

April 20, 2023

**TO THE COMMISSION ON REDISTRICTING MEMBERS:**

There will be a **Special Meeting** of the City of Bridgeport's **Commission on Redistricting** to be held on **Monday** evening, **April 24, 2023** at **5:00 p.m.** This meeting will be conducted by Zoom/Teleconference. The public may listen into this meeting by calling the following conference line and then entering the conference code:

**Dial-in Number#: (929) 436-2866**  
**Meeting ID#: 1844326**

If you are unable to dial in, please contact Member Jeanette Herron at (203) 395-4960.

**AGENDA**

- I.** Introduction of Commission Members.
- II.** Election of Co-chairpersons.
- III.** Adoption of Robert's Rules of Order.
- IV.** Introduction of Commission Support Staff
  - a. City Attorney Office assigned staff.
  - b. Redistricting Consultant Kimball "Kim" Brace of Election Data Services.
- V.** City Attorney presentation concerning City Charter Chapter 5, §2 *Reapportionment Procedure and Districting* and the role of the Redistricting Commission in view of Resolution No. 32-22 adopted on or about March 6, 2023.
- VI.** Briefing / Orientation by Redistricting Consultant Kim Brace.
- VII.** Adoption of the Commission's Meeting Schedule.
- VIII.** Such other organizational matters as may be reasonable and appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Frances Ortiz  
Assistant City Clerk

Commission on Redistricting  
Meeting Notice  
April 20, 2023  
Page 2 of 2

FO: aw

Cc: Mayor Joseph P. Ganim  
J. Hawkins, CAO  
J. Gomes, Assistant CAO  
D. Shamas, Chief of Staff  
T. Gaudett, Deputy Chief of Staff  
M. Anastasi, City Attorney  
J. Bohannon, Deputy City Attorney  
K. Brace, Election Data Services, Inc.

**\*\* Please note:** corrected to fix scrivener's error on Meeting ID from "Meeting ID# 1844326" to read "Meeting ID# 984 964 381"\*\*\*

April 21, 2023

**TO THE COMMISSION ON REDISTRICTING MEMBERS:**

There will be a **Special Meeting** of the City of Bridgeport's **Commission on Redistricting** to be held on **Monday evening, April 24, 2023 at 5:00 p.m.** This meeting will be conducted by Zoom/Teleconference. The public may listen into this meeting by calling the following conference line and then entering the conference code:

**Dial-in Number#: (929) 436-2866**

**\*\*Meeting ID#: 984964381**

If you are unable to dial in, please contact Member Jeanette Herron at (203) 395-4960.

**AGENDA**

- I.** Introduction of Commission Members.
- II.** Election of Co-chairpersons.
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Commission on Redistricting  
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April 21, 2023  
Page 2 of 2

FO: aw

Cc: Mayor Joseph P. Ganim  
J. Hawkins, CAO  
J. Gomes, Assistant CAO  
D. Shamas, Chief of Staff  
T. Gaudett, Deputy Chief of Staff  
M. Anastasi, City Attorney  
J. Bohannon, Deputy City Attorney  
K. Brace, Election Data Services, Inc.

**Ortiz, Frances**

---

**From:** Anastasi, Mark T  
**Sent:** Sunday, April 23, 2023 4:39 PM  
**To:** Herron, Jeanette; Mack, Tyler; Roman-Christy, Rosalina; Minutolo, Anthony G.; mike4bpt@gmail.com; marcpdelmonico@gmail.com; Ortiz, Frances  
**Cc:** Jonathan J. Klein, Esq.; Martinez, Lydia; Pereira, Maria; kbrace@electiondataservices.com; Kim Brace; Bohannon, John; Levin, Bruce; Maye, James; Nieves, Aidee; Gaudett, Thomas  
**Subject:** FW:  
**Attachments:** BraceBridgeportOrientation.pptx

Redistricting Commissioners:

FYI – attached for your reference is a PP prepared by Redistricting Consultant Kim Brace of Election Data Services, which he expects to utilize during his presentation at tomorrow evening’s 5:00 PM Commission meeting.

