## **EXAMPLE OF PUBLIC TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF REDISTRICTED #FAIRMAPS IN ALABAMA**

## Example #2 By Stephanie Barnett, CROWD Fellow

[Written for Madison County, AL. Adapt to your county's/community's issues.]

| TO:<br>Permanent Legislative  | Committee on Reapportionm  | nent   |
|---|--|--|
| ATTN: Donna Overton Loftin, donna.overton@alsena [or in person or virtuali  |  | portionment Office   |
| years The growing pop<br>185,000 to 215,000 sin<br>demands a close look<br>the State Senate. It is<br>share of power. Thus, | oulation of Huntsville/Madisor<br>nce the last census, while oth<br>at how we will get fair repres<br>only fair that each person an<br>a new district map based on | in Madison County for n County from approximately er cities/counties have shrunk entation in the State Legislature and d each vote will have the same the 2020 census must account for ion in Huntsville/Madison County. |
| 1. North Alabama sho  | uld have additional House and  | d Senate representation.   |

- 2. Keeping communities together is a standard philosophy of fair maps. A county can be considered as a community. However, in Alabama, House Districts 6,22, and 25 cross county lines between Madison County, Limestone County and Jackson County. This can be considered gerrymandering.

A community should not be governed by two counties/local governments. When it needs advocacy or resources, it has to go to two different state legislators, who may have more allegiance to one county than the other. This is seen as a disadvantage in power.

It is only fair that the redistricting committee identify a configuration of districts that will stop splitting our communities and diluting our votes. We only have a chance every 10 years. We respectfully ask that you take the opportunity before us to erase the gerrymandering of the past.

We could keep communities whole with something more like the following. It matters how you slice the pie!