



Baltimore County
Councilmanic Redistricting Commission

Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204

October 6, 2021

The Honorable Julian E. Jones, Jr.,
Chairman, Baltimore County Council
Old Court House, Room 205
400 Washington Avenue,
Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Chairman Jones,

As Chair of the 2021 Baltimore County Councilmanic Redistricting Commission (the “Commission” or “BCCRC”), I am honored to provide this report and our Councilmanic Redistricting recommendations to the Baltimore County Council.

Initially, let me state on behalf of my colleagues on the Commission that it has truly been an honor to serve on this Commission. My fellow members Sophia Montgomery, Samuel Nueberger, Esq., Aaron Plymouth, and James Almon, Esq. have been exemplary. The diversity and varied backgrounds of the Commission members fostered very insightful and productive discussions, and their diligence in completing the task at hand results in what we believe is a workable, objective and fair redistricting map – one that reflects an independent analysis of the issues and concerns associated with this process.

I also want to thank the County Council staff and the County’s GIS staff, who have provided us with invaluable administrative and technological support during this redistricting process. Their work has made our job easier, particularly with COVID-19 making it impractical to meet regularly in-person and requiring much of our work to be done individually and virtually.

What follows in this report is a summary of our process, the data we utilized, some specific issues we reviewed and considered, and our collective recommendations. We also include an Appendix with draft maps of the seven Councilmanic Districts.

I. Process

A. Charter Section 207

The mandates and procedure for redistricting are set forth in Section 207 of the Baltimore County Charter. In 2002, the establishment of a Councilmanic Redistricting Commission was added to Section 207, following the recommendation of the Murphy Commission, which in 2001 reviewed the Charter provisions governing redistricting. On March 1, 2021, the County Council passed Resolution 33-21 establishing the current 2021 Councilmanic Redistricting Commission.

B. COVID-19 Impacts

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the Commission in several unprecedented ways. Most Commission meetings were held virtually due to restrictions on large public gatherings. COVID-19 also had a significant impact on the timeframe in which the Commission had to conduct its work. Typically, the U.S. Census Bureau delivers much of its data within the first quarter of the year following the decennial census. However, the pandemic affected Census operations significantly. As such, the Census Bureau did not deliver the redistricting data to the states and the public until August 12, 2021. In addition, the official data was not disseminated by the Maryland Department of Planning until the first week of September 2021. This situation severely truncated the normal timeframe within which the Commission could complete the redistricting task.

C. Meetings and Public Input

On April 15, 2021, the Commission held a public organizational meeting over video conference. We were presented with the 2020 Baltimore County Redistricting Manual prepared by the County Council Staff and briefed on the relevant provisions of the process and legal requirements. In accordance with Charter Section 207, the Commission held three public hearings. In 2011, these meetings were held in-person and at different locations in the east, west and central areas of the County, respectively. In consideration of the COVID-19 safety concerns against holding such in-person gatherings, the Commission held its three public hearings virtually on June 1st, 3rd, and 9th, which included live public testimony at each of the hearings. The Commission also held an in-person public meeting in the County Council Chamber on July 26th and a virtual public meeting on August 24th. The Commission held two final in-person public meetings in the Council Chamber on September 23rd and 30th to consider and vote on its recommendations.

In addition, beginning in April and for the duration of this process, the Commission has maintained a dedicated email address (CouncilmanicRedistricting@baltimorecountymd.gov) since its first meeting for the public to submit comments and written testimony. The Commission has posted all the emails it has received from members of the public on the Commission's page on the County Council's website.

II. Data

A. Population Summary

Charter Section 207(b) requires the Commission to recommend legislation that “shall provide for councilmanic districts that are compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population, and in

which due regard is given to current natural, geographic, and community boundaries.” These elements are defined and explained in more detail in the Baltimore County Redistricting Manual. A critical element of the redistricting process is the requirement for relative equality of population in the councilmanic districts.

According to the 2020 Census, Baltimore County’s population is 856,673. This is an increase of 49,620 people, or 6.15%, from the 2010 Census population of 807,053.¹ With a population of 856,673 and seven Council Districts, the ideal population for each district is 122,382. Below is a chart of the current councilmanic district populations compared to the ideal population.

District	Population	# from Ideal	% from Ideal
1	122,391	+9	+0.01%
2	118,293	-4,089	-3.34%
3	118,632	-3,750	-3.06%
4	119,487	-2,895	-2.37%
5	127,454	+5,072	+4.14%
6	128,918	+6,536	+5.34%
7	121,498	-884	-0.72%

As the above chart notes, District 1 is only nine people above ideal and District 7 is only 884 people below ideal. National case law has generally held that a redistricting plan with an overall population range of less than ten percent overall is acceptable, with individual districts in a range of less than five percent from the ideal district population. For our council districts, five percent of the ideal district is $\pm 6,120$ people, meaning each district’s population can range from 116,263 to 128,501. As the chart shows, only District 6 falls outside of that range.

B. Demographic Summary

Overall, Baltimore County has become more diverse since the 2010 Census. The County’s White population stands at 51.8% while its Black population is 29.7%. The Asian and Hispanic or Latino populations are 6.4% and 7.2%, respectively. For the first time, the County experienced a decline in its White population of about 68,000, accounting for an 11% drop in the White population share since 2010. The corresponding increase in the population share was spread among several demographic groups, including Black (3.8%), Asian (1.5%), Hispanic or Latino (3%), Some Other Race (2.4%), and Two or More Races (3.9%). On the next page is a breakdown of the major demographic groups by current Council district.²

¹ For redistricting purposes, Maryland law requires us to use population data that has been adjusted by the Maryland Department of Planning to reassign persons incarcerated in Maryland correctional institutions to their last known address and to exclude out-of-state people in correctional institutions. These numbers differ slightly from the data reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

² Please note that the Census Bureau reports Hispanic or Latino heritage separately from race. Thus, Hispanic or Latino is not included in the race percentages of the population but is included in the demographic chart for illustrative purposes.

District	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic/ Latino	2-or- More
1	46.2%	28.3%	11.5%	8.7%	4.5%
2	53.0%	29.9%	5.2%	7.7%	3.5%
3	74.9%	7.7%	7.5%	5.7%	3.7%
4	14.3%	72.6%	3.7%	5.6%	3.3%
5	63.5%	17.5%	9.4%	5%	4.1%
6	49.1%	33.4%	5.4%	7%	4.4%
7	61.4%	18.9%	2%	11.1%	5.5%

III. Consideration of Majority-Minority Districts

A. Majority-Minority Districts In General

As of the 2020 Census, the County has one majority-minority district where one non-White demographic constitutes a majority in the district (District 4). Recognizing the changing demographics in the County, this district was created by the Council during the 2001 redistricting cycle. Generally speaking, there are two situations that have been recognized by legislatures and courts around the country when describing “majority-minority” districts. The first is a district where no one racial group is more than 50% of the population, similar to the concept of a plurality. Currently, Districts 1 and 6 constitute this kind of majority-minority district, where the largest demographic group in each is the White population – at 46.2% in District 1 and 49.1% in District 6, respectively – but still less than 50%. The second is a district where one non-White demographic constitutes a majority in the district – the aforementioned District 4, where 72% of the District is Black.

B. Majority-Black Districts

In 2011 and again during the current redistricting process, there were requests during the public hearings and in emails from stakeholders to create another majority-minority district similar to District 4. An analysis of the Voting Rights Act and subsequent case law is set forth in the Baltimore County Redistricting Manual. The Black population is the second largest demographic group in the County at 254,137 or 29.7%. No other non-White demographic group in the County is more than 54,000 people or about 6%. To constitute a majority (50% + 1 person) in an ideally-populated district, the Black population must be at least 61,192. Given the population figure, it should be mathematically feasible to create another majority-Black district. However, this does not adequately consider two critical constraints: the population distribution – specifically racial concentration – and the inherent limitations created by the geography and physical shape of Baltimore County. It also does not account for the effect that such a drastic re-drawing of district boundaries would have on the demographics of the other five Council districts, and neighborhoods and communities.

1. Demographic Concentration

The most relevant impediment to two majority-Black districts is demographic concentration. Since districts are comprised of census blocks and the question is whether it is feasible to have two majority-Black districts, it makes sense to look at census blocks with a 50% or greater Black population. About 62% (158,300) of the County’s Black population live within these majority-

Black census blocks. However, the total population of these census blocks is only 215,941. That means only about one in four people in the County live in a majority-Black census block.

The ideal size of two council districts is 244,764, meaning the total population of these majority-Black census blocks is 28,823 too small.³ Even assuming that both hypothetical districts were permitted the -5% deviation to 116,263 each, the total population is still 16,585 short of the required minimum 232,526 population to make the two districts.

2. Geographic Boundaries

Baltimore County has a unique geographic limitation that few other jurisdictions have – it is not a contiguous land mass like Montgomery, Frederick, or Carroll Counties or Baltimore City. The County completely envelopes Baltimore City on the City’s east, north, and west borders, leaving two peninsulas on the lower east and west sides of the County, after accounting for the County’s westernmost borders with Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, and its easternmost borders of the Chesapeake Bay and Harford County.

These two peninsulas are manifested in the current geography and population of Districts 1 and 7, before any redistricting. Both districts constitute the southernmost ends of the County, taking up nearly all of their respective peninsulas. Both districts currently have almost straight, east-west district dividing lines. In other words, both Districts 1 and 7 are near perfect examples of the compact and contiguous requirements. The last charter mandated criteria of equal population is also met since District 1 is only nine people over and District 7 is only 887 people under the ideal district population.

In addition to geographic restrictions, the County is naturally limited by the distribution of its population. While the County’s land mass extends north to the Pennsylvania line, most of the County’s population lives in the southern half of the County’s area. Mostly, this is because the historic economic hub and population driver of the region was Baltimore City. But the County’s Urban-Rural Demarcation Line (“URDL”) has also limited population growth beyond where public infrastructure exists. As a result, the population of the northern half of the County is not large enough to support more than one district. This is exhibited by District 3, which consists mostly of land outside of the URDL.

These factors not only complicate the redistricting process in general, but present obstacles to a second majority-Black district as well. The only practical possibilities are Districts 1 and 4, or Districts 2 and 4.

3. Hypothetical Majority-Black Districts – Districts 1 & 4

Given the geographic, population distribution, and demographic concentration limitations, the most viable area for two majority-Black districts is west of the City-County line, north of Route 40, and south of the current northern boundary for District 2. This is where most of the majority-Black census blocks are located. Here we encounter a major hurdle. The population below Route 40 is 83,269, which is about 33,000 people short of a viable district. If District 1’s northern boundary is I-70 instead of Route 40, the population increases to 106,321 – still at least 10,000 short of viability.

³ This analysis does not address the geographic distribution of majority-Black census blocks, which is addressed in the “Hypothetical” sections.

Unless, we make the extreme changes to the County's overall map, as recently suggested in the letter dated September 28, 2021 from the ACLU on behalf of the NAACP to the Commission, the population figures do not add up, let alone the concepts of compact and contiguous districts with due regard given to current natural, geographic, and community boundaries. The ACLU map proposes to completely reconfigure Districts 1, 4, 2, and 5. District 1 would stretch from Southwest Area Park to the south, all the way up to Sudbrook Park to the north, primarily hugging the area between the beltway and the City line. District 4 would be reconfigured to run from I-95 to the south, along the western border of the County to Owings Mills to the north. District 2, would move from Reisterstown and Pikesville, east to Goucher Boulevard in East Towson. District 5 would now include Hydes, Baldwin, and Glen Arm and stretch from Jarrettsville Pike at the Harford County line to the north, Hampton to the west, down to Middle River and Bowley's Quarters to the south. District 3 would now stretch around I-795 and Liberty Road, to Marriotsville Road. It appears the ACLU's proposed map does not at all take into consideration the likely need to split entire communities in order to reconfigure the districts.