I will follow this with a subsequent email with an attachment containing approx. 4-pages of Census Data that Mr. Brace intends to also display and reference during his presentation on April 24<sup>th</sup>.

---

**From:** Bohannon, John <John.Bohannon@bridgeportct.gov>  
**Sent:** Sunday, April 23, 2023 3:52 PM  
**To:** Anastasi, Mark T <Mark.Anastasi@Bridgeportct.gov>  
**Subject:**

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# **Bridgeport, CT Redistricting 2023**

**By Kimball Brace**

**Election Data Services, Inc.**

**Bridgeport Redistricting Comm. – April 23, 2023**

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# 2020 Census Background

## 2010 Census Questions on Hispanic Origin and Race

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.

6. What is this person's race? Mark  one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.

- |   |                                     |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian   | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese   | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean     | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino   | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan                |
| Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                     |  |
| Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                  |                                     |  |

Some other race — Print race.

Source: 2010 Census

# 2020 Census Questions on Hispanic Origin and Race

Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

What is this person's race?  
Mark *X* one or more boxes AND print origins.

- White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal ancestor, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfoot Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Name Eskimo Community, etc.*
- Chinese  Vietnamese  Native Hawaiian
- Filipino  Korean  Samoan
- Asian Indian  Japanese  Chamorro
- Other Asian –  Other Pacific Islander –  
*Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*  *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

