other notes:

School district and housing authority maps should be considered.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, August 4th at 4:00 pm

Co-Host: Urban League of Seattle

Community of Interest: Black and African American Community

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg and Saka

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 2

Length of Event: 90 minutes

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

King County Council is currently not diverse. There is not fair representation taking place now. Not enough BIPOC communities are elected officials.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

N/A

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Fair representation is not working. Increasing representation of the Black, Brown, and Indigenous population is very important.

East African communities should be kept together in South King County.

ID should not be split.

Interesting how slim D2 looks. Not like the other districts. Should be more central to community. That would need a deeper dive to comment on boundaries.

Really consider what the D2 boundaries will look like.

D5 expands into Burien and Tukwila. This is a strong black, brown, and indigenous community area.

D5 is more with Burien SeaTac and Tukwila. Not so much with Covington and Maple Valley.

D9 and D6 – Newcastle is the new Bellevue. It's best to keep Bellevue and Newcastle together.

D9 – wiser to look more at D3 than 5 and 7 to avoid disconnecting those communities that are already together.

Other notes:

There is a community group called Redistricting for Justice (RJ) that is highly involved in the state legislature redistricting process. Their objective is to ensure fair representation. Some of the data sets they consider is voting population demographics and age. RJ is looking at voting age population to make sure there is diversity in ages, especially those who are old enough to vote. KCDC should consider looking at voter registration and driver license data in King County to consider age as a data point. Their next meeting/mapping session is taking place on August 26th. Urban League of Seattle will send KCDC staff RJ's map proposals and feedback from their next mapping session.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Thursday, August 5th at 6 pm

Co-Host: OneAmerica

Community of Interest: Immigrants

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg and Saka

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 2

Length of Event: 1 hr

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Immigrant communities are learning how to vote and are engaging politically in Federal Way. Federal Way is a great example of a multicultural community. It's beautiful!

OneAmerica also does a lot of advocacy in Burien.

Schools are the doorway for many immigrant families. Some immigrants come to the United States to pursue an education.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

Many immigrants live in Skyway, White Center and Burien.

I grew up in South Seattle and went to the Northwest School. It was hard to be around people that didn't look like me or share my culture.

For elders, it is important to them to be around people that share their culture including cultural centers. Important for older people to be around each other.

There is a concentration of Latinx and East African community members residing in D5 and D7, especially SeaTac.

Pacific Islander and Korean communities reside in Federal Way.

Of the students I work with, the majority are from Thomas Jefferson High School in Auburn.

The Hmong community mostly lives in Renton, Kent, Tukwila, Seatac, Bellevue and Snohomish County. Our families used to be very concentrated in South Seattle but moved out in the last decade. Many Hmong community members are farmers so they moved away to live closer to farm land.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

When you see people who look like you it is important.

Keep immigrant and refugee communities together.

Makes sense for Burien to stay in D5.

Really about how can we keep immigrant communities together. Think about long term public policy and advocacy. Important to be altogether.

Redlining in Beacon Hill and North Seattle is still reflected today with many older whiter residents living there now. Class difference between Northern Seattle and North Beacon Hill is changing. South Beacon Hill has older communities of color.

South King County (D5 and D7) have communities with very different views. Difficult because only one will win and the other not well represented. Others (D8) have less BIPOC but similar views. Important to look at ideologies if you are able to. It's hard to have districts with very opposing communities.

Other notes:

Education is very important to immigrant communities. We want to have more teachers, faculty, and paraeducators of color so that they reflect and understand different cultures. Language access is important to parents because they want to be part of their child's education. This includes dual language programs, ELL classes and access to interpreters. Some immigrant parents may or may not have gone to school in their home country.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Monday, August 9th at 2:00 pm

Co-Host: N/A

Community of Interest: Urban Unincorporated King County

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg and Jackson-Williams

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 6

Length of Event: 90 minutes

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

SeaTac and Tukwila have many working-class families/individuals.

Many of the community members in Skyway/Tukwila and White Center/Burien have communities that identify together and that should be considered.

White Center CDA is in unincorporated King County. Sometimes it feels like we don't get enough love or attention. Historically White Center has not been given attention to. It feels like unincorporated areas in D7, D9 and D3 have more influence. White Center doesn't have as much influence because it's much smaller. We haven't had the same leverage. King County is our local government. What are ways we can empower the smaller unincorporated areas? How do we elevate the underrepresented parts of King County? I grew up feeling it, how do we change it?

