Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 1 of 9



COUNTY OF NEWBERRY

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL COURTHOUSE ANNEX, 1309 COLLEGE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 156 NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA 29108

> VOICE: (803) 321-2100 FAX: (803) 321-2102 WEB: www.newberrycounty.net

COUNCIL MEMBERS: HENRY H. LIVINGSTON, III, CHAIRMAN KIRKSEY KOON, VICE-CHAIRMAN JOHN E. CALDWELL EDGAR BAKER WILLIAM D. WALDROP LESLIE (LES) HIPP STEVEN C. STOCKMAN WAYNE ADAMS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR A.J. TOTHACER, JR. COUNTY ATTORNEY LAURIE N. RENWICK CLERK TO COUNCIL

April 6, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

The time for drawing new elective representation boundaries based on the 2010 Federal Decennial Census is near, and we the undersigned members of Newberry County Council find it necessary to stress the importance of maintaining SC House District 40 intact through the redistricting process.

SC House District 40 represents the vast majority of Newberry County's citizens – some are in House District 15 – and has provided for their focused representation in the South Carolina General Assembly. While the District is demographically and culturally diverse, its communities comprise a largely rural area whose fate is closely related to the I-26 corridor and suburbanization surrounding its borders.

There are doubtless many changes ahead for South Carolina over the coming decade. For its part, Newberry County desires a central point of legislative contact and a consistent voice in navigating these changes. The County's relatively compact nature and population recommend this course as do its widely shared values in such areas as economic growth, service expectations, taxation, and resource division.

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 2 of 9

As your committee moves forward in the very consequential process of redistricting, we ask that you strongly consider our request, as Council Members elected to serve the citizens of Newberry County, that our voice in the General Assembly be preserved. As currently drawn, SC House District 40 fulfills that need.

Should you have questions concerning this communication, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

, , , :.

Henry H. Wivingston, III, Chairman

Kirksey Koon Vice Chairman

Edgar/Baker, Councilman

Jøhn E. Caldwell, Councilman

Leslie (Les) Hipp, Councilman

Steven C. Stockman, Councilman

William lice William D. Waldrop, Councilman

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 3 of 9



116 East Main Street P.O. Box 590 Rock Hill, SC 29731 (803) 324-7500 Fax (803) 324-1889 www.yorkcountychamber.com

April 6, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Alan D. Clemmons Chairman – House Election Laws Subcommittee

From: Marvin Smith Chairman – York County Regional Chamber

Re: Public Hearing on Redistricting

Please see the attached resolution officially indicating (for the record) this organization's support for increasing York County based representation in the South Carolina legislature, as a result of the 2011 redistricting process.

Thank you very much.

Fort Mill 210 Tom Hall St. P.O. Box 1357 Fort Mill, SC 29716 (803) 547-5900 Fax (803) 547-5922

Area Councils

Rock Hill 116 East Main Street P.O. Box 590 Rock Hill, SC 29731 (803) 324-7500 Fax (803) 324-1889

Tega Cay 2222 Gold Hill Rd. Fort Mill, SC 29708 (803) 54 8-2444 Fax (803) 548-2940

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 4 of 9



R E S O L U T I O N of SUPPORT FOR INCREASING <u>YORK COUNTY</u> BASED REPRESENTATION IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE AS A RESULT OF THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS

WHEREAS, York County is a vital part of the State of South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, York County is home to over 226,000 South Carolina citizens, which is nearly five percent of the state's total population; and

WHEREAS, York County is the state's second fastest growing county (37.3% in ten years) and has the state's seventh largest population; and

WHEREAS, State Senate and House of Representatives district lines are redrawn after and as a result of each census; and

WHEREAS, York County is currently served by leaders in both chambers of the State Legislature who ably represent the interests of the county together with the disparate interests of other counties; and,

WHEREAS, only five of eleven members of the York County Delegation now reside in this county; and

WHEREAS, the county's business community (including resident employees and employers) also desire more direct representation in the state legislature; and

WHEREAS, increased overall county-based representation that is respectful of geographic, economic and local representation needs are in the interest of all of York County.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the York County Regional Chamber of Commerce supports a redistricting process that fairly and equitably apportions York County-based representation in the South Carolina Legislature.

Done and ratified this 18th day of January, 2011.

Marvin Smith York County Regional Chamber Chairman

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 5 of 9

Editorial Board: **Michael Harrison Gloria Davey** FORT MILL TIMES Sue Gulasky WWW.FORTMILLTIMES.COM "Bad politicians are sent to Washington Follow the debate online by good people who don't vote. Check out www.fortmilltimes.com/opinion William E. Simon Jenny Overman **Sherry Avant** Melia Mauldin **Cheney Baltz** Indian Land Reporter Advertising Manager Sales Account Executive Page Designer Fort Mill Times Editorial iss your chance to vote and send them e-mails to facilitate a response. nate District ry and a critical resource. A fact sheet the group put togethie polls this Far too often, voters fail to show up at the polls, then later er notes that "the 22-mile stretch between the Lake Wylie complain about how they are being represented. voting is April 12: Votdam and Landsford Canal is the only remaining natural the core of democracy. Don't pass up a chance to participate later to elect flowing section of the Catawba that is not under a lake. Each in it. side of the river-lake has their own unique problems and n't sit on the Let common sense rule redistricting characteristics that we all deal with. Since we live between the river and Charlotte, we are much better prepared to gov-Speaking of elections, a public hearing was held last week large field of to get residents' input on how state officials should redraw ern and protect the north and east sides in York and Lancasoffer a deep legislative districts. The effort follows the census conducted ter counties."