Since 2000 can check off up to 6 choices



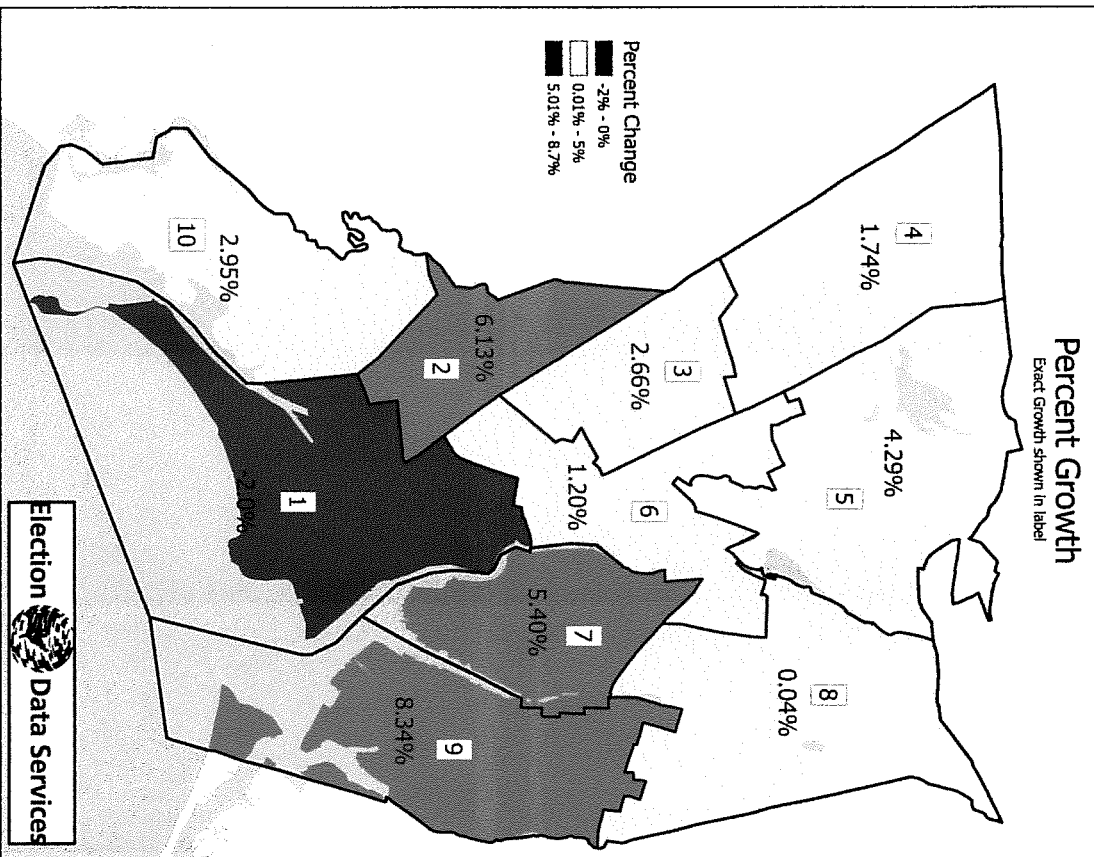
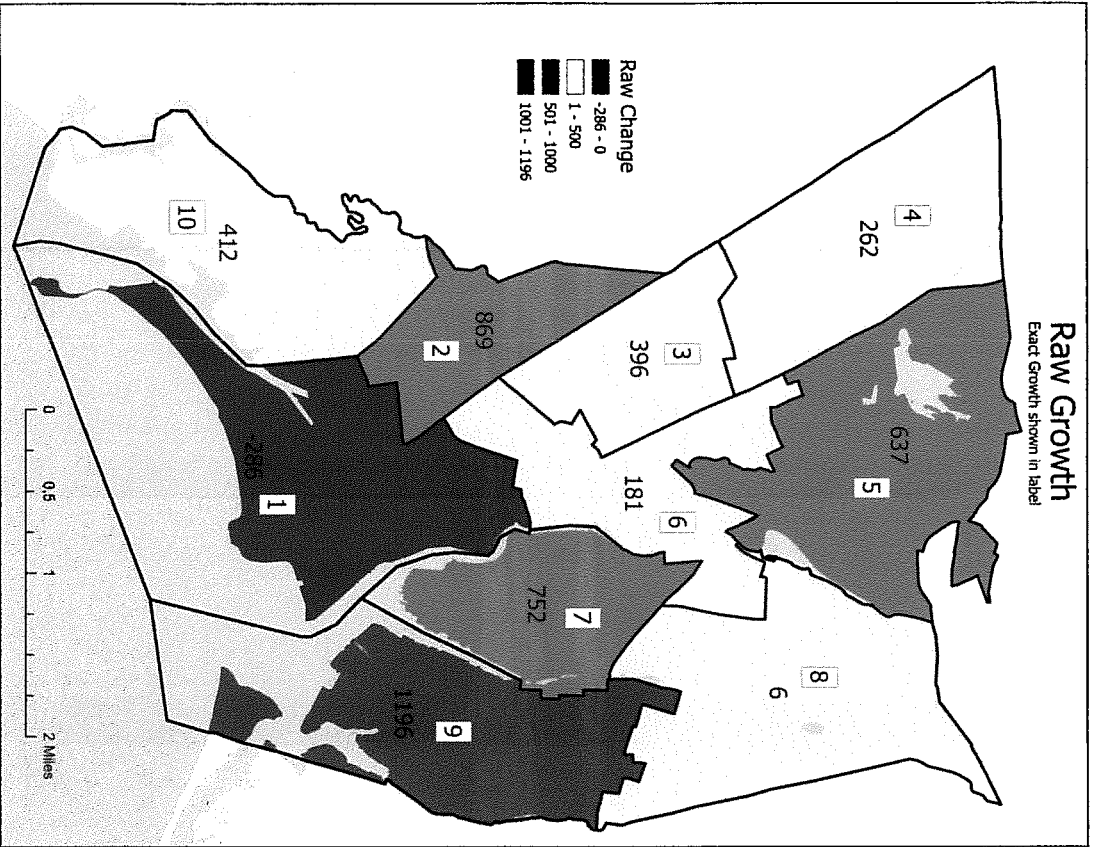