Skyway is the sister city of White Center.

Skyway and White Center have done a lot of work to try to come together. Anytime you bring areas together make sure they work together. Does not make sense to put Skyway with Renton.

Skyway is one of the most diverse communities in WA state.

In the last 40 years, they have tried to annex Skyway into Renton but it's been voted down every time.

One attendee: If Skyway maybe annexed into Renton, Skyway could be grouped with Renton.

Another attendee countered: Skyway community voted down resoundingly annexing to Renton multiple times.

Love sister area Skyway. Immigrant and Refugee populations able to get established and rooted here (Skyway). Blue-collar working-class thread is present in Skyway, especially for immigrant and refugee populations.

Skyway is a unique community. I live and work in the community. I was intrigued at the small jurisdiction listening session to hear the Issaquah School District think it is a benefit to have multiple councilmembers to listen to them. They looked at it as more support. Not saying to divide Skyway though. Something to think about if we would benefit having two members instead of one but don't know the answer.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

I've seen here how highways have divided communities and hope you will look at communities with granularity. Like the idea of school districts staying together.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Try to encompass school districts into the county council districts.

Do not move Skyway out of "Seattle" districts into one of the suburban districts. This would be a disservice to the community.

No doubt that Councilmember Zahilay is a huge advocate for Skyway.

Keep D2 with Skyway. It's a disservice for Skyway to be annexed into another city.

Maybe it makes sense for Skyway to be grouped with Renton because it may be annexed into Renton but can see the importance of staying in D2.

Leaving our community in D2 is vital. It is not an option to move us. If you move us into areas that are not like us you take away the voice of the community even more. We finally have a Councilmember that is standing up for us.

Want to advocate for Skyway in a strong way. Changing this map would do a disservice to Skyway. It is one of the most diverse communities in the state. Pulling it into a district that is less than is not acceptable.

It would be devastating to our community (Skyway) to lose our councilmember. I can't tell you the strides we have made with our new councilmember. It is vital to have someone that listens and does what we need him to do.

Splitting a racially diverse community brings them less power.

We are often grouped with other communities of different socioeconomic status that brings us other hardships. That creates a problem for Skyway where they don't have a voice. Grouping together with economically different areas is also not a good idea.

Second that Skyway should remain in D2. Councilmember Zahilay has done an amazing job of bringing it power while bringing everyone along. The splitting idea is interesting, but based on what I've learned while I'm here – as it has been split off and annexed it has hurt Skyway. Want to keep the whole of Skyway in D2 to center its power.

Tukwila and Kent don't have a similar make-up. In Kent or areas that do not have a similar make up, you will create a problem by grouping them with different groups. Don't take the community voice away.

Other notes:

There is a concern that many people didn't get counted in the 2020 Census.

Census data is coming – I really need this to be heard – we have a lot of immigrants in King County. We had to go out individually to reach people, there is distrust. Census ended early and many people did not fill it out.

Can you use heat maps to see where people live?

Splitting cities might work just fine but splitting communities of color is not to their advantage through these processes.

Need more time to consider the districting information before providing feedback to KCDC.

Look at school district maps to see how they are broken up by region.

Highline Public Schools Board - Encompass school districts into one district. Highline Public Schools currently serves Burien, Des Moines, Normandy Park, SeaTac and White Center. By not splitting districts it could help to align resources. Also consider looking at the education advocacy group called the [Road Map Project](#) and their approach to increase equitable policies and practices in South Seattle and South King County.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Tuesday, August 10th at 3:00 pm

Co-Host: Pacific Islander Health Board and Pacific Islander Community Association

Community of Interest: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

KCDC Members in Attendance: Jackson-Williams and Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 14

Length of Event: 75 minutes

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

The Pacific Islander community is located throughout King County. Most Fijians in our communities do not have stable housing and may work as caregivers and live with their respective clients. We are more densely populated in the North Seattle area. Some pushed out of Shoreline up to Marysville.

PI communities have been forced out of Seattle. Some in White Center still. 73% of our community are renters. Few can secure a place to live in Seattle. We have the lowest college attainment of all black and brown communities. We can't choose where we live.

Fijians are communal and we can have more than 5 to 6 people sharing the same apartment.