4. Hypothetical Majority-Black Districts – Districts 2 & 4

A reconfiguring of Districts 2 and 4 would create a large, contiguous, square-shaped area of majority-Black census blocks and majority-White census blocks with 30-49% Black populations. Generally, this area is currently split between Districts 2 and 4. As a rough guide, this area would be completely bounded by District 1 on its west and south. Around Reisterstown, it would run east, generally along the current District 2/District 3 border, then move southeast along Greenspring Avenue to Greenspring Valley Road to Joppa Road, where it crosses I-695 and then south on Bellona Avenue to the City-County line.

To constitute two majority-Black districts, the minimum population needed is 232,526, assuming both such districts were five percent below the ideal district size, which is not optimal but would likely be legally viable. In order for there to be a Black majority in both such districts, the Black population must be at least 116,265. To reach the ideal district size and Black majority, those target figures would increase to 244,764 and 122,384 respectively. The end result would be an area that theoretically could be split into two council districts with roughly 122,300 population each and a Black population of roughly 67,100 each, making both districts approximately 55% majority Black.⁴

However, these hypothetical majority-Black Districts 2 and 4 come at the expense of District 1. The new District 1 would become nearly the largest district geographically with the least compactness of any district, and its deviation from the Charter-mandated requirements would appear plainly gerrymandered. Further, the two majority-Black districts would significantly lessen the current Black population of District 4 and would negatively affect the current demographic diversity of District 1. The White population of this hypothetical District 1 would rise from around 56,000 today to nearly 70,000 and the Black population would fall from about 34,000 to 22,000. This hypothetical District 1 would also lose around 2,000 of its Asian population and about 500 Hispanic or Latino people.

⁴ This assumes that such a contiguous area can be split such that both its whole population and its Black population can be split evenly. Such a split would undoubtedly run through the heart of several communities, splitting them between these two majority-Black districts.

C. Summary – Majority-Minority Districts

While the Commission does not rule out the possibility of a future map to create two majority-Black districts, we believe the aforementioned scenarios demonstrate the practical difficulties in such an exercise as the population and demographics are currently constituted.

We believe it is also important to note that in advocating for a map that would create a majority-voting age Black district in District 1, the proposed ACLU/NAACP's map would result in a new District 4 that would go from a compelling 69% voting age Black majority to just 53%, with the voting age White population in that district climbing from its current 18% to 31%. While District 1 would become a 54% voting age Black majority, these changes would also result in other Districts with even more significant White majorities. District 2's White voting age population would be 63%; District 3's would be 72%, District 5's would be 73%, and District 7's would be 67%. District 6's voting age White population would decrease from its current 55% to 49%. We believe these changes could very well result in less overall representation diversity, not necessarily more.

Indeed, at this juncture, the Commission believes that with the current strong majority-Black district in District 4, the majority-minority district that already exists in District 1, as well as the increase in overall diversity in Districts 2 and 6, the opportunities are there for minority candidates and more diverse representation in Baltimore County. It is incumbent on State and local political parties and grassroots organizations to cultivate and develop minority candidates to run in these districts. This is particularly true and will become even more apparent if the demographics and moving patterns that changed in the County from 2010 to 2020 continue over the next ten-year period.

IV. Commission Redistricting Changes

A. Towson

The majority of written testimony received by the Commission, as well as several speakers at the public hearings, expressed interest in uniting Towson as much as possible, and specifically including the community of Loch Hill back into the "Towson" district. As the Commission began its work and in considering the issue of uniting Towson, the question arose as to what constitutes Towson. Unlike other large Maryland counties, Baltimore County does not have municipalities to delineate an official Town or City limit.

1. Towson - Redistricting History

As the County seat and its most urban area, Towson has seen many changes in previous redistricting cycles. Throughout all previous redistricting maps it is a given that the southern border of Towson is the City-County line. The 1981 and 1994 maps established Falls Road as the west border while the 2002 and 2014 maps set Charles Street as the west border.⁵ The 1974, 1981, and 1994 maps all establish Perring Parkway as the east border. The 2002 map followed Perring Parkway south of I-695, but added one precinct on the west side of Perring Parkway that borders the City-County line. The 2014 map completely eschewed the Perring Parkway border,

⁵ For maps from previous redistricting cycles dating back to 1974, see Appendix A of the 2020 Redistricting Manual.

carving out five large precincts east of Perring, south of I-695, and west of the Country Club of Maryland into another district.

Towson's northern border has been perhaps the most ambiguous and fluctuating over the past 50 years. Until the 2002 map, Towson was generally included with the Lutherville-Timonium and Cockeysville areas. The 1974 map used Seminary Avenue, passing south of the Loch Raven Reservoir. The 1981 map made several small northern steps from Joppa Road to Bellona Avenue to Charles Street to I-83 to York Road all the way to Warren Road in Cockeysville. The 1994 map simplified this by following Seminary Road to I-83 up to Warren Road. The 2002 map drastically changed the northern border, moving it south to follow I-695 until Cromwell Bridge Road. This new border remained unchanged by the 2014 map and is the current northern boundary.

2. Towson – Community Groups

In addition to prior redistricting maps, the Towson area is defined by outside groups and community associations. The Towson Communities Alliance (aka Greater Towson Council of Community Associations or “GTCCA”) is a nonprofit umbrella organization representing the interests and concerns of more than thirty community associations in the Greater Towson area.⁶ Their Association map of Towson has a west boundary of I-83 and an east boundary of Perring Parkway below I-695 and Cromwell Bridge Road above I-695. The northern border follows I-695 east from I-83 to Dulaney Valley Road, then runs north along Dulaney Valley Road to the neighborhoods south of the Loch Raven Reservoir and Loch Raven Drive.

The Commission also received written testimony from the Green Towson Alliance, which is a community group in the greater Towson area advocating for a greener, healthier, and more beautiful community. Green Towson Alliance expressed support for a single council district “more closely resembling [the] organization’s boundaries for Towson.” The map attached to their testimony shows an area the same as the Towson Communities Alliance map, except that it also included the area north of I-695, on the east side of I-83 and south of Timonium Road.

3. Towson – Government Maps

Baltimore County also has several planning and land use designations that outline certain areas of Towson. These include the Downtown Towson Overlay District, (a specialized zoning classification), the Towson Commercial Revitalization District (or “CRD” - a local economic and business program), the Towson Sustainable Community map (a state-based economic development program), and the Towson Design Review Panel Area (a specialized review board). These generally extend several blocks from on the heart of Towson - the traffic circle - where York, Joppa, and Dulaney Valley Roads intersect. With the exception of the CRD, all of these development, planning, and land use areas do not extend north of I-695 (the CRD was only recently expanded north of I-695 in November, 2019 with the enactment of Resolution 130-19).

Last, there are other governmental geographies, such as zip codes. Generally, south of St. Joseph Medical Center and Taylor Avenue is in the 21212, 21239, and 21234 zip codes, which all extend into Baltimore City. The 21204 zip code encompasses Ruxton from I-83 to Lake Roland, extends east to York Road, and has a northern border of I-695. The 21286 zip code extends from York Road to Loch Raven Boulevard, but then curves around Goucher College to extend north

⁶ Towson Communities Alliance publishes their map at <https://www.towsoncommunities.org/>.

of I-695 to the neighborhoods between York Road and Cromwell Bridge Road, south of Loch Raven Reservoir.

4. Towson Summary

Given these historical trends, the Commission decided to retain the Charles Street western border. However, due to population constraints in trying to unify Towson, the Commission moved the northern Towson border down from I-695 to Joppa Road so that District 3 now extends south of I-695. District 6, rather than ending at the Country Club of Maryland, is extended north to Joppa and west to Charles Street. Last, precinct 09-018 and the section of precinct 09-026 below I-695 were moved from District 5 to District 6.

B. District 6 Outside of Towson

As discussed above, Towson does not have a large enough population to constitute its own District. Thus, District 6, in addition to encompassing most of Towson, also retains most of its Parkville and Rosedale areas as well as some of the Nottingham precincts. In the Parkville area, the Commission moved precinct 14-002 to District 6, which extends the easterly border of the District along White Marsh Boulevard to Nottingham. The Commission also decided, in the interest of compactness, to move District 6's southernmost precinct, 14-011 to District 7.

C. District 5

In terms of the redistricting changes, District 5 was altered the most. This District currently stretches in a rather haphazard manner from Charles Street in Towson all the way east to the Little Gunpowder Falls and the Harford County line. The Commission moved most of Towson from District 5 to District 6. The southeast areas of the County, such as Middle River and White Marsh in District 6, have now been moved to District 5. Only a section of the Nottingham area is retained by District 6 west of I-695. Moving Towson out of District 5 makes it a more suburban district in line with the rest of the new boundaries of the district, while conversely adding Towson to District 6 and pairing the County Seat with similar areas in Loch Raven Village, Hillendale, Parkville, Overlea, and Rosedale makes it a more urban district overall. The Commission also moved the section of precinct 09-026 north of I-695 to District 3, making the western border Saytr Hill Road to Cromwell Bridge Road.

D. Woodlawn

The Commission received written testimony regarding the Woodlawn, Lochearn, and Milford areas. These are areas east of I-695, between I-70 and Liberty Road. There were several requests to not split these areas. There was also a very specific request to reunite the Villa Nova neighborhood, which is nestled in the northeast corner of Liberty Road and I-695. Villa Nova is part of Precinct 02-004, but is the only part of that precinct that is north of Liberty Road. The Commission decided to split Precinct 02-004 along Liberty Road so that Villa Nova would be in District 2 and the remainder, south of Liberty Road, would remain in District 4.

The Commission also moved Precinct 03-001 from District 4 to District 2 to accommodate the requests to reunite the communities in this precinct into District 2. Last, the Commission looked at the border between Districts 1 and 4. In order to reunite the Woodlawn area, the Commission split Precinct 01-001 along Security Boulevard, leaving the southern portion in District 1 and moving the northern portion to District 4. These changes more naturally follow neighborhood boundaries and account for the public's interest in reuniting communities.

E. Reisterstown and Northern District 4

District 4 as it is currently constituted is 2,895 people below the ideal. After moving precincts on its southern tip to District 2, District 4 was even further below the ideal population. Thus, the Commission decided to extend the northern portion of District 4 to Precinct 04-010 – between Reisterstown Road and I-795 – and to split the part of Precinct 04-009 west of Hanover Pike.

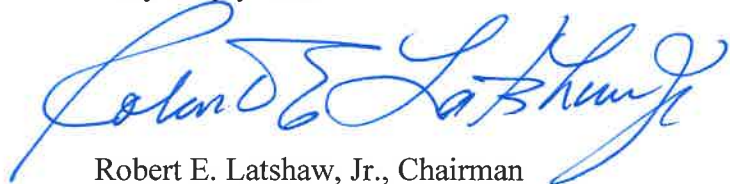
V. Conclusion

Following our discussion and deliberations, attached to this report is the recommended Redistricting Map and accompanying draft legislation, which is presented to the Council for its review and reflects careful consideration of the aforementioned factors and requirements. We have also attached maps of the individual districts to give the Council more illustrative detail of the recommended districts. Of primary importance, the new Map results in districts that are compact and contiguous and substantially equal in population. As shown in the chart below, the single highest district deviation is 2.89% and the overall deviation is 5.1%, resulting in population figures that are well within the “ten percent overall and five percent each district” recommended deviation.

