

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY 2013/2014 REPRECINCTING

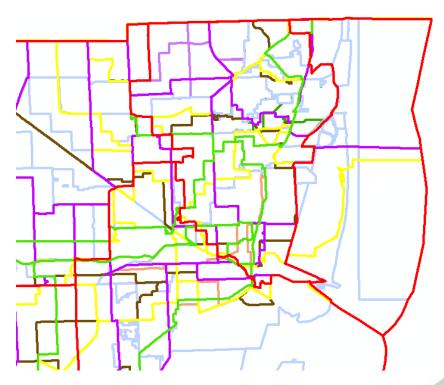
# DEPARTMENTAL GOALS

Enhance Voter Convenience & Operational Efficiency by Addressing the Shortand Long-Term Election Administration Needs of Miami-Dade County.

- Eliminate what are known as "split" precincts
- Better distribute voting population/polling place relationships
- Improve voter convenience by placing polling places within all applicable boundaries
- Generally cap the number of voters to 2,500 voters
- Aspirational goal of 1 hour maximum wait time in future elections

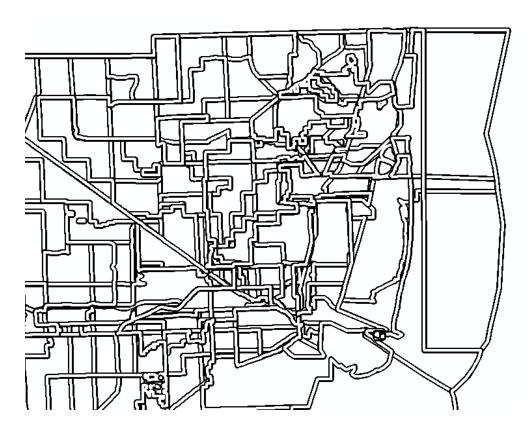
## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Mandatory district boundaries needed to be represented.
- The "core boundaries" consist of:
  - City of Miami Gardens Districts
  - City of North Miami Districts
  - City of Miami Districts
  - Municipalities
  - Community Councils
  - School Board Districts
  - Board of County Commissioners
  - State House Districts
  - State Senate Districts
  - Congressional Districts

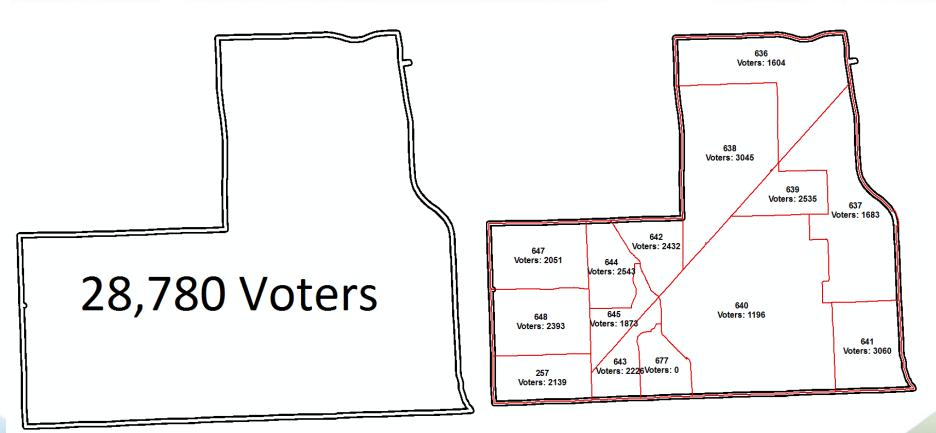


## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- All files were merged into one file which became the Core Boundary.
- 285 pockets within the Core Boundary consist of unique districts assignments.