Auburn, Federal Way and Kent families are concentrated. Don't want to lose our voice in South King County as we fear being pushed out of the county entirely. We need cultural places, support for low-income. Please make a home for us or we will be pushed out of King County.

Grew up in D2, but family was priced out into D9. Now live in White Center in D8. Less services in D9, especially for youth. A lot of families moved to Tacoma. Felt connected to councilmembers in D2 & D8, but never heard from D9.

High poverty communities, need access to resources and capacity building.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

The Pacific Islander Association in Federal Way is a community hub.

PI community lives in Federal Way, Burien, Des Moines, Kent, Seatac and Auburn. West Hill, White Center, Unincorporated Federal Way and parts of Vashon also. Unincorporated residents don't have a seat or voice at the table.

Samoan community has concentrations in Federal Way and Kent. Many identify by faith. Significant portion are in manual labor and service jobs.

For the Tongan community, if we develop a relationship with a Methodist/LDS church we will start to move around it.

Hubs:

- Myers Way in White Center
- Highland Park 1st United Methodist
- St. Edwards Catholic Church in South Seattle/Beacon Hill is where many still worship, but no one lives there anymore, most live in Federal Way, some in SeaTac
- Students in UW area
- Airport workers live close to the airport

Marshallese has associations in Auburn and Lynnwood. Auburn is the center for the Marshallese community. More resources are here. We are looking for apartments that allow more than one family in a home. Limit of 4 people in Auburn. Main Marshallese church is in Auburn, also one in Pacific Algonia. Marshallese people in other states are trying to move to Auburn because of resources. The Chuukese community is also concentrated in Auburn.

There are strong faith-based Pacific Islander communities throughout King County.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

See Question 2

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

PI community is all over King County.

Our communities are being pushed south due to affordability. Want to elevate ability to serve preschool and under 5 kids. Having early learning spaces are critical for our communities.

Other notes:

Communities are all different for information sharing. Some PI communities are very insular. PIHB can help get the word out. Shift the way you look at this work. For the county's CDA process, we put that on our website to reach our communities.

Center BIPOC communities in your work.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, August 11th at 1:30 pm

Co-Host: Indian American Community Services, Muslim Community Resource Center, Nepal Seattle Society, Pakistan Association of Greater Seattle, PROJONMO, Punjabi Health Board, South Asian Americans Together for WA, Tasveer

Community of Interest: South Asian communities

KCDC Members in Attendance: Graves

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 34

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Housing affordability is important for our workers.

Nepali community is small and not concentrated. Hard to engage because there are so few of us.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

East and South D6 are dense South Asian communities

In D3 we have a large rural community. We support infrastructure needs.

Communities are different in terms of socio-economic attainment; do you keep that in mind?

Punjabi community lives in D 1, 5, 7 and some in 6. Community lives in Renton, Kent, Auburn and Federal Way.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

Staff note: Major Hindu Temples are located in Bothell and Bellevue. South Asian clothing stores are located in Bothell, Redmond, Crossroads, Renton, Kent and Renton (fabrics). Indian grocery stores are located in Shoreline, Redmond, Bellevue/Overlake, Kirkland, Sammamish, Judkins Park, Issaquah, Kent and Renton.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

N/A

Other notes:

It would be helpful if you take feedback and put on the website to share out to the community.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, August 11th at 5pm

Co-Host: CISC & OCA Advocate Greater Seattle Chapter

Community of Interest: Chinese Community

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg and Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 19

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Largest minority population in Capitol Hill and 2nd largest in the Central Area.

In our community there is a large population of non-English speaking Chinese elders. We're different from other communities. Need to reach through in language media and orgs like CISC.

Need to engage new immigrants more.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

Chinese and API communities live in Bellevue, Newcastle and Renton, try to keep those communities together.

Community defined CID boundaries – See map sent in via email by participant on 8/13. The email title is “Chinatown International District Name and Boundaries.”

In 1987, the State selected the Seattle Chinatown Historic District for placement in the National Register of Historic Places. The boundaries of the Chinatown International District are 4th Avenue South to Rainier Avenue South and from Yesler Way to Charles and Dearborn Streets. There are three neighborhoods located within the Chinatown International District- Chinatown, Japantown and Little Saigon. Chinatown is located approximately south of Jackson; Japantown, north of Jackson; and Little Saigon is largely east of I-5. The CID is currently divided by I-5 into two different council districts.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

The Chinatown International District (CID). Do not refer to as ID. Would like to unify the CID.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Strongly disagree with the current boundary lines that divide the Chinatown International District. The CID should be in one district.