Well put. They also could have pointed out that the way the district lines currently fall, there are polling places in different districts that are within a short walking distance of each other. That should change.

It's anyone's guess how the redistricting will play out, but we hope officials are taking the coalition's concerns seriously. If you agree, contact Sen. Glenn McConnell, chairman of the S.C. Senate's redistricting subcommittee, and the president pro tem of the Senate, and let him know how you feel.

Call McConnell at 803-212-6610 or contact him through is website at www.scstatehouse.gov/members/bios/ 1213636218.html.



large field of offer a deep S.C. Senate The winner Aick Mulvangress. Five ry Harper's obligations,

lidates. Atwe publish 's are in this gning, stop ir websites every 10 years. Weeks ahead of the hearing, a coalition of local civic lead-

ers and elected officials organized an effort to unite Fort Mill and Tega Cay in the same districts. That makes sense.

Among other things, the coalition argues that Fort Mill and Tega Cay are both a part of Fort Mill Township, which includes all areas in York County north of the Catawba River and that those communities share the Fort Mill School District. As the fast-growing area of the state, the township should have a unified voice and vote in Columbia. We agree.

They also note that the Catawba River is a natural bound-

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 6 of 9

Town of Little Mountain

Post Office Box 154 Little Mountain, SC 29075

April 6, 2011

Honorable James H. Harrison Chairman, House Judiciary Committee South Carolina House of Representatives Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Re: 2011 Redistricting of SC House District #40

Dear Chairman Harrison:

For the citizens of Newberry County and the Town of Little Mountain, this 2011 redistricting is of utmost importance. On behalf of the town government of Little Mountain, we strongly request that House District 40 be retained intact.

The 2010 US Census shows Newberry County has a population 37,508 which is very close to the ideal house district target population of 37,301. Currently this house district represents some 85% of Newberry County citizens. The other 15% is represented by the Clinton district.

Newberry County and its municipal governments have progressed strongly over the past two decades in economic and community development. Newberry County citizens have approved by referendum, three sales tax bonds for capital projects since 1998. These capital projects are providing educational, water and sewer expansion, recreational and services necessary to systain future growth. Newberry County has one school district, one countryside water & sewer authority, one recreational commission and one governmental association.

Since Newberry County meets the house district target population, has a strong commonality of purpose and is a proven community of interest, it is in the best interest of Newberry County and the Town of Little Mountain to retain House District 40 intact and to have a state representative who shares this vision.

Thank you and the House Judiciary Committee for your consideration of our strong recommendation.

Sincerely,

O. L. Johnson, Jr. Mayor

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 7 of 9



April 4, 2011

Rep. James H. Harrison Chairman SC House Judiciary Committee

Dear Rep. Harrison,

I am writing to express my interest and concerns regarding the 2011 redistricting that is taking place statewide. Currently, 85% of Newberry County's residents are represented in House District 40. The 2010 census places the population of Newberry County at 37,508, slightly above the ideal House District population target of 37, 301. Because District 40 covers only 85% of Newberry County's residents, House District 40 shows 2,402 residents short of meeting the ideal House District target of 37,301.

Newberry County is comprised of one school district, one central water and sewer provider, county wide recreation availability, and one county governmental association. It is in the best interest of all the citizens of Newberry County, including the Town of Prosperity and the other municipalities, to have one resident representative who will share our goals, our vision, our identity and our future.

Since Newberry County has met the ideal House District population target of 37,301, it is paramount that Newberry County maintains its community of interests and commonality of interests by having one resident representative.

Very Respectfully.

Derek M. Underwood Mayor Town of Prosperity Newberry County

ESTABLISHED AS FROG LEVEL IN 1830 - CHANGED TO PROSPERITY IN 1873 PAX: (803) 364-2183 www.prosperitysc.com

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 8 of 9

First, let me say that this comment is not a complaint about the quality of the representation residents of York County have received from our legislators. I believe the representation has, on balance, been quite good.

What this comment does attempt to do is to look objectively at the process of determining what level of "Resident Representation" York County and its residents are to have for the next decade.

As you know, York County's legislative delegation is composed of the State Senators and State Representatives who, collectively, represent portions of York County. Currently, and for the greater part of the last decade, our delegation has been composed of one (1) Senator resident in York County, three (3) non-resident Senators, four (4) resident Representatives, and three (3) non-resident Representatives. The total: five (5) resident legislators and six (6) non-resident legislators. Only 45% of our overall State legislative representation comes from within York County. Needless to say, our Non-Resident Senators and Representatives, if push comes to shove, are primarily beholden to and concerned about the issues most relevant to the residents of Chester, Lancaster, and Cherokee Counties.