District	Proposed Population	# from Ideal	% from Ideal
1	118,849	-3,533	-2.89%
2	120,775	-1,607	-1.31%
3	123,045	+663	+0.54%
4	121,754	-628	-0.51%
5	123,891	+1,509	+1.23%
6	123,272	+890	+0.73%
7	125,087	+2,705	+2.21%

In formulating the aforementioned recommendations, the Commission had to make some difficult decisions and we understand there will be groups or persons that disagree with our recommendations. After reviewing the Map and receiving additional public input, we are mindful that the Council may also wish to make changes. Nonetheless, the Commission appreciates the County Council’s consideration of its recommendations, and the opportunity to serve and to have a positive effect on the future of Baltimore County in the years to come.

Very truly yours,



Robert E. Latshaw, Jr., Chairman
Baltimore County Councilmanic
Redistricting Commission

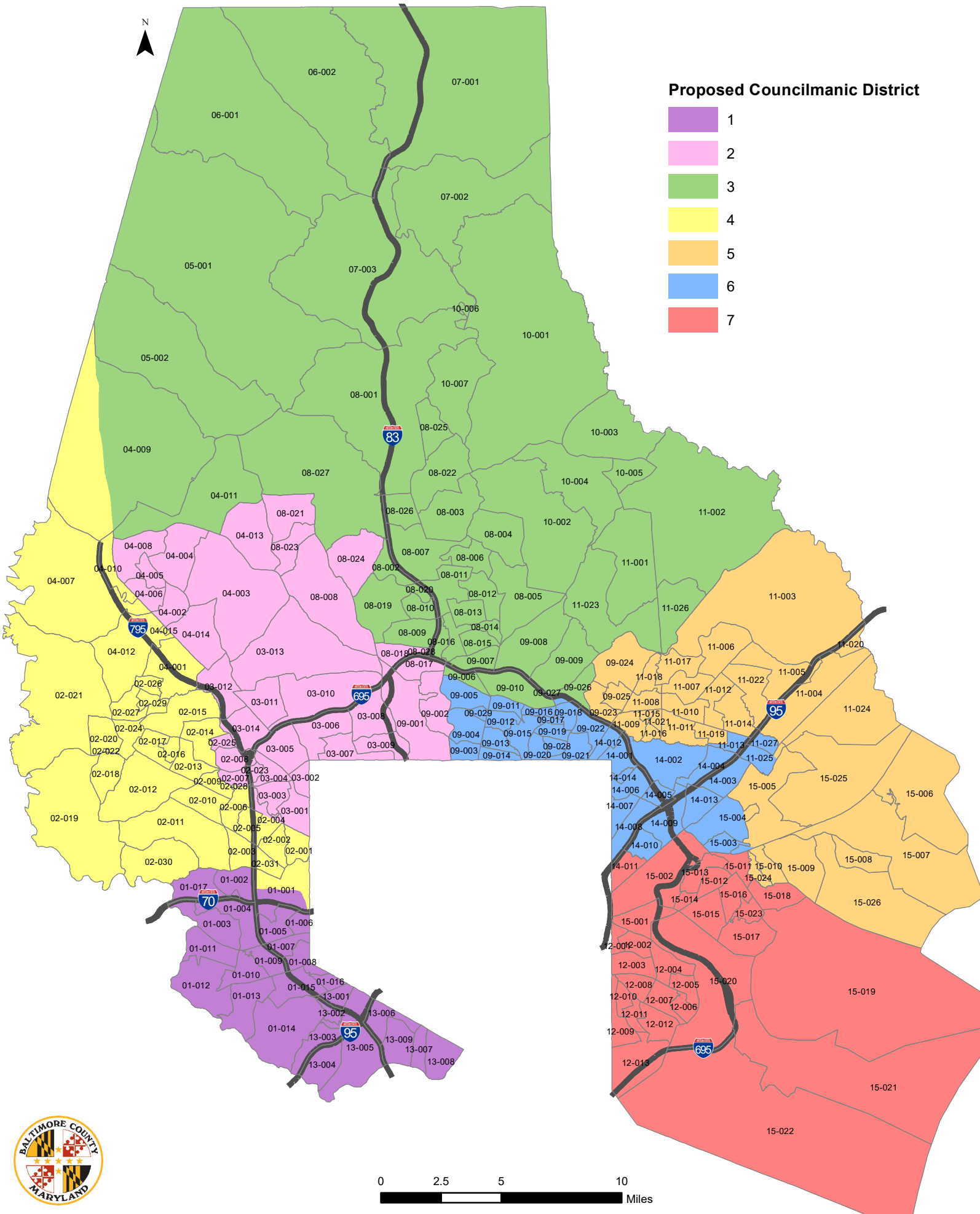
Enclosures

CC: Baltimore County Councilmembers
BCCRC Members:
James A. Almon, Esq.
Sophia Montgomery
Samuel A. Neuberger, Esq.
Aaron Plymouth

Appendix A

Proposed 2022 Baltimore County Councilmanic Redistricting Commission Map

Proposed 2022 Baltimore County Councilmanic Redistricting Map



Appendix B

Proposed 2022 Baltimore County
Councilmanic Redistricting
Commission Detailed Maps
By Council District

4

2400502-030

2400502-011

2400502-003

2400502-031

2400501-017

2400501-002

2400501-001

2400501-004

2400501-003

2400501-005

2400501-006

2400501-007

2400501-011

2400501-009

2400501-008

2400501-010

2400501-016

2400501-015

2400513-001

2400513-002

2400513-006

2400513-007

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2400501-014

2400513-003

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2400513-009

2400513-004

1

2400501-012

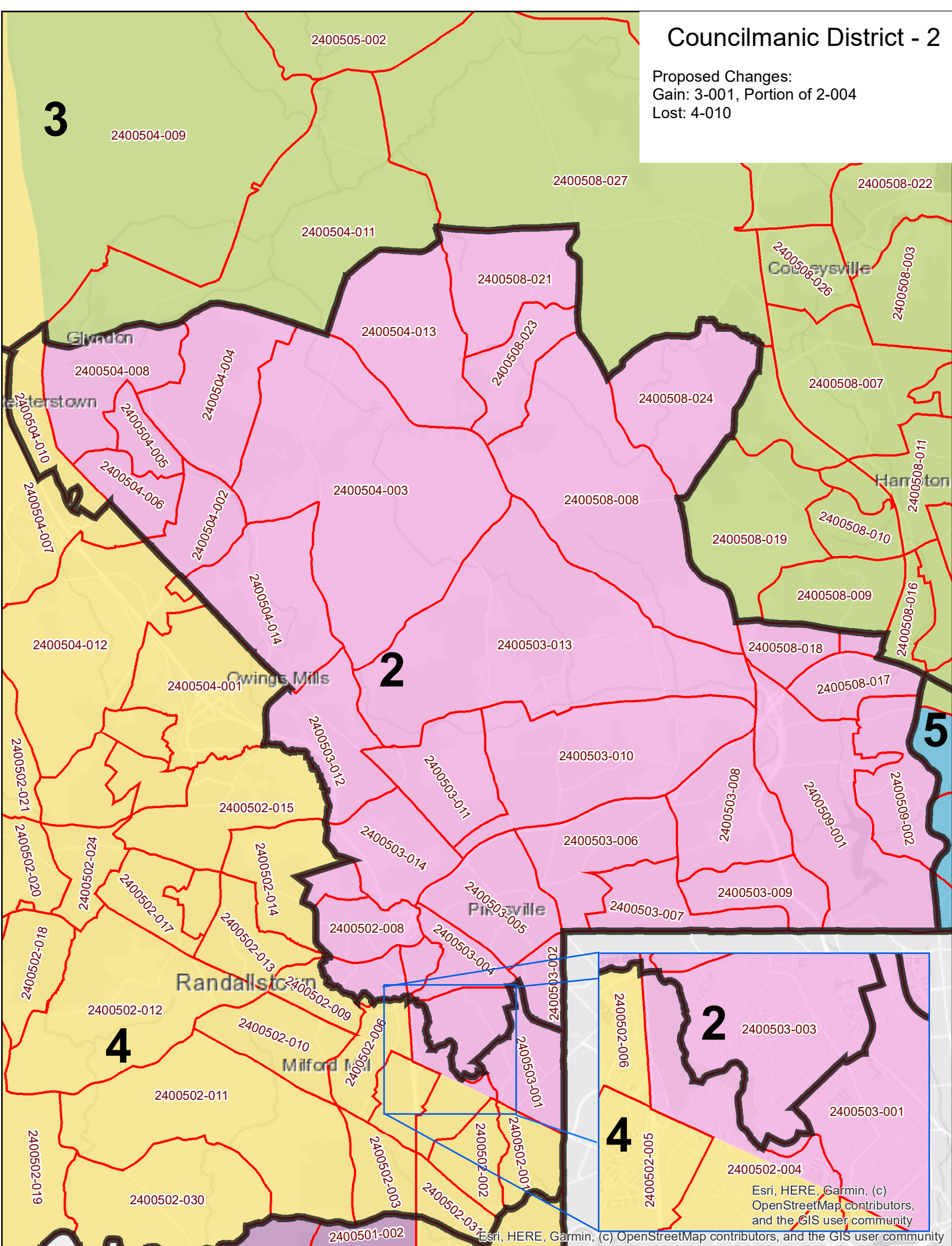
Councilmanic District - 1

Proposed Changes:

Split:

1-001 is split along Security Blvd to give northern section to District 4

Proposed Changes:
Gain: 3-001, Portion of 2-004
Lost: 4-010



Councilmanic District - 3

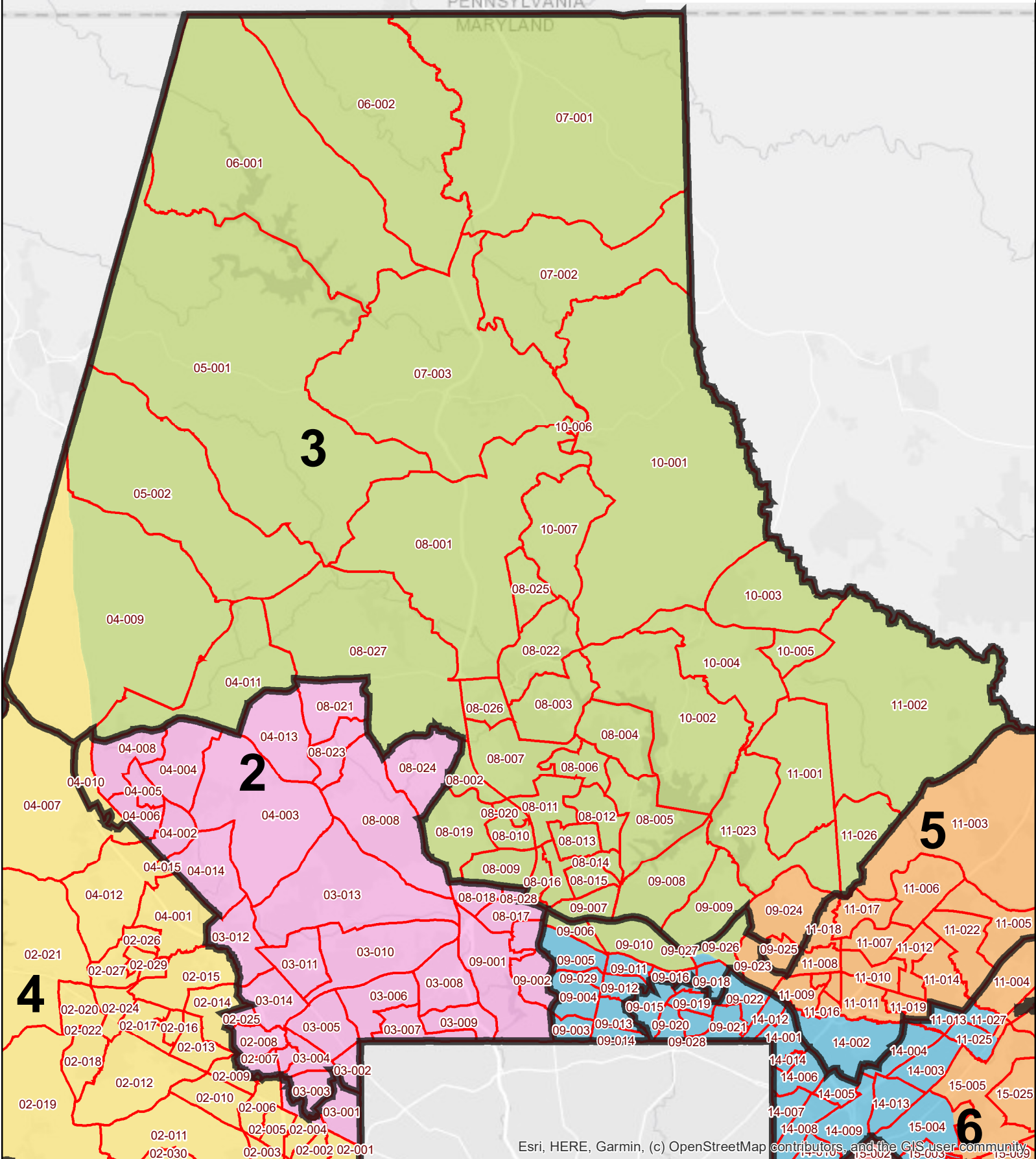
Proposed Changes:

