

How to Draw a Map

Go to redistricting.utah.gov, click "Maps," then click "Draw Maps"

DRAW MAPS

2 Create an account



Choose a template for the type of map you wish to draw



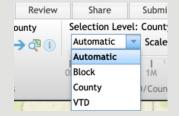
4 Click the "Create" tab



Select the district you wish to draw a boundary for



6 Choose the geography level



Choose a selection tool

Select geographies by picking them Select geographies by rectangle Select geographies by polygon Select geographies by polyline



(8) Begin drawing maps!

Scan the QR code for videos on how to use the Esri software.





How to Submit a Map

- Under the "File" tab, click "Save As" and save your map with a new name that identifies the map type

 (Examples: Congressional_JohnSmith, Senate_JaneDoe)
- 2 Under the "Review" tab, check the integrity of your map



- If your map did not pass the integrity check, fix any problems identified
- 4 Under the "Submit" tab, submit your plan



Before submitting your maps, enter information in all required fields then click "Submit Plan"



Scan the QR code for videos on how to use the Esri software.

Submit Plan	
(i.e. congressional, the plan, and the n	g map/plan is submitted, the plan name, the plan type senate, house, or school board), the general description of ame of the person who submitted the plan will be icting.utah.gov where the public may view and comment
Required Fields *	Plan Information
Plan Name: *	My Plan
Plan Type: *	Congress
General Description:	
Your Name: *	[Enter Name]
	Your Information
Occasionation	



UTAH REDISTRICTING

Legislative Committee

Criteria

When drawing districts, the official population numbers from the 2020 census must be used.





Plans must be drawn to create four Congressional Districts, 29 State Senate Districts, 75 State House Districts, or 15 State School Board Districts.

Districts must be contiguous and reasonably compact.



1%

Congressional districts must be as nearly equal as practicable, with a deviation no greater than ± 0.1 percent.

State legislative districts and state school board districts must have substantial equality of population among the various districts, with a deviation less than ±5.0 percent.

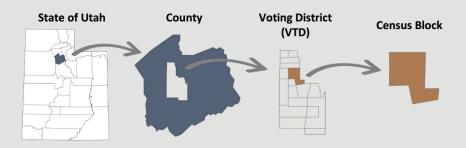




Plans must be complete. A complete plan includes every district statewide and meets the redistricting principles adopted by the Legislative Redistricting Committee.



Definitions



District: A defined area from which a public official is elected by the residents of that region. District boundaries are set by the legislature during the redistricting process using census data.

Census Block: The smallest level of geography the census uses to count people in an area. Since they are the smallest level of geography used, redistricting maps cannot split census blocks.

Voting District (VTD): In Utah, this refers to a precinct, or an area designated by election administrators to help in the technical elections process. VTDs are comprised of census blocks.

City (Place): Referred to as "place" in the Esri redistricting software. May be used as an overlay layer when drawing maps.

County: The largest subunit of a state that can be used to draw a district.



Definitions

Target Deviation: If all districts of the same type had exactly equal populations, this would be the "ideal size." The target deviation is the difference in population between a district and its ideal size.

Dual Assignment: Assigning one census block to more than one district. The map drawing software will not let you submit your map if you have done this.

Null Assignment: Not assigning a census block to a district. The map drawing software will not let you submit your map if you have done this.

Connectivity/Contiguity: All blocks assigned to a district must be connected or contiguous. The map drawing software will not let you submit your map if it has disconnected blocks.