Other notes:

To get the word out someone needs to go to residences with hard copies, set up tables.

Holding focus groups with interpreters may be a good way to collect opinions from different ethnic groups who are in the most affected areas.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, August 4th at 4:00 pm

Co-Host: Friends of Little Saigon and Kandalia

Community of Interest: Vietnamese

KCDC Members in Attendance: Schindler and Danenberg

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 3

Length of Event: 1 hr.

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Little Saigon was up zoned for residential so big increase in population there. Some mixed income households but most are low-income, seniors and use affordable housing. Think about the needs of their income levels.

Adding new early learning center in Greenbridge. Working with D8 on what clients we are able to serve. Burien is split and not ideal because along the border of D8 and D5 we might miss out on some clients for our program.

Neighborhood House helping immigrant and refugees, partnership is strong.

Multi-generational Vietnamese families are moving south. Many are moving out of D2 to Tukwila, Burien and Kent.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

Areas around SeaTac are community hubs.

Many Vietnamese community members live in Kent, Renton and SeaTac.

Delridge and High Point act as a gathering place

Tukwila has our largest catholic church called the Vietnamese Martyrs Parish.

CID is a hub. Big retail and service destination including medical, accounting, groceries, and resources for families.

The Sunset area in the City of Renton is a community hub.

Renton Housing Authority 30-40% of the population living there are Vietnamese.

One community hub is at Lam's Seafood Center in South Center. Another is at the Vietnam House restaurant in Tukwila.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

Community hub used to be in D2, but the cost of housing has driven much of the community further south.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

CID has always been split for various districts even Seattle PD precincts. Bringing the CID together would be a huge help.

Reunite the CID.

Kent communities would like them to be together in the same district.

Lines through Burien do not serve the community well.

SeaTac is also surrounded by a very diverse community that is being grouped with high income areas in Burien and Normandy Park.

Three Tree Point is an area with higher income and around the 509 freeway. SeaTac area around is very diverse and grouping them with Three Tree Point and Normandy Park which are very different (higher income) doesn't make sense.

Other notes:

N/A

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Monday, August 16th at 5 pm

Co-Host: Filipino Community Center

Community of Interest: Filipino Community

KCDC Members in Attendance: Saka and Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 8

Length of Event: 90 minutes

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

We are situated in Rainier Valley area. Our organization, The Filipino Community Center, is the hub for this whole community, and we provide many resources. Our zip code is 98118, which is the most diverse area.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

The Filipino community doesn't just live in one district, we are spread across a number of areas.

Although not located in one district, our hub is centered around the Filipino Community Center and Community Village which has 99 units of senior housing. It is located in the Rainier Valley area on MLK Way and Orca/Juno: 5740 Martin Luther King Jr Way S, Seattle, WA 98118. We plan to expand to another piece of land to create a childcare center. The Rainier Valley is 90% BIPOC.

Most of the *Seattle* Filipino community lives in District 2. If you take away Filipinos from D2, you dilute our community.

Our community members come from all over the county, from Shoreline and other places, to gather here.

Transportation, especially for our seniors, is vital so our community can access the Community Center.

Some of our families have been pushed out due to costs. Some move to Snohomish County but most are living in south King County.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

The Filipino Community Center.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

As people are pushed outside of Seattle, they have to travel for a long time on public transit. There are three different shifts in health care and getting enough transit for people to get to their jobs in an efficient manner is a big issue.

Don't dilute our vote.

Our community has a better relationship with certain councilmembers than others. So we don't want to be shuffled around.

Take into account socioeconomic diversity.

Concern around the glaring lack of BIPOC representation on current council, with only one BIPOC councilmember.

Request for more districts that better reflect the increasingly diverse/BIPOC communities across the county, particularly in Seattle and south county areas.

Other notes:

There has been a big increase of homeless people in Seattle and they should be accounted for in that district.

Redistricting process will highly impact Filipino seniors.

You can't talk about equity without discussing race. Concerned about the state law requirement language.