Gained: 9-006, 9-010, Portion of 09-026

Lost: 9-024, 9-025

Split:

4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4



Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-006, 9-010, Portion of 09-026
Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4

Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-006, 9-010, Portion of 09-026
Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4

Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-006, 9-010, Portion of 09-026
Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4

Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-006, 9-010, Portion of 09-026
Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4

Councilmanic District - 3

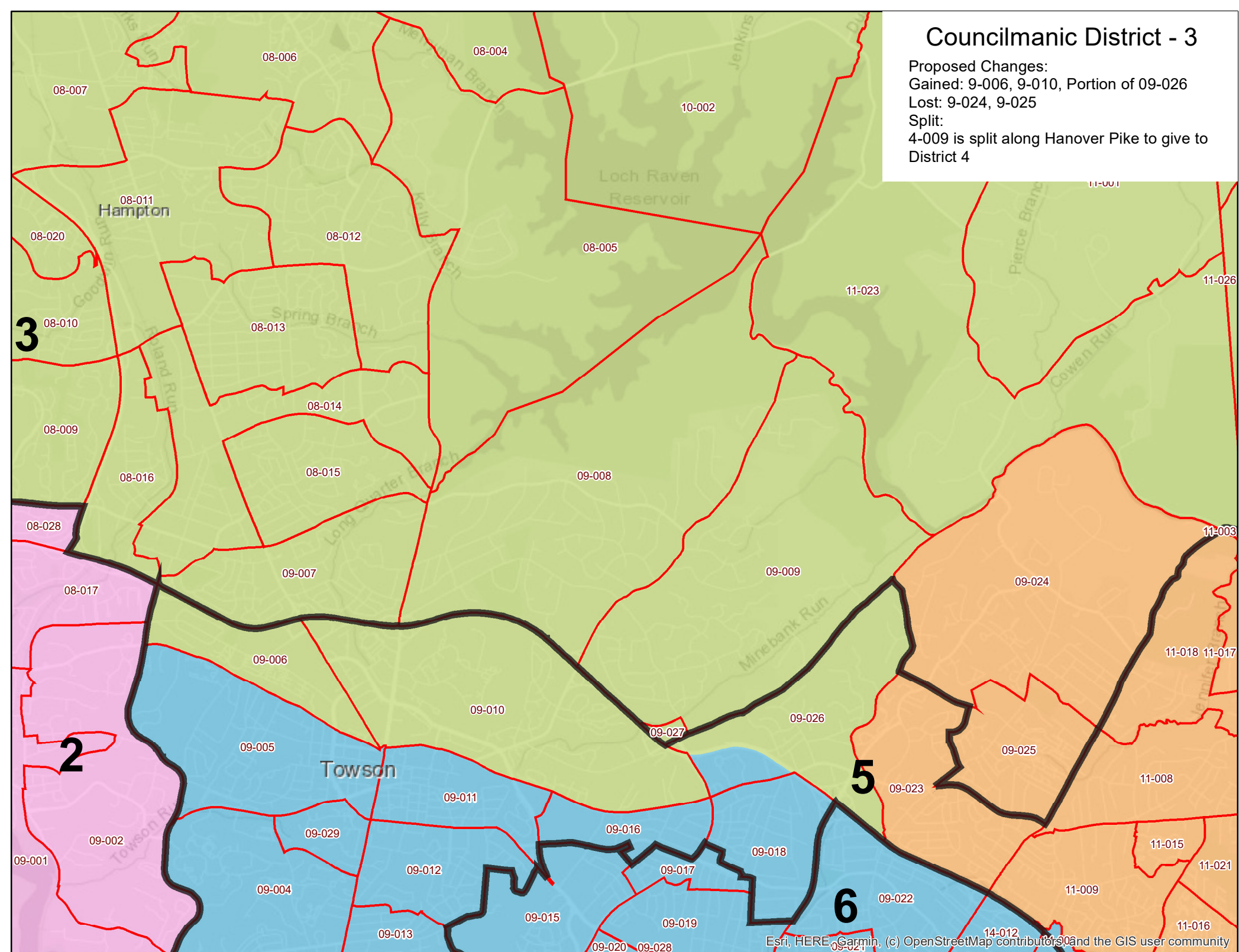
Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-006, 9-010, Portion of 09-026
Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4

Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
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Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4

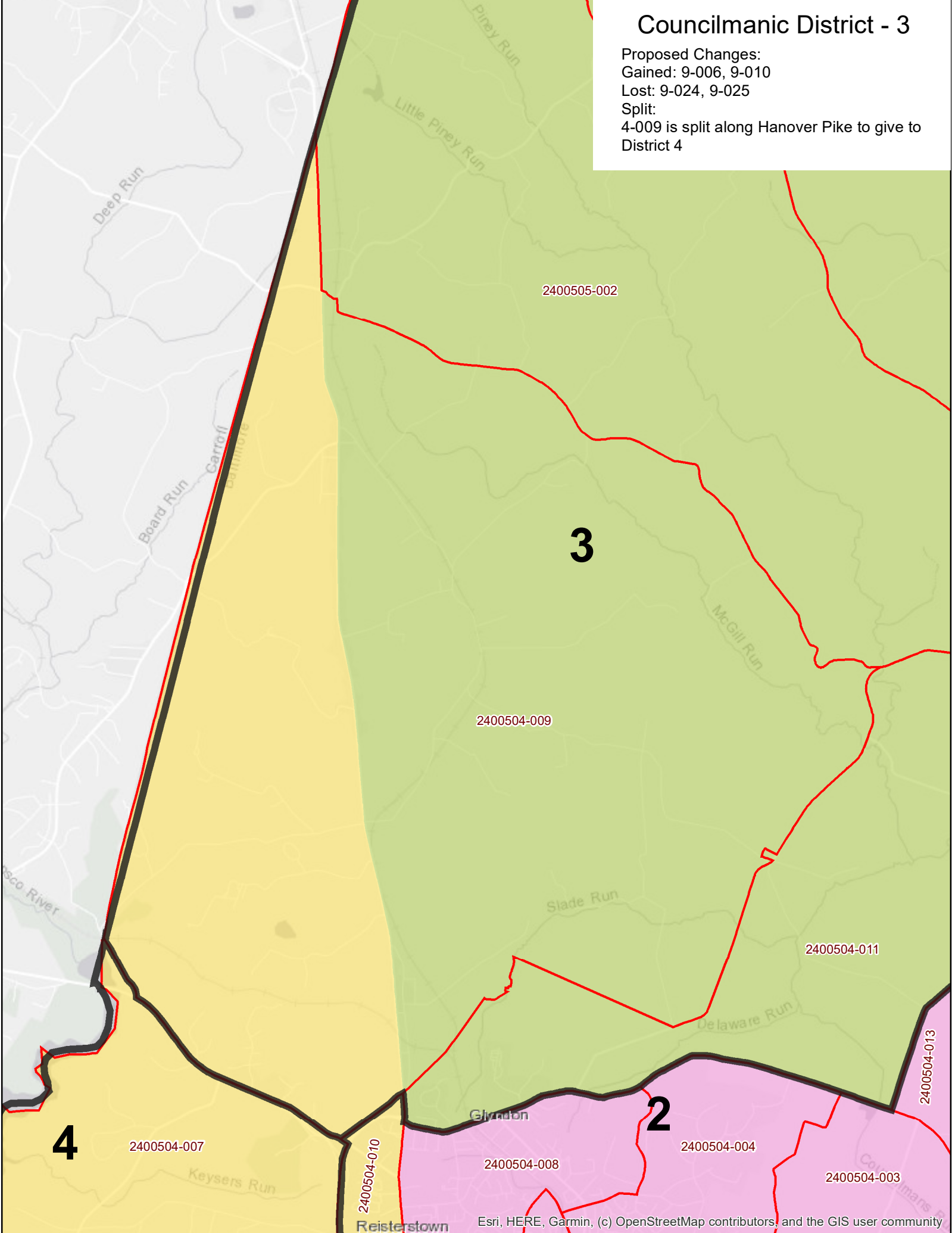
Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
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Lost: 9-024, 9-025
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4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4