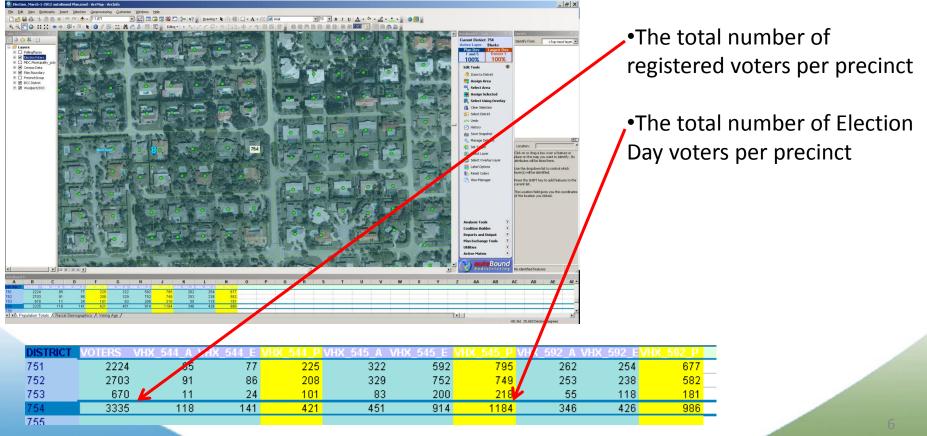


### BACKGROUND INFORMATION



### TECHNOLOGY UTILIZED

All the edits and data were populated using Autobound



<sup>\*\*</sup> All data provided is for statistical use only and subject to change before approval by the Board of County Commissioners



### Methodology for Polling Place Selection

# Criteria for Assigning a Polling Place

#### **Location:**

Polling place - inside district, municipal, and precinct boundaries

#### **Voters:**

Number of registered voters per precinct (no more than 2,500 generally)

#### Space:

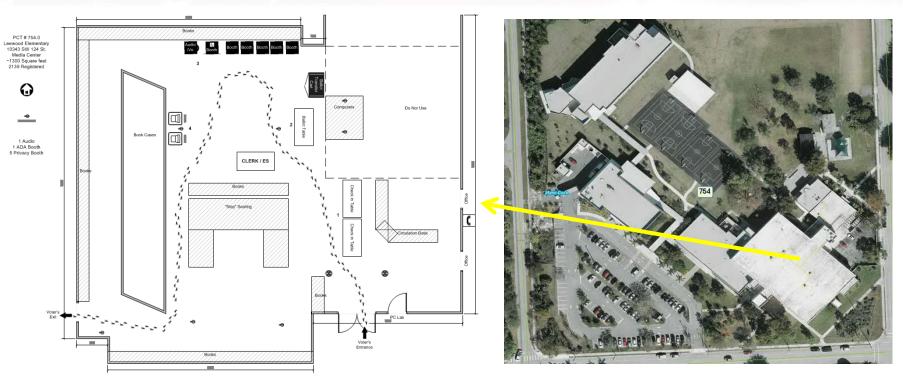
- Minimum Square Feet of new polling room and voting area greater than 700 sq ft.
- Poll room layout should be symmetrically shaped and preferably one room accommodate needed equipment.
- Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Adequate parking

#### **Distance:**

Maximum distance to travel for voters affected by a polling place change (2 miles)



### **POLLING PLACES**



To assist in canvassing a geographical area for polling places, aerial imaging software was utilized. Once a polling place is confirmed, architectural sketches are prepared to maximize space for optimum voter flow.



## Before and After



### **Before and After**

Before Reprecincting, we had:

- 829 Precincts (1,048 with splits)
- 541 Polling Places

After Reprecincting, we are proposing:

- 795 Precincts
- 654 Polling Places

Increase of 113 Polling Places



Voter impacts are assumptions based on turnout data from the November 6, 2012 Election and 1.3 million voters

- Registered Voters whose polling place changed 739,186 (55%)
- Election Day Voters whose polling place will change (approx. \*27%)

\*Considering about 50% of voters who will vote in a particular election will do so by Early Voting and Absentee Voting, the true impact to voters who vote on Election Day is estimated at 27%

## \*Reprecincting Timeline

\*TIMEFRAMES ARE TENTATIVE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

- County Commissioners Briefings Ongoing
- Committee Meeting December 2014
- BCC Meeting January 2015
- Public Awareness Campaign February 2015 August 2016
- Hold Public Meetings Public Awareness Campaign Spring/Summer 2015
- Mail voter information cards May 2015
- First Major Municipal Elections ("Big Four") November 2015
- First Countywide Election Presidential Preference Primary in January 2016



I am confident that with the implementation of new procedures and the new technology, we will overcome many of the challenges faced in 2012 and will better serve our voters in future elections.

With that, I would be happy to address any questions.



## Questions