We will contact the Filipino community when the story maps are updated with new census data.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, August 18th at 7 pm

Co-Host: Church Council of Greater Seattle, Temple de Hirsch Sinai, and Muslim Community Resource Center

Community of Interest: Faith Communities

KCDC Members in Attendance: Graves and Saka

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 6

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

N/A

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

Ukrainians who go to Protestant churches mostly live in south King County including Federal Way, Burien, Maple Valley, etc. They will typically identify as white and Ukrainian. Some call themselves Russians depending on when they departed Ukraine. The Ukrainians who are software engineers live in north King County. You can filter them by nationality.

Jewish community live in Bellevue, Issaquah, Mercer Island, and Madison Park area. Many live in North Seattle including Wedgewood and Greenlake. Most live in the Eastside, Mercer Island and north Seattle.

Muslim community is dispersed widely. There are major hubs in Bellevue, Redmond, and SeaTac areas.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Imbalances are going to require some whole-scale changes. You look at challenges of keeping cities in one district, and not sure how that will be possible, certainly not for Seattle.

What about heading straight east from two slices from south King County, keeping more territory together in Seattle and keep Bellevue more intact? Appears that would be more non-partisan than prior lines and keep cities more intact. Would avoid breaking large sections of unincorporated King County into three areas.

Request for consideration of available affordable housing options across districts, with roughly equal distributions in the new maps if possible. Broadly, the Districting Committee was asked to consider the related factor of socioeconomic diversity in the new maps as well.

Other notes:

N/A

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Thursday, August 19th at 4 pm

Co-Host: Community Response Alliance

Community of Interest: BIPOC Community Advocates

KCDC Members in Attendance: 10

Number of Community Members in Attendance: Schindler and Danenberg

Length of Event: 90 minutes

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Many people in south King County are experiencing food insecurities and don't have money to pay their rent. This has been an issue for a long time but is worse now because of COVID.

BIPOC community members with homes are getting constant requests to sell their homes. But where will they live? Cost of living is too expensive.

Another issue our communities face is high student loan debt.

Community advocates are getting burnt out. We also don't make enough money working in advocacy so we are forced to move down south.

White Center is always forgotten. We don't get enough resources. Not from the City of Seattle or King County.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

N/A

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

N/A

Other notes:

Concerned about the ways data has been used. Gentrification is changing Rainier Valley, Capitol Hill and other areas. People are being pushed out of their areas. We need legislation. We need fundamental changes in governing that protects these people [Sofia: districting process can't directly address your concerns, but King County does impact people's lives, valuations, etc. So if we can draw boundaries that effectively represent people, they can have elected officials that pursue policies which address your concerns. How the boundaries are drawn can help ensure people's influence is appropriately represented on Council.]

I want people who look like me in Council positions.

Making a decision about Skyway based on the desire to maintain their current councilmember is not an equitable approach. Unfair approach to take moving Skyway off the table. Need to look at equity. Need to look at an area that needs resources. Meanwhile, we shouldn't be looking at the political, but rather the people that we serve. Sounds like you've made a lot of decisions already, so how does this input matter? [Sofia: All my comments about what we might be doing is from earlier community input. None of these decisions have been finalized, we're still collecting information. If you don't agree, we're here listening.]

I've lived in White Center for 15 years and I never hear anything from King County. How are you getting out to the community? You have a lot of work you still need to do. [Sofia: We are doing this outreach as a districting committee for the first time. We are going beyond whatever has been done in the past to get your input.]

I hadn't previously heard about this process either. King County had a voter engagement process, and I would suggest that those folks should be helping spreading information about organizing meetings. From a process standpoint: now that you have the official data, you are going to start making draft maps, and then are you presenting them? What happens next? [Ann: yes, draw maps, hold at least 2 or 3 town hall meetings. You get the chance to come weigh-in.]

Racial and social justice should be at the center of all this decision-making.

Don't just put it up on the website. Keep actively reaching out to share this information, and not just on the computer.

Need to do social media outreach and ethnic media outreach. [Patrick: rules about political advertising on Facebook]

There is a city newsletter that comes out every two weeks. Maybe you can get information in there. [Patrick: Dept. of Local Services has newsletter but not as widely subscribed.]