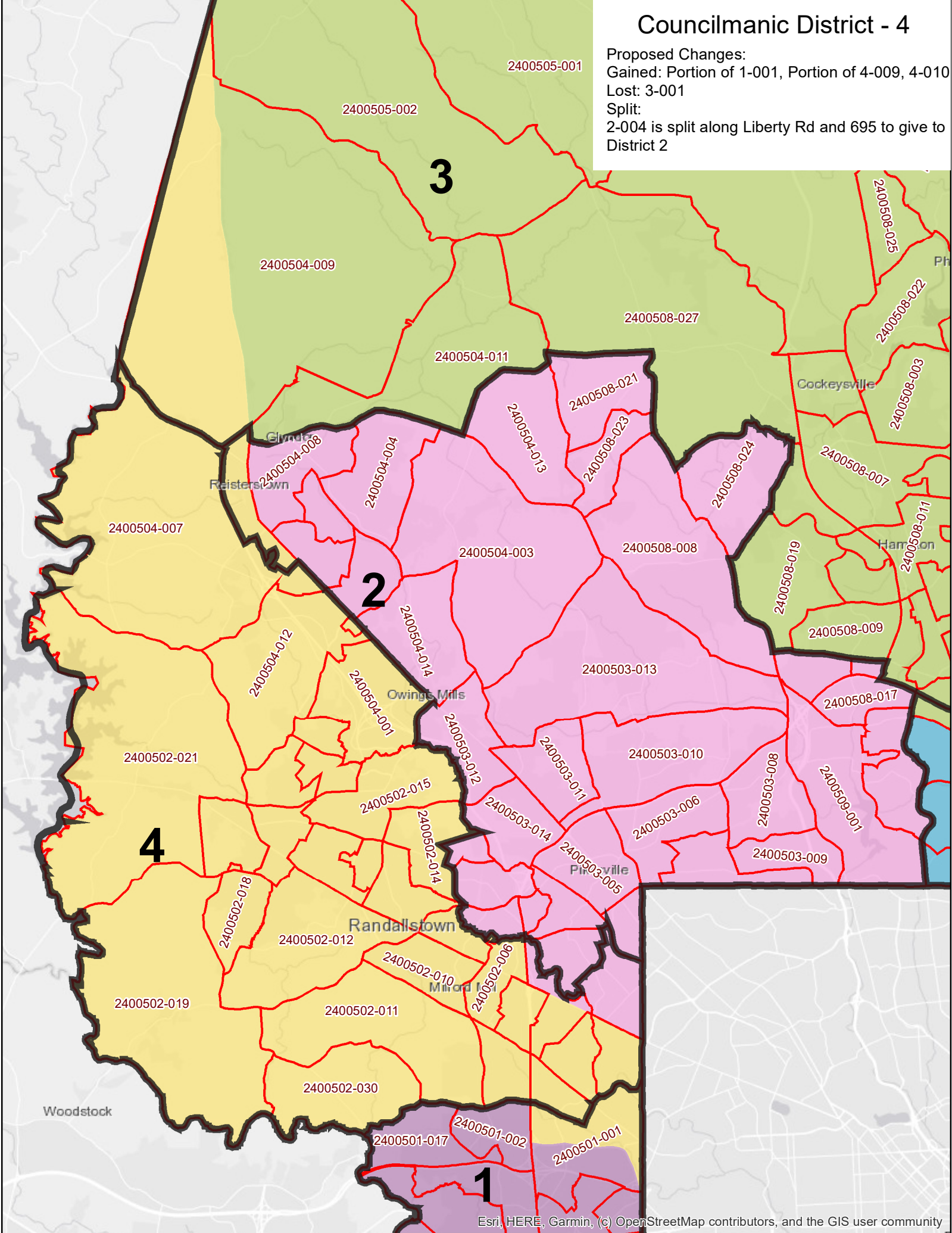
Councilmanic District - 3

Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-006, 9-010
Lost: 9-024, 9-025
Split:
4-009 is split along Hanover Pike to give to District 4



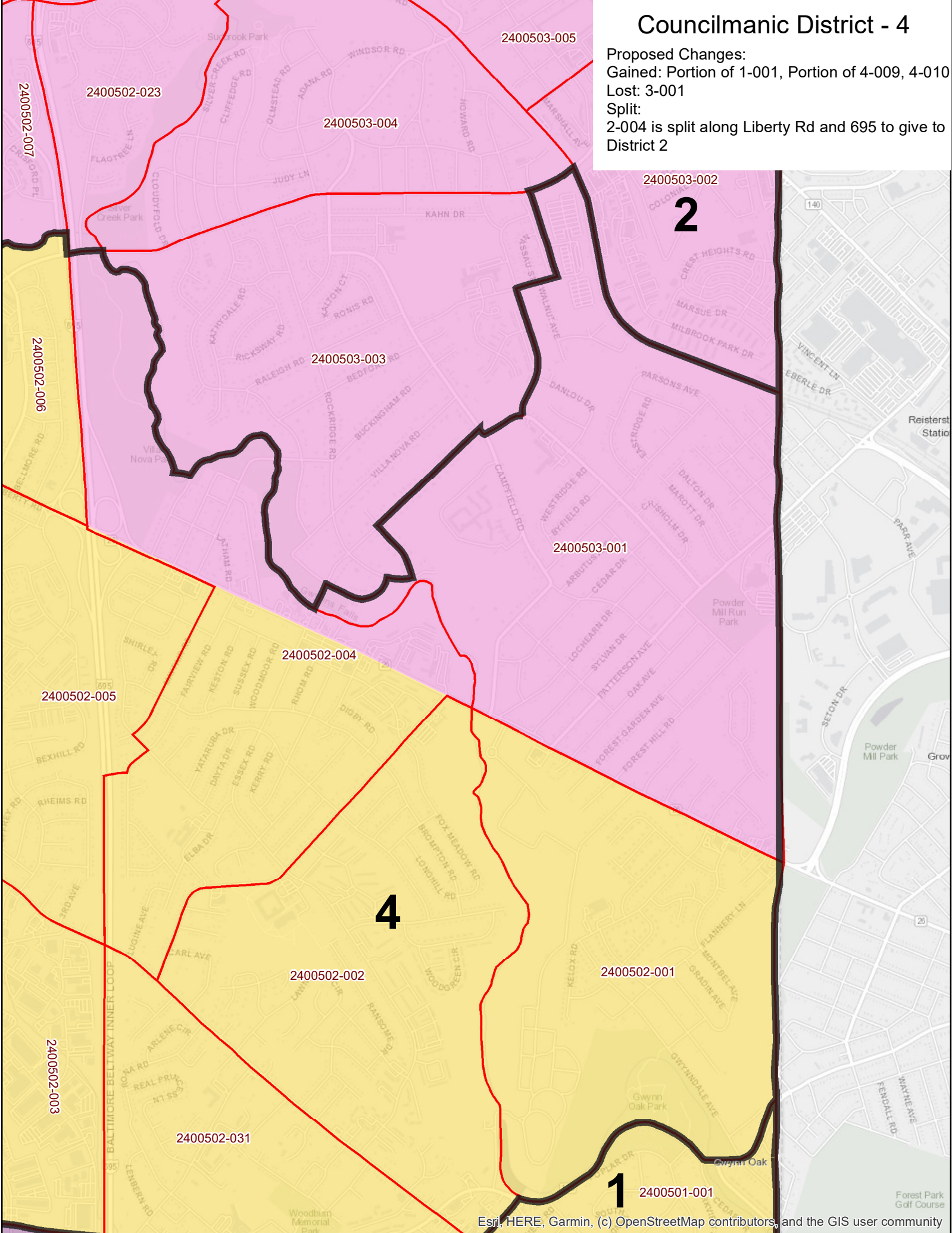
Councilmanic District - 4

Proposed Changes:
Gained: Portion of 1-001, Portion of 4-009, 4-010
Lost: 3-001
Split:
2-004 is split along Liberty Rd and 695 to give to District 2



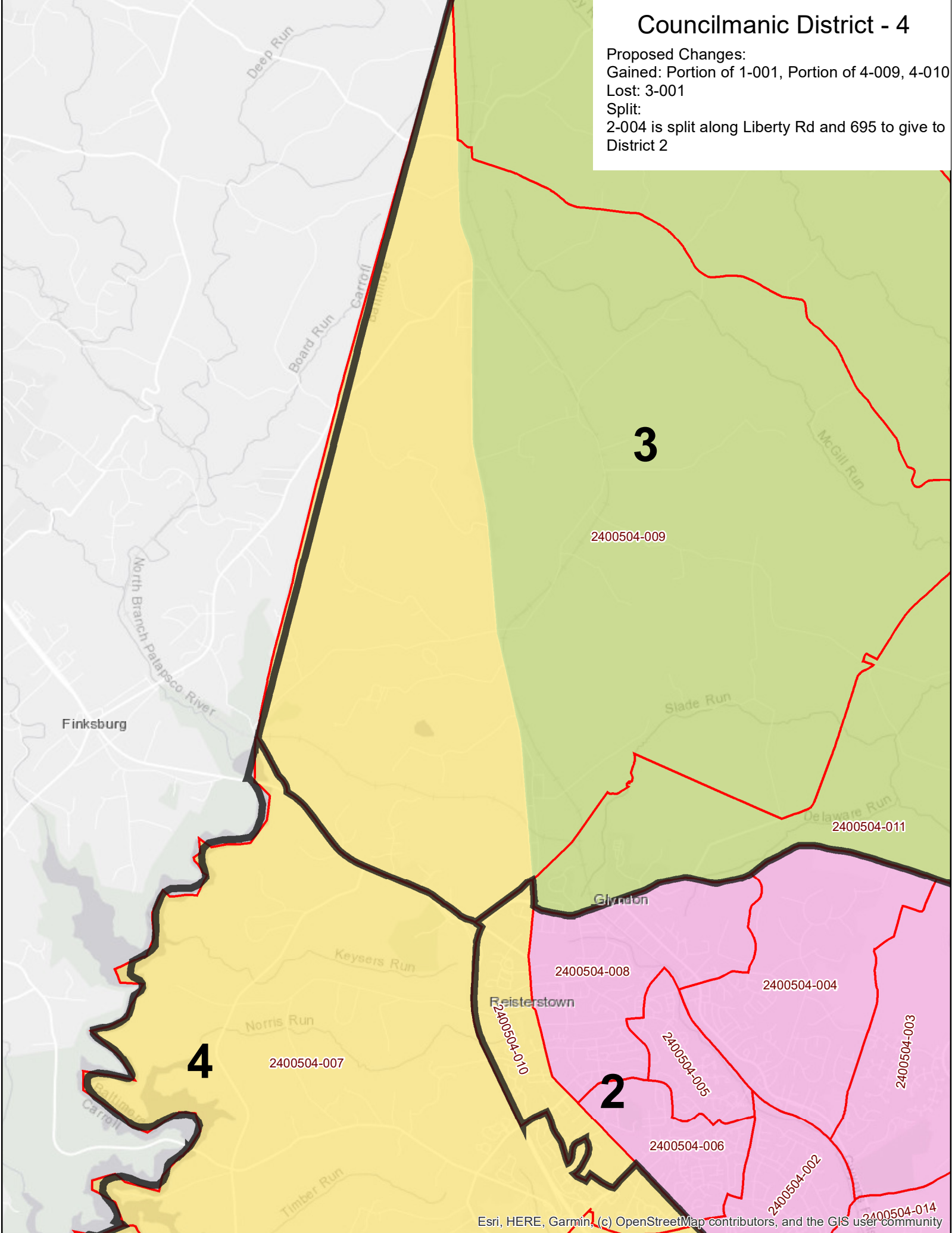
Councilmanic District - 4

Proposed Changes:
Gained: Portion of 1-001, Portion of 4-009, 4-010
Lost: 3-001
Split:
2-004 is split along Liberty Rd and 695 to give to District 2



Councilmanic District - 4

Proposed Changes:
Gained: Portion of 1-001, Portion of 4-009, 4-010
Lost: 3-001
Split:
2-004 is split along Liberty Rd and 695 to give to District 2