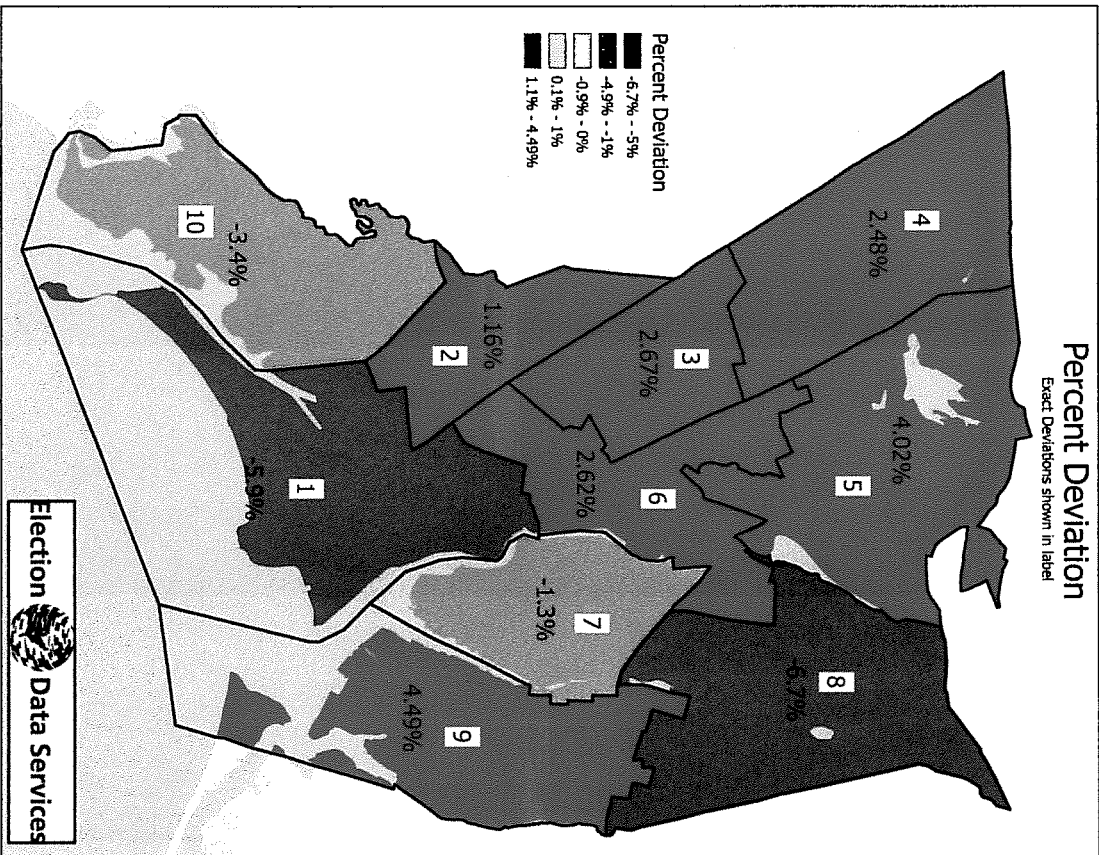
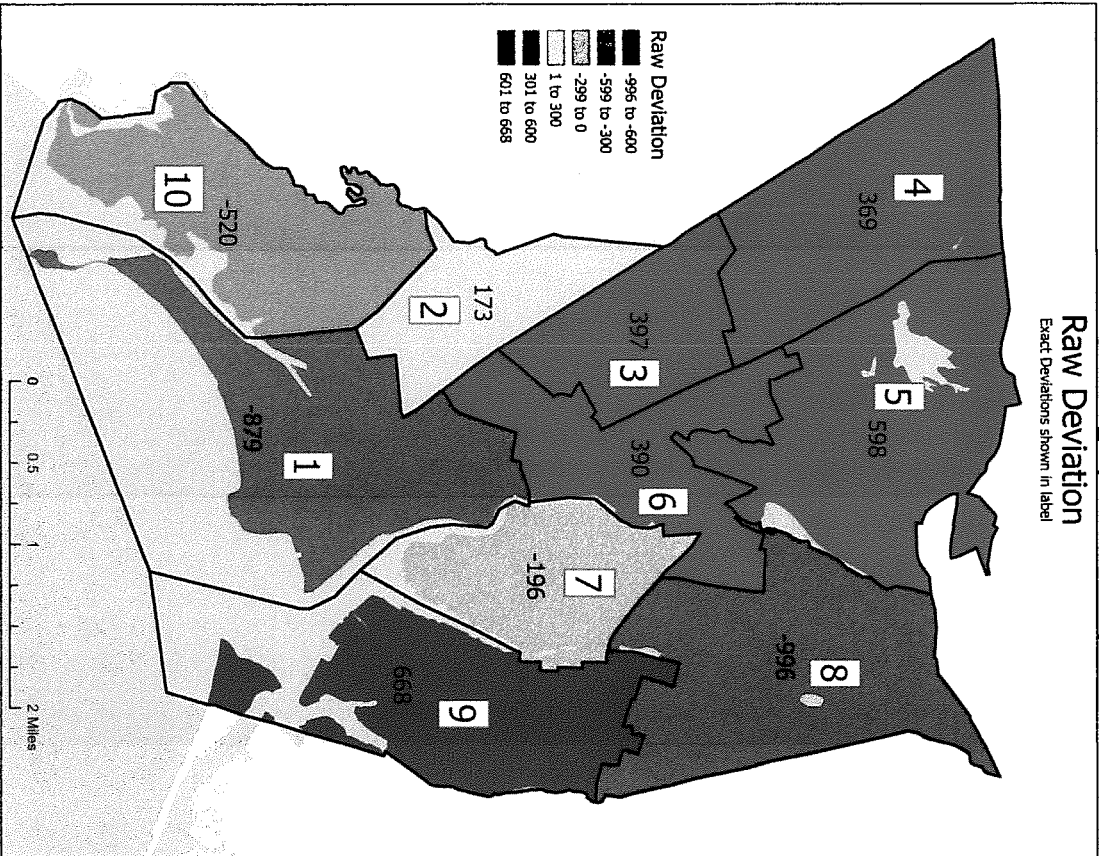
Bridgeport\_Wards\_2020.xlsx  
Deviations