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, September 1st at 9:30 am

Co-Host: SCA

Community of Interest: City Managers/City Administrators

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg/Graves

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 45

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

N/A

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

Kent – a few south county cities are working on a letter to the Committee regarding preserving suburban only districts as much as possible. Feeling that Seattle’s voice is louder. Courthouse is in Seattle and much of the activity and emphasis on Seattle. This is an overwhelming sentiment from suburban cities not just south county cities.

Black Diamond, we wish to stay in District 9, with Covington and Maple Valley.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

The City of Kirkland is currently split and it’s not a bad thing. It’s nice to be able to contact multiple Councilmembers with our needs. I see it as a benefit. It’s not a drawback from our experience to have more than one Councilmember.

Other notes:

Someone will be disappointed when this process is done so be prepared.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Wednesday, September 1st at 1 pm

Co-Host: Latino Community Fund

Community of Interest: Latinx

KCDC Members in Attendance: Graves, Saka

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 10

Length of Event: 1 hour

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

N/A

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

N/A

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

N/A

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

Move northern boundary of D2 to the Ship Canal - Different community crossing the water.

Reunite CID.

D8 is splitting Beacon Hill in half. Reunite Beacon Hill in D2. Beacon Hill has many Latinx who live and gather there.

Latinx communities are in Burien, Tukwila, South Park, Boulevard Park.

Districts are better served if not also serving Downtown Seattle. Something like D5 might better serve Latinx communities.

D8 is odd how it includes downtown and West Seattle with Tukwila and Burien.

In District 8, Latinx populations in West Seattle/White Center areas would be better served in a district that does NOT include Downtown Seattle.

Willows Rd is on the boundary of D6 and D3 where many Latinx live.

Preserve D7 with majority BIPOC population. Move boundary north vs east to do that. D5 move boundary north also and keep those majority BIPOC.

Make D8 more of a downtown district. D2 should not be a downtown district. Remove some of the northern portion of D2 to help balance – ship canal better as the northern border.

Are you tracking the citizen voting age population? Important to me that you track BIPOC of voting age.

Latinx populations at the Southern Edge of D8 would be better served in D5.

We don't do any work in D4. Not many Latinx live in D4.

Other notes:

Do you have representation from the API and Latinx community on the Districting Committee? We are the fastest and largest growing demographic. Not having a Latinx member on the committee is a huge gap. It's hard for me to invest the time and effort to be part of this call when the work has not been done on the front end. Don't ask me to build the bridge. No possible way for us to fill the gap because we are not at the table where the lines are being drawn. Your committee is not complete without a Latinx member. You don't have the depth of knowledge needed to do this work. The committee representation is not equitable. It's just not right. We will be attending the next Council meeting to express our concerns.

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Friday, September 3rd at 12 pm

Co-Host: Lived Experience Coalition

Community of Interest: Unhoused

KCDC Members in Attendance: Danenberg/Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 26

Length of Event: 2 hours

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

Unhoused community faces many barriers when trying to vote and be counted on the Census.

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

One hub is REACH, they do a lot of outreach. They would be able to tell you more as well.

Chief Seattle Club is one of the only places for services for indigenous unhoused.

Services concentrated in Seattle and some other areas are in denial that they have an issue or are aggressive. Auburn and Federal Way are especially in denial that they have a large homeless crisis.

The following areas were identified as having unhoused communities:

- Downtown core is a community
- Bitter Lake
- Lake City
- Georgetown tiny home village
- Northwest of Northgate
- I'm in Little Saigon – people unhoused are everywhere. By whose authority are you doing this?
- Chinatown International District (mentioned multiple times)
- Up on 23rd near the CID (central district?)
- Growing population in Federal Way and Auburn
- Greenlake homeless population has grown from 50 people to 170 in the last three weeks.
- Ballard Library and skatepark (Ballard Commons Park, 58th & 22nd).
- Between U District and Greenlake there were 250 people experiencing homelessness, but now 480 as of last week. This is a huge increase in a short amount of time.

- Community in Kent along the Green River Bank.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

See responses to question 1.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

N/A

Other notes:

This reminds me of a treaty. Can you clarify if you are moving people?

Can you explain prior examples of gerrymandering in our area?

Ask for whence the source is derived – what is the charter? Incredulous that you can redraw the lines.

How do you reconcile minority, low income and homelessness census tracks?

Commission vs committee. Question the totality of the committee members of the CRC. Too much power.

We know that many of our unhoused neighbors have barriers to voting, barriers to getting mail; How can this be put into the calculus of the analysis to remove barriers to voting? What is being done? How is our government and democracy ensuring access?