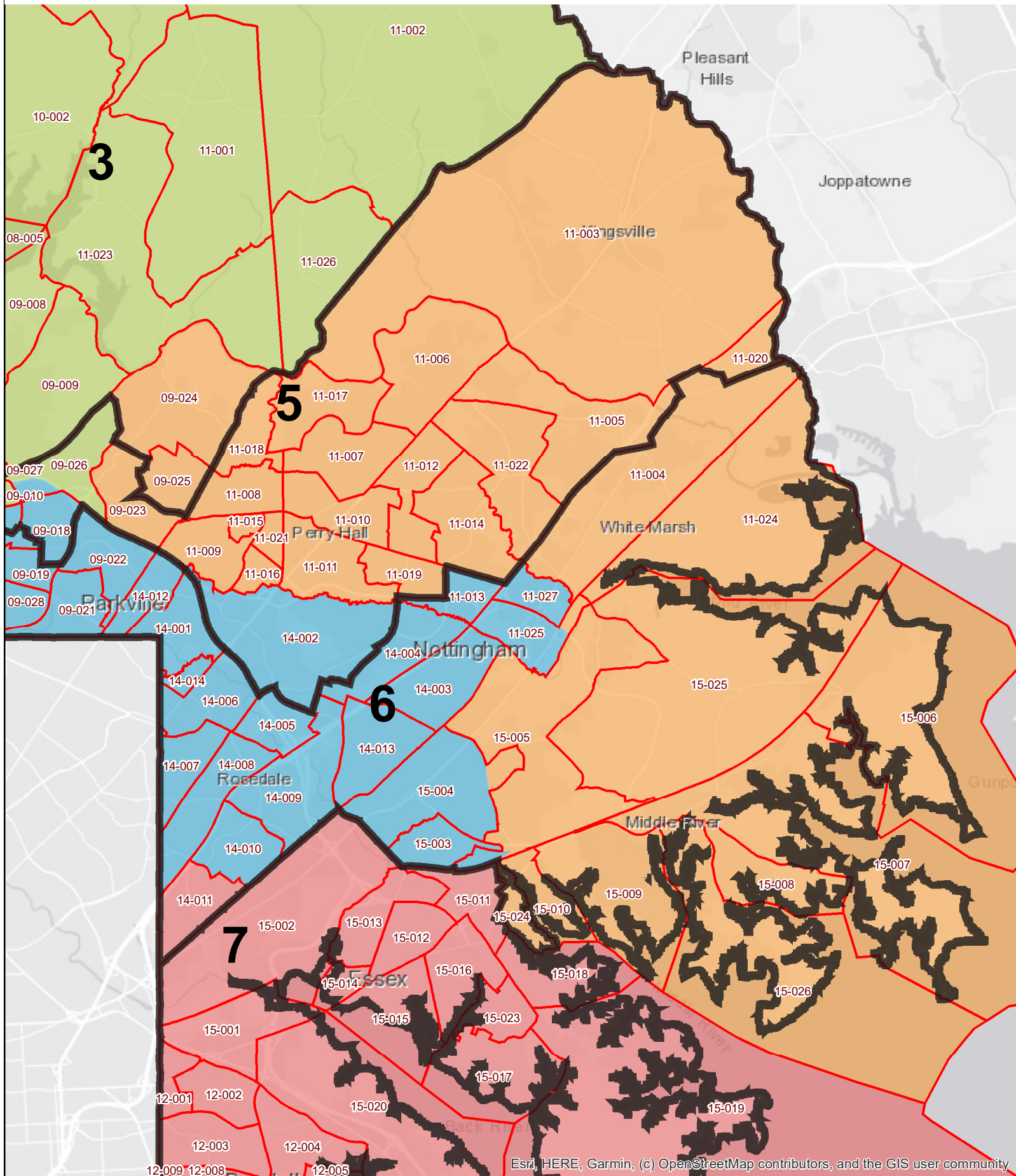


Councilmanic District - 5

Proposed Changes:

Gained: 9-024, 9-025, 11-004, 11-020, 11-024, Portion of 11-025, Portion of 15-004, Portion of 15-005, 15-006, 15-007, 15-008, 15-009, 15-010, 15-024, 15-025, 15-026

Lost: 9-003, 9-004, 9-005, 9-006, 9-010, 9-011, 9-012, 9-013, 9-014, 9-015, 9-016, 9-018, 9-026, 9-029, 14-002

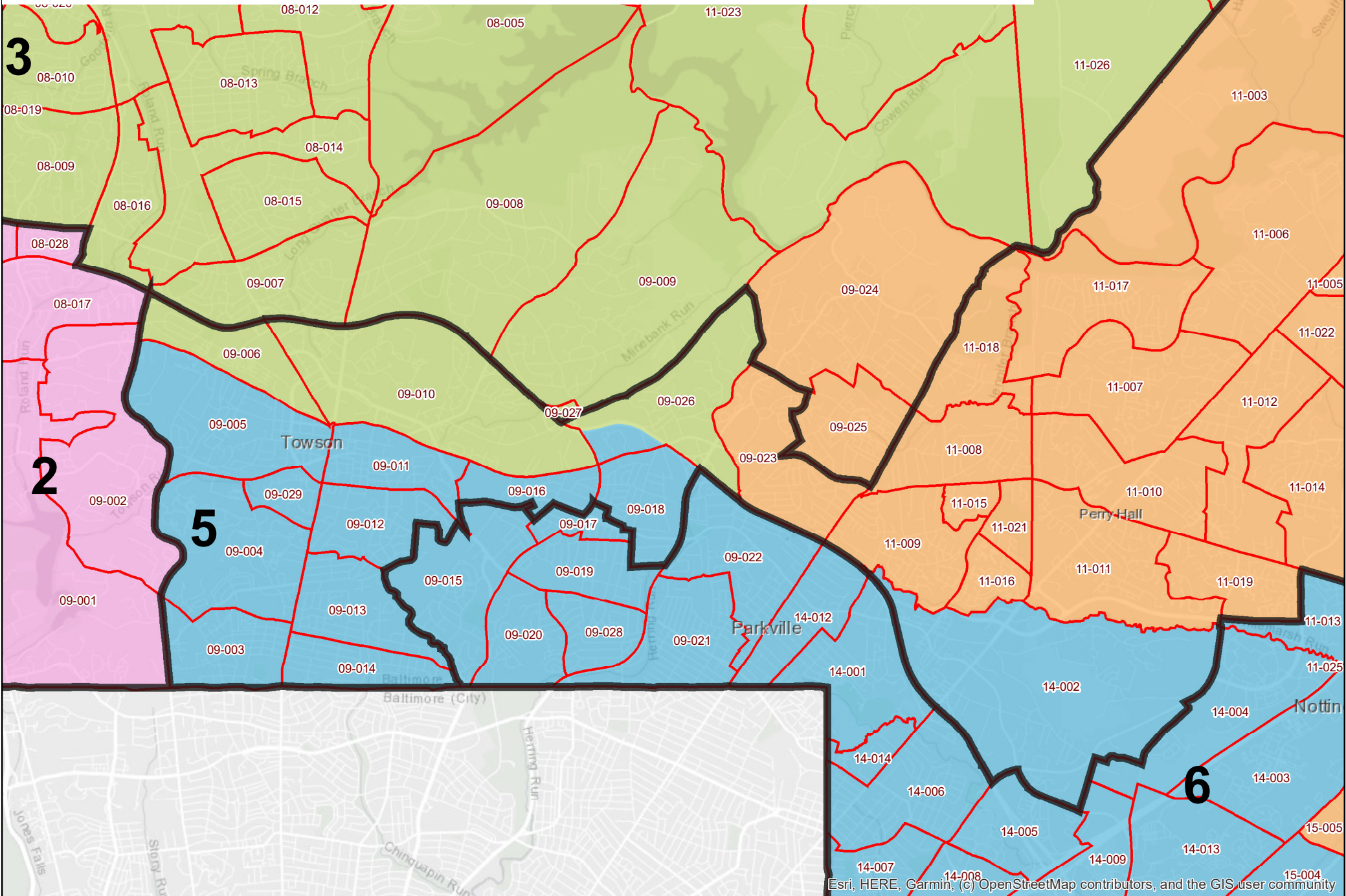


Councilmanic District - 5

Proposed Changes:

Gained: 9-024, 9-025, 11-004, 11-020, 11-024, Portion of 11-025, Portion of 15-004, Portion of 15-005, 15-006, 15-007, 15-008, 15-009, 15-010, 15-024, 15-025, 15-026

Lost: 9-003, 9-004, 9-005, 9-006, 9-010, 9-011, 9-012, 9-013, 9-014, 9-015, 9-016, 9-018, 9-026, 9-029, 14-002



Councilmanic District - 6

Proposed Changes:

Gained: 9-003, 9-004, 9-005, 9-011, 9-012, 9-013, 9-014, 9-016, 9-018,

Portion of 9-026, 9-029, 14-002

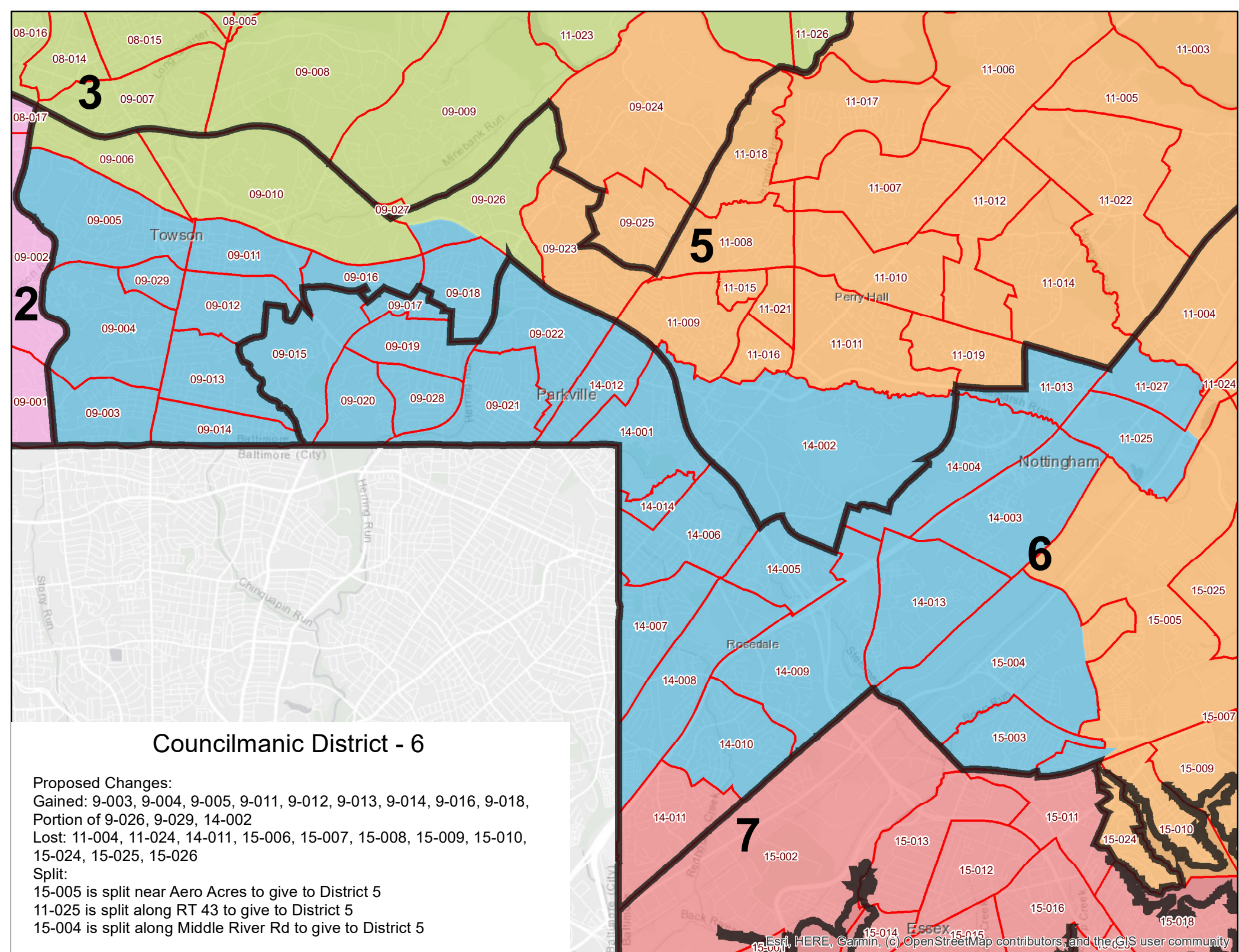
Lost: 11-004, 11-024, 14-011, 15-006, 15-007, 15-008, 15-009, 15-010, 15-024, 15-025, 15-026