DISTRICT	Total Population	Target	Raw Dev.	% Dev.
01	13,986	14,865	(879)	-5.9%
02	15,038	14,865	173	1.2%
03	15,262	14,865	397	2.7%
04	15,234	14,865	369	2.5%
05	15,463	14,865	598	4.0%
06	15,255	14,865	390	2.6%
07	14,669	14,865	(196)	-1.3%
08	13,869	14,865	(996)	-6.7%
09	15,533	14,865	668	4.5%
10	14,345	14,865	(520)	-3.5%
CITY TOT	148,654			
Total Dev			1,664	11.2%
Highest			668	4.5%
Lowest			(996)	-6.7%

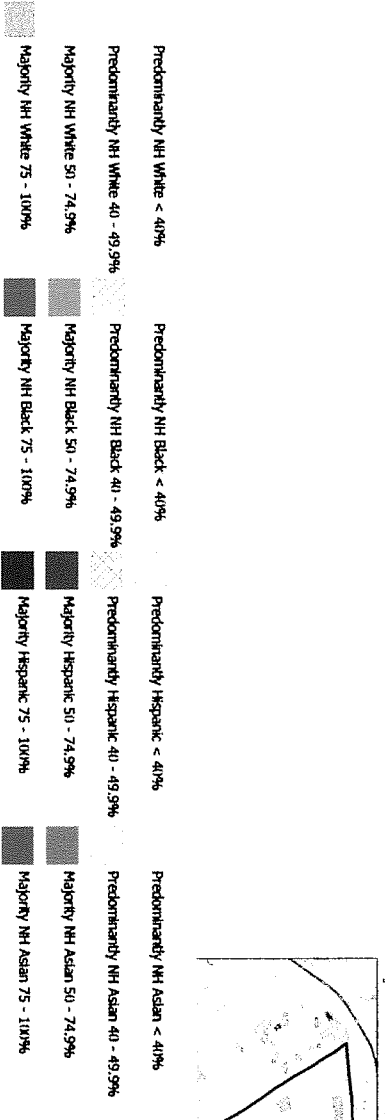
# Bridgeport - Growth in City Ward Total Population (2010 to 2020 Census)