There might be a proposal to analyze our communities living homeless. How can we attach our disenfranchised communities as communities of interest? A lot aren't counted in the Census. There must be an analysis and formula to make up for and account for that.

Can you discuss how redistricting impacts resources in the community? How do the tribes weigh in at the state level?

Would like to do voter drives to make sure unhoused neighbors are voting.

Sweeps are illegal and unconstitutional. Everyone involved in sweeps should be arrested and swept from their home.

We can provide information on unhoused but if you won't use it for 10 years, why?

Living unhoused is not similar to counting.

A few LEC members will send an email to more fully describe communities living unhoused. They will include information about tiny home villages as well.

When is the next sweep? What time? And where will it be at?

I have a question about refugees from Afghanistan. There are about 16,000 Afghanistan refugees now residing in WA state. How do you incorporate them into this process?

What is the council's role to make sure that poor, BIPOC and communities who don't have social capital have access to information about the redistricting process?

What are the questions I should be asking myself right now if I want to affect this process and the people we serve? I'm just not catching on. What are you going to do with this information?

King County Districting Committee Community Outreach Feedback Summary

Date/Time: Tuesday, September 7th at 10:00 am

Co-Host: Veteran Pathfinders (El Centro de la Raza, Ingersoll Gender Center, Minority Veterans of America, Therapeutic Health Services, Unkitawa, Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle, Valley Cities Counseling and Consultation, Washington State Department of Veteran Affairs)

Community of Interest: Veterans

KCDC Members in Attendance: Saka, Schindler

Number of Community Members in Attendance: 8

Length of Event: 90 minutes

Question 1: What makes your community unique?

N/A

Question 2: What do you identify as your community hubs?

There is a large population of veterans in Seattle and south of Seattle.

Federal Way and Auburn have large concentrations of homeless veterans. Most of my participants are homeless veterans from Federal Way.

D2, D4, D5, and D7 have the largest concentrations of veterans. There are vets all over King County, but I'm thinking about the vets who aren't as affluent.

The Federal Administration Building and the VA Hospital are hubs that provide resources for veterans. Homeless veterans are living in the parking lot of the VA Hospital.

Kent is a hub because of its day centers and also the SeaTac area.

Most veterans I work with are located in South King County or the Downtown Seattle core – around the Federal building and Beacon Hill.

Native veterans are located in Sodo, Kent, Auburn, Federal Way and some by the Northgate area.

Majority live in South King County - Federal Way and Kent. A few or some veterans live in Enumclaw and Maple Valley. However, Enumclaw and Maple Valley have little to no resources for veterans out there. Vets are on their own out there and the resources we are connecting them with are far away.

Veterans in Seattle are centered around services. Downtown/Belltown/Northgate. They congregate where resources are close by to access.

The Washington State Department of Veteran Affairs Office is located in Belltown, Seattle. We get a lot of vets who live in the surrounding area. Another hub is the Federal building in Seattle and DCHS. Many more resources are available in downtown Seattle.

There is a small population of vets living on Vashon Island but they don't concern me as much as the low income vets in different parts of King County.

Question 3: Where does your community gather that is important to you?

See locations identified in answer to question 2.

Question 4: How do the current boundary lines work, or not work?

1.4% of the population of D3 is African American. Looking at resources, looking for access and inclusion to feel like I and my children belong in this area. What does that representation look like as the D9 boundary changes?

Regardless of how the districts are redrawn, would hate for a population that small to be forgotten about. There needs to be resources and access and feel like it is a place where people can come. The largest population in D3 makes over \$200,000.

Community cohesion and racial considerations were mentioned. D3 most affluent. Race tied due to covenants in the past. What will be the process to make sure you redraw lines to ensure inclusivity?

Other notes:

Veteran info by Census Tract: [Grid View: Table B21002 - Census Reporter](#)

Is there the ability to amend so that equity is centered in the process and not just a footnote?

Have there been conversations about how resources might no longer apply based on newly redrawn districts?

This is the first time I hear about redistricting. How does redistricting impact a group of people or a community?

Do you think you'll start working on the map from south to north?

I am concerned that the most affluent districts in King County need to contract.

This is an equity concern regarding income and race. Is there a way to amend the law so that equity can be a factor for the committee?



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