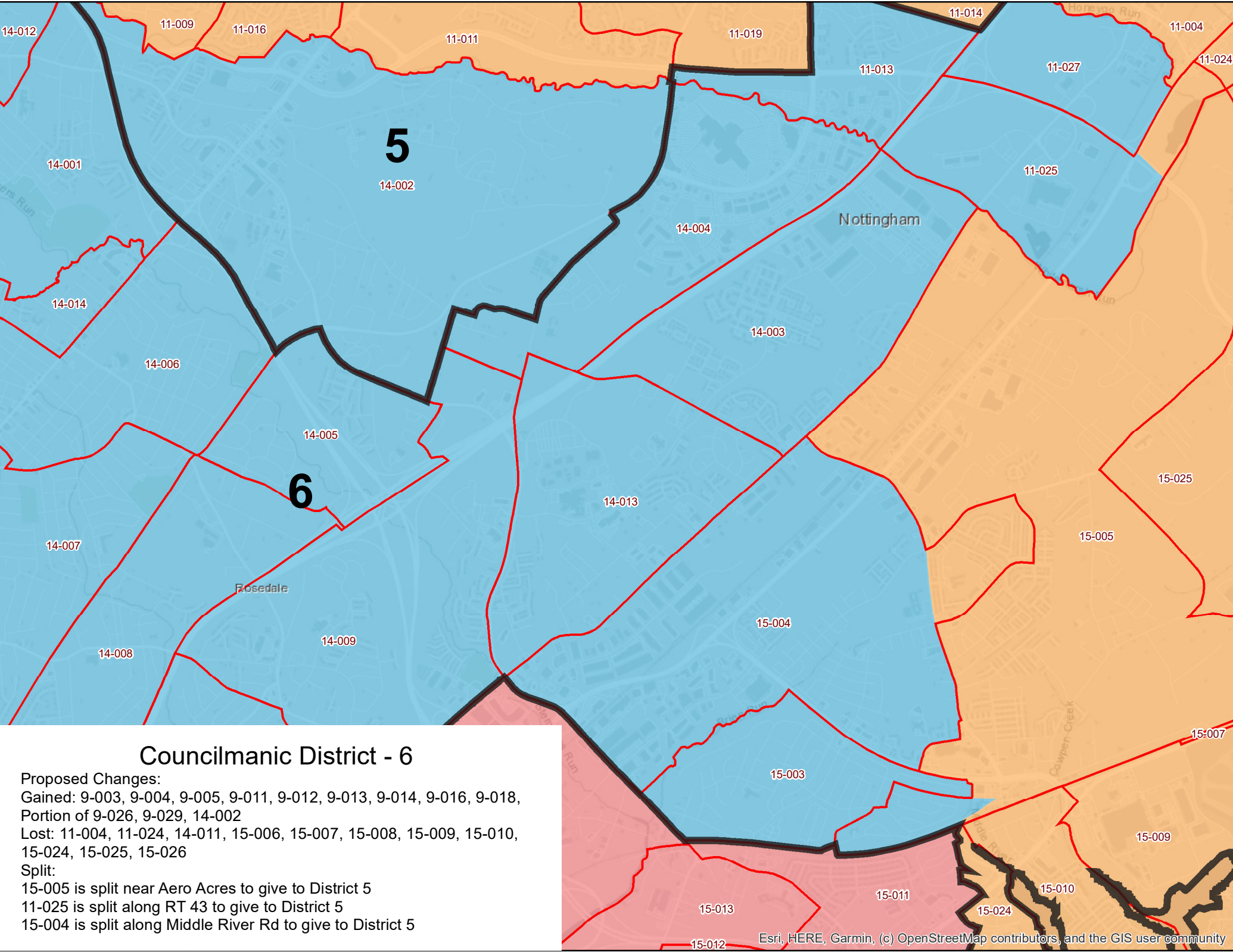
Split:

15-005 is split near Aero Acres to give to District 5

11-025 is split along RT 43 to give to District 5

15-004 is split along Middle River Rd to give to District 5





Councilmanic District - 6

Proposed Changes:

Gained: 9-003, 9-004, 9-005, 9-011, 9-012, 9-013, 9-014, 9-016, 9-018,
Portion of 9-026, 9-029, 14-002

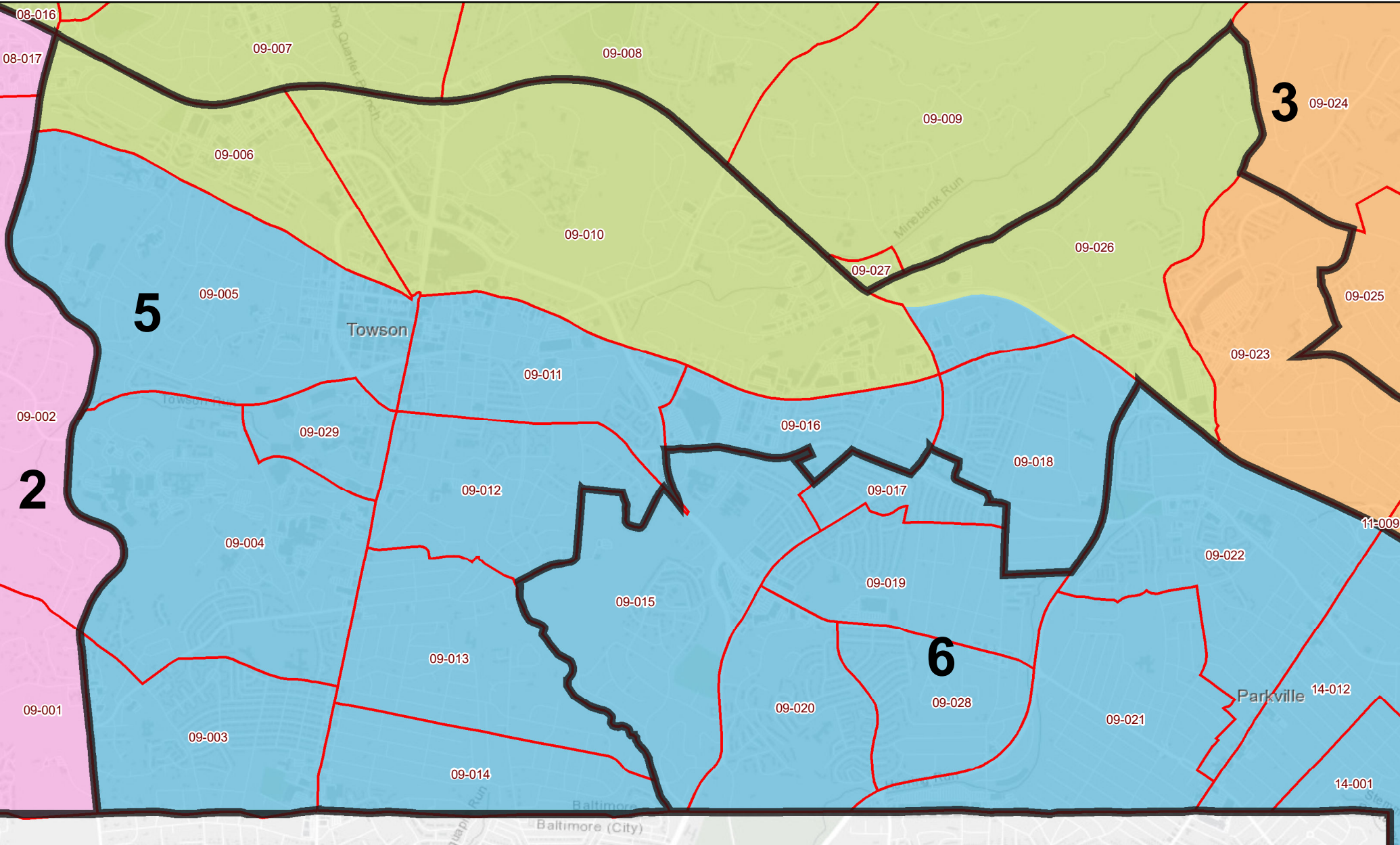
Lost: 11-004, 11-024, 14-011, 15-006, 15-007, 15-008, 15-009, 15-010,
15-024, 15-025, 15-026

Split:

15-005 is split near Aero Acres to give to District 5

11-025 is split along RT 43 to give to District 5

15-004 is split along Middle River Rd to give to District 5



Councilmanic District - 6

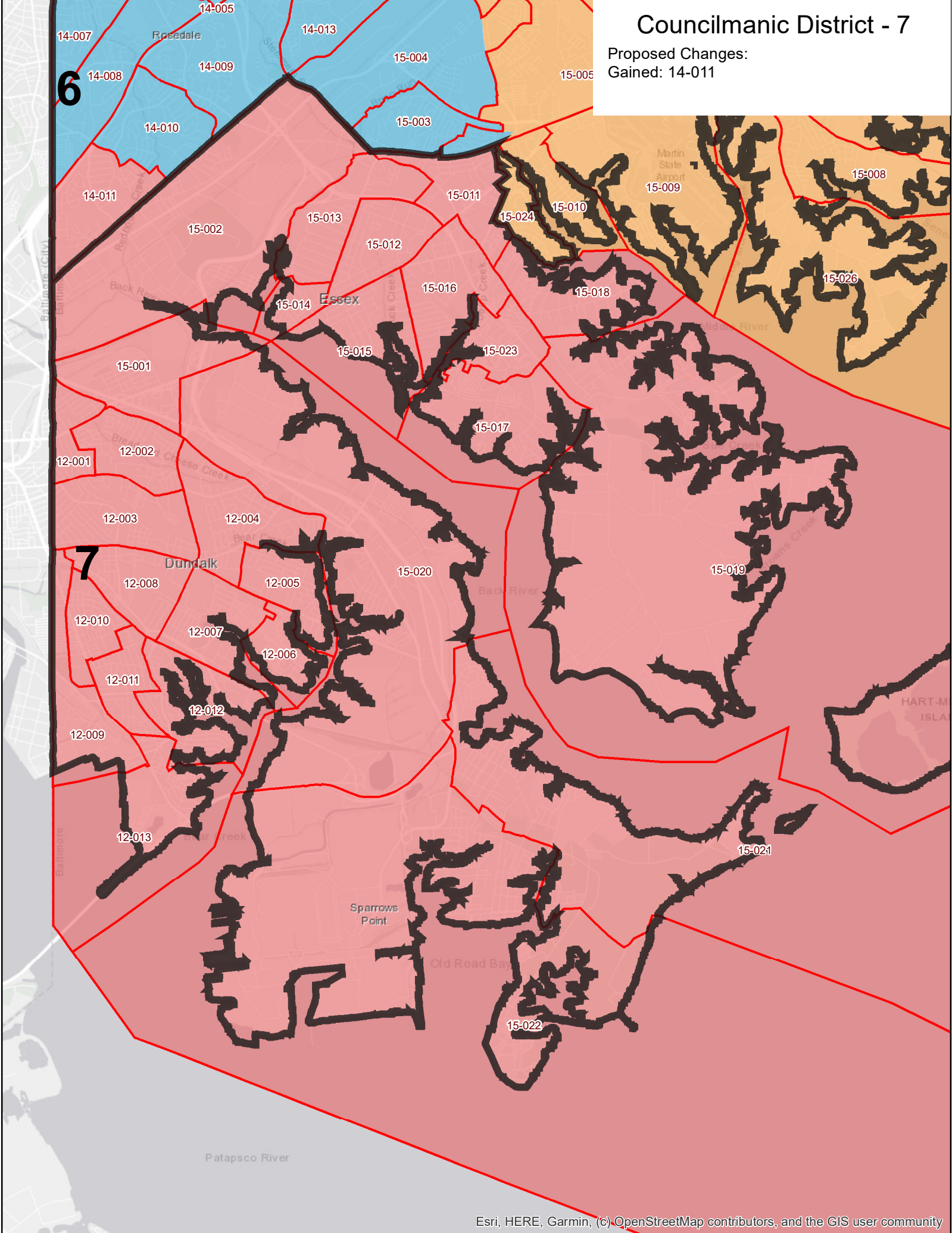
Proposed Changes:
Gained: 9-003, 9-004, 9-005, 9-011, 9-012, 9-013, 9-014, 9-016, 9-018, Portion of 9-026, 9-029, 14-002
Lost: 11-004, 11-024, 14-011, 15-006, 15-007, 15-008, 15-009, 15-010, 15-024, 15-025, 15-026
Split:
15-005 is split near Aero Acres to give to District 5
11-025 is split along RT 43 to give to District 5
15-004 is split along Middle River Rd to give to District 5

Councilmanic District - 7

Proposed Changes:
Gained: 14-011

6

7



Appendix C

Proposed Baltimore County
Councilmanic Redistricting
Commission Bill to Revise
Councilmanic Districts

COUNTY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
Legislative Session 2021, Legislative Day No.