York County is the 7th largest and the 2nd fastest growing County in South Carolina, according to the 2010 Census. York County grew over 37% in the last decade, exceeded only by Dorchester County, and nearly matched by Horry County. In York County the growth over the last decade alone justifies one and two-thirds (1 and 2/3) additional House seats at the rate of 37,300 population per seat indicated by the 2010 Census. Greenville, Richland, and Horry are the only others with comparable absolute population growth, and Greenville and Richland already control as many seats as their new population justifies. This leaves Horry one short, and York two short on House seats out of the largest 7 counties.

In the SC House, the four (4) resident House seats are the only ones controlled by the residents of York County and represent only 57% of the House portion of our legislative delegation. All of the largest 6 counties control at least 79% of the House portion of their legislative delegations with an average level of control of 83%. Again, that compares directly to 57% in York County. York County is the only one of the largest 7 counties in SC that does not control as many house seats as were justified by its population as of the 2000 U.S. Census. York's population justified over 5 House members, but we've gone the last decade with only 4. All of the other 6 of the largest 7 have controlled at least as many House seats as their populations justified over the last decade. For example, Greenville controlled 12 and justified 12. Richland controlled 10 and justified 10. Charleston controlled 11 but justified only 10. Spartanburg controlled 8 and justified 8. Horry controlled 6 and justified 6. Lexington controlled 8 but justified only 7. York controlled 4 while justifying 5.

As I said, there are only two (2) counties out of the largest 7 which grew enough since the 2000 Census to justify additional House seats, Horry County and York County. Horry now justifies over 7, but has only 6. York now justifies over 6, but has only 4. York is now the only county which, if it stays as it is today, will be two (2) resident House seats short of what it should have.

While it's not practical with readily available information to closely estimate the percentage of the residents of York County that are currently, based on the 2000 Census, represented, House districts controlled by the residents of York County. Suffice to say, it is less 79%. In all of the other 6 larger counties, the comparable number is likely above 95%. If York County doesn't get a fifth and sixth resident House District in the current redistricting process, York will immediately fall to less than 65% of residents being represented by House districts controlled from within the county. And if growth picks up again over the coming decade, that number will continue to fall, likely to the point that less than half of York County residents will have little or no say in their House representation by the end of this decade. This is somewhat analogous to having one of our two U.S. Senators for South Carolina living in and primarily representing Kentucky. The legislature should be embarrassed and ashamed to admit they can't (or won't) do a better and truly representative job of setting legislative districts.

Exhibit No. 21 House Documents Received at Rock Hill Hearing Page 9 of 9

Representative Delleney was kind enough to come to a recent meeting in Rock Hill where he described the redistricting process. He indicated that the primary "redistricting principles" were to consider "communities of interest"; compactness and contiguity; county lines; and applicable laws and standards. Let's consider each of those as it applies to York County and our future representation:

- There are few "communities of interest" at any level as clearly appropriate and important as the county level. It's the county that assesses, levies and collects most of our taxes, provides a major portion of our public services, controls much of our planning and zoning, provides a major part of our law enforcement service, funds much of our fire protection, and, in general, deals with our growth and well-being. What more important "community of interest" is there as relates to our representation at the State level?
- With regard to compactness and contiguity, the county is politically, economically, geographically and socially the most compact and contiguous unit.
- County lines are well defined and, in great part, are the dividing lines between the residents of the county and other counties not just geographically, but also as it relates to dealing with their everyday needs and concerns.
- Applicable laws and regulatory standards are what they are, and need to be taken into account.
- A fifth formal area of consideration which is clear to many, certainly including all of you, is "continuation of similar representation". That translates to the status quo being favored by legislators because it protects their incumbency, even if it means poor representation for the people. This is truly the fox minding the henhouse. To me, this consideration represents a glowing endorsement for the institution of an independent, non-partisan commission appointed by the Governor to study and recommend the structure of our districts including Senate, House, and Congressional. Such an approach would remove or at least have the potential to reduce the substantial and unjustified leverage that incumbency has today.

The characteristics not considered in this list are fairness and equitability. These say that persons should be represented by elected officials who live, work, and share primary interests and concerns with those who are represented.

Representatives and Senators come and go (some would say not often enough), but the county endures. The priority in considering how districts should be formed should be to insure the most appropriate and responsive representation of the people. This means that, wherever possible, the representation should come from and be resident within the most meaningful common denominator and community of interest which is clearly the county. What this means, in turn, is that, if combinations are needed, smaller counties should be combined in contiguous common districts representing the likely common communities of interest which exist in more sparsely populated and slower growing areas. Population location will dictate some overlap across the county lines of sparsely and densely populated counties, but this should be kept to a minimum in order to focus on commonality of district characteristics. Unnecessarily mixing the representation between sparsely populated, slower growing areas, and heavily populated, faster growing areas does a major disservice to both, since one or the other or both will be less well represented based on the residence of the representative.

We should put aside the almost total focus on preserving the status quo and the incumbency of the current representatives, and get back to representing the people rather than representing the representatives.

DON LONG 14 SUNRISE POINT COURT LAKE WILLE, 5C 29710

803-831-2455 (CMDON@AOL.COM