Bill No. -21

All Councilmembers

By the County Council, _____, 2021

A BILL
ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

Revision of Councilmanic Districts

FOR the purpose of revising and reconstituting the councilmanic districts of Baltimore County in accordance with the latest census figures published as a result of the U.S. Census of 2020, as required by Section 207 of the Baltimore County Charter.

WHEREAS, Section 207 of the Baltimore County Charter empowers and directs the County Council to revise the councilmanic districts along population lines as determined by the decennial census of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the population results of the 2020 U.S. Census indicate the need for revising the current councilmanic district lines; now, therefore

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter stricken from existing law.
~~Strike out~~ indicates matter stricken from bill.
Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND that, in accordance with Section 207 of the Baltimore County Charter, the councilmanic districts of Baltimore County be and are hereby revised and reconstituted to read as follows:

Baltimore County is divided into seven councilmanic districts composed of the following election districts or parts of districts as the districts presently exist:

Council District	Present Election District or Parts Thereof
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I.	Census Blocks 240054011013000, 240054011013001, 240054011013002, 240054011013003, 240054011013005, 240054011013006, 240054011013007, 240054011013008, 240054011013009, 240054011013010, 240054011013020, 240054011013022, 240054011021001, 240054011021004, 240054011021005, 240054011021006, 240054011021007, 240054011021008, 240054011021011, 240054011021012, 240054011021013, 240054011021014, 240054011021015, 240054011022010, 240054011022011, 240054011022012, 240054011022013, 240054011022014, 240054011022015, 240054011022016, 240054011022017, 240054011022018, 240054013011001, 240054013011002, and 240054013011003 of Precinct 1, and Precincts 2 through 17, all inclusive, of the 1 st Election District; and the entire 13 th Election District.
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II.	Census Blocks 240054023052000, 240054023052001, 240054023052002, 240054023052003, 240054023052004, 240054023052005, 240054023052006, 240054023052007, 240054023052008, 240054023052009, 240054023052010,
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1 and 240054023052011 of Precinct 4, and Precincts 7, 8, 23, and 25 of the 2nd
2 Election District; the entire 3rd Election District; Precincts 2 through 6, all
3 inclusive, and Precincts 8, 13, and 14 of the 4th Election District; Precincts 8, 17,
4 18, 21, 23, 24, and 28 of the 8th Election District; and Precincts 1 and 2 of the 9th
5 Election District.

6 III. Census Blocks 240054044021000, 240054044041000, 240054044041001,
7 240054046001003, 240054046001004, 240054046001007, 240054046001008,
8 240054046001022, 240054046001023, 240054046001024, 240054046001025,
9 240054046001026, 240054046001027, 240054046001031, 240054046001032,
10 240054046001034, 240054046001035, 240054046002000, 240054046002001,
11 240054046002002, 240054046002003, 240054046002004, 240054046002005,
12 240054046002006, 240054046002007, 240054046002008, 240054046002009,
13 240054046002010, 240054046002011, 240054046002016, 240054046002018,
14 240054046002019, 240054046002020, 240054046002021, 240054046002022,
15 240054046002023, 240054046002024, 240054046002025, 240054046002026,
16 240054046002027, and 240054046002038 of Precinct 9 and Precinct 11 of the 4th
17 Election District; the entire 5th, 6th, and 7th Election Districts; Precincts 1 through
18 7, all inclusive, Precincts 9 through 16, all inclusive, Precincts 19, 20, 22, and
19 Precincts 25 through 27, all inclusive, of the 8th Election District; Precincts 6
20 through 10, all inclusive, Census Blocks 240054916001000, 240054917012002,
21 240054917012003, 240054917012004, 240054917012005, 240054917012006,
22 240054917012007, 240054917012008, 240054917013000, 240054917013001,
23 240054917013002, 240054917013003, 240054917013004, 240054917013005,

240054919002003, 240054919002004, and 240054919002005 of Precinct 26, and
Precinct 27 of the 9th Election District; the entire 10th Election District; and
Precincts 1, 2, 23, and 26 of the 11th Election District.

IV.

Census Blocks 240054011021000, 240054011021002, 240054011021003,
240054011021009, 240054011021010, 240054011021016, 240054011021017,
240054011022000, 240054011022001, 240054011022002, 240054011022003,
240054011022004, 240054011022005, 240054011022006, 240054011022007,
240054011022008, 240054011022009, 240054012001000, 240054012001001,
240054012001002, 240054012001003, 240054012001004, 240054012001005,
240054012001006, 240054012001007, 240054012001008, 240054012001009,
240054012001010, 240054012001011, 240054012001012, 240054012001013,
240054012001014, 240054012001015, 240054012001016, 240054012001017,
240054012001018, 240054012001019, 240054012001020, 240054012001021,
240054012001022, 240054012001023, 240054012001024, 240054012002000,
240054012002001, 240054012002002, 240054012002003, 240054012002004,
240054012002005, 240054012002006, 240054012002007, 240054012002008,
240054012002009, 240054012002010, 240054012002011, 240054012002012,
240054012002013, 240054012002014, 240054013011000, and
240054013011007 of Precinct 1 of the 1st District; Precincts 1 through 3, all
inclusive, Census Blocks 240054023041000, 240054023041001,
240054023041002, 240054023041003, 240054023041004, 240054023041005,
240054023041006, 240054023041007, 240054023041008, 240054023041009,
240054023041010, 240054023041011, 240054023041012, 240054023041013,

240054023041014, 240054023041015, 240054023041016, 240054023042000,
240054023042001, 240054023042002, 240054023042003, 240054023042004,
240054023042005, 240054023042006, 240054023042007, 240054023042008,
240054023043000, 240054023043001, 240054023043002, 240054023043003,
240054023043004, 240054023043005, 240054023043006, 240054023043007,
240054023043015, and 240054023043019 of Precinct 4, Precincts 5 and 6,
Precincts 9 through 22, all inclusive, Precinct 24, and Precincts 26 through 31, all
inclusive, of the 2nd Election District; and Precincts 1 and 7, Census Blocks
240054046001000, 240054046001001, 240054046001002, 240054046001005,
240054046001006, 240054046001009, 240054046001010, 240054046001011,
240054046001012, 240054046001013, 240054046001014, 240054046001015,
240054046001016, 240054046001017, 240054046001018, 240054046001019,
240054046001020, 240054046001021, 240054046001028, and
240054046001033 of Precinct 9, and Precincts 10, 12, and 15 of the 4th Election
District.

V. Precincts 23 through 25, all inclusive, of the 9th Election District; Precincts 3
through 12, all inclusive, Precincts 14 through 22, all inclusive, Precinct 24, and
Census Blocks 240054113022030 and 240054113022033 of Precinct 25 of the
11th Election District; and Census Blocks 240054514011000, 240054514011001,
240054514011002, 240054514011003, 240054514011004, 240054514011005,
240054514011006, 240054514011007, 240054514011008, 240054514012000,
240054514012001, 240054514012002, 240054514012003, 240054514012004,
240054514012013, and 240054514012015 of Precinct 4, Census Blocks

1 240054512002000, 240054512002001, 240054512002002, 240054512002016,
2 240054512002017, 240054512002018, 240054512002019, 240054513002002,
3 240054513002003, 240054514012005, 240054514012006, 240054514012007,
4 240054514012008, 240054514012009, 240054514012010, 240054514012011,
5 240054514012012, 240054514012014, 240054514012016, 240054514012017,
6 240054514012018, 240054514021000, 240054514021001, 240054514021002,
7 240054514021003, 240054514021004, 240054514021006, 240054514021007,
8 240054514021008, 240054514021009, 240054514021010, 240054514021011,
9 240054514021012, 240054514021013, 240054514021014, 240054514022000,
10 240054514022001, 240054514022002, 240054514022003, 240054514022004,
11 240054514022005, 240054514023000, 240054514023001, 240054514023002,
12 240054514024000, 240054514024001, 240054514024002, 240054514024003,
13 240054514024004, 240054514024005, 240054514024006, 240054514024007,
14 240054514024008, 240054517011011, 240054517011012, 240054517011013,
15 240054517011014, 240054517011015, 240054517011016, 240054517011017,
16 240054517011021, 240054517011040, 240054517011041, 240054517011042,
17 240054517011043, 240054517011044, 240054517012000, 240054517012001,
18 240054517012002, 240054517012003, 240054517012004, 240054517012005,
19 240054517012006, 240054517012007, 240054517012008, 240054517012009,
20 240054517012010, 240054517012011, 240054517012012, 240054517012013,
21 240054517012014, 240054517012015, 240054517012016, 240054517012017,
22 240054517012018, 240054517012019, 240054517012020, 240054517012021,
23 240054517012022, 240054517012023, 240054517012024, 240054517012025,

240054517012026, 240054517012027, and 240054517012028 of Precinct 5,
Precincts 6 through 10, all inclusive, and Precincts 24 through 26, all inclusive of
the 15th Election District.

VI. Precincts 3 through 5, all inclusive, Precincts 11 through 22, all inclusive, Census
Blocks 240054916001001, 240054916001002, 240054916001003,
240054916001004, 240054916001006, and 240054916001007 of Precinct 26, and
Precincts 28 and 29 of the 9th Election District; Precinct 13, Census Blocks
240054113021040, 240054113021042, 240054113021043, 240054113021044,
240054113021045, 240054113021046, 240054113021054, 240054113022034,
240054113022036, 240054113022037, 240054113022038, and
240054113022039 of Precinct 25, and Precinct 27 of the 11th Election District;
Precincts 1 through 10, all inclusive, and Precincts 12 through 14, all inclusive, of
the 14th Election District; and Precinct 3, Census Blocks 240054512001000,
240054512001001, 240054512001002, 240054512001004, 240054512001005,
240054512001006, 240054512001007, 240054512001008, 240054512001009,
240054512001010, 240054512001011, 240054512001016, 240054512001018,
240054512001019, 240054512001020, 240054512001021, 240054512001026,
240054512001032, 240054512002003, 240054513001000, 240054513001001,
240054513001002, 240054513001003, 240054513001004, 240054513001005,
240054513001006, 240054513001007, 240054513001008, 240054513001009,
240054513001010, 240054513001011, 240054513001012, 240054513001013,
240054513001014, 240054513001015, 240054513001016, 240054513001017,
240054513001018, 240054513001019, 240054513001020, 240054513001021,

1 240054513002000, and 240054513002001 of Precinct 4, and Census Blocks
2 240054512002011, 240054512002012, 240054512002013, 240054512002014,
3 240054512002015, 240054512002023, 240054512002024, 240054512002026,
4 and 240054512002034 of Precinct 5, of the 15th Election District.

5 VII. The entire 12th Election District; Precinct 11 of the 14th Election District; and
6 Precincts 1 and 2, and Precincts 11 through 23, all inclusive, of the 15th Election
7 District.

8
9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, that this Act, having been passed by
10 the affirmative vote of five members of the County Council, shall take effect 45 days after its
11 enactment, and the councilmanic boundaries established herein shall become effective for the
12 next regularly scheduled election of the County Council in 2022.