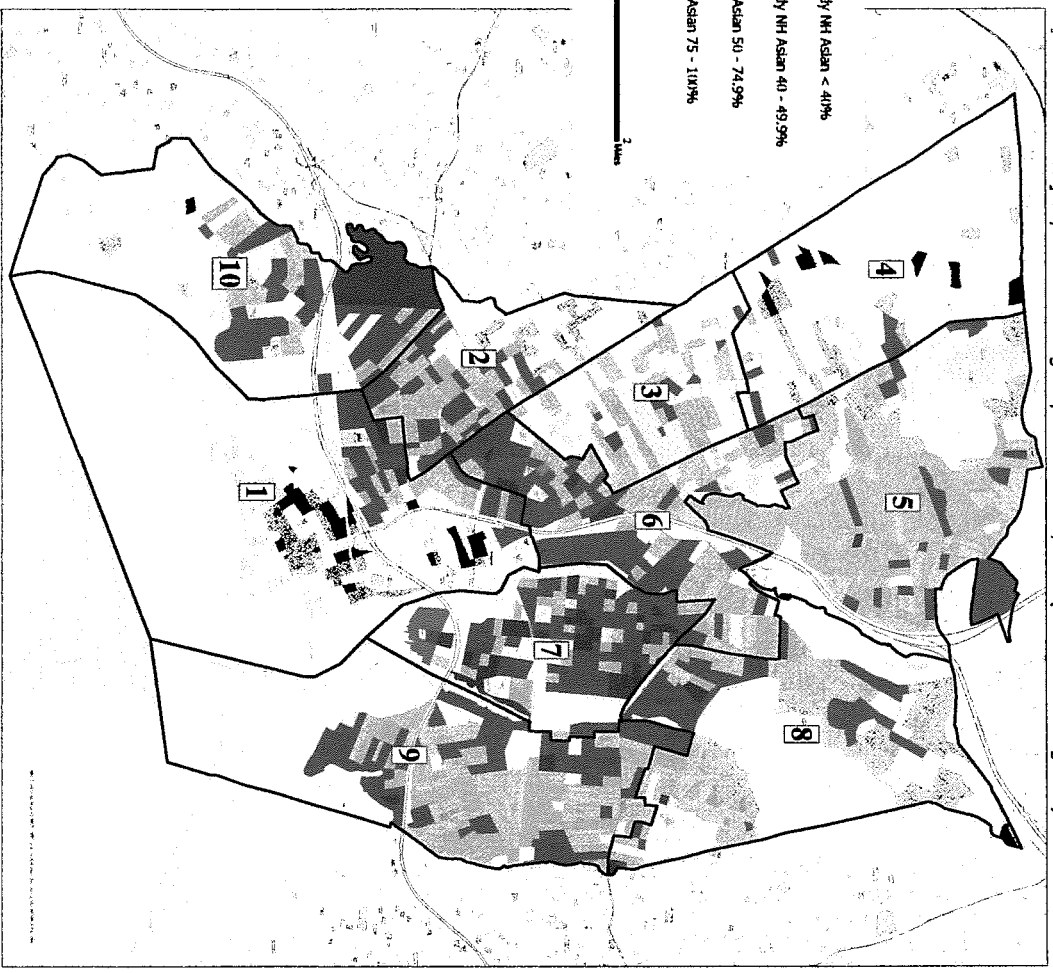
# Bridgeport - City Ward Deviation from Ideal Pop of 14,865



Bridgeport, CT Demographics  
Majority Race Percentages by Census Block / Ward (2020 Redistricting Data)



Election Data Services



Map prepared by Election Data Services, Inc. for the City of Bridgeport, CT. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census, Census Tract 06400, Census Block 064000010001-064000010010. All rights reserved. No part of this map may be reproduced without written permission from Election Data Services, Inc.



Bridgeport Wards 2020.xlsx  
1-PopRaceAlone

STRICT	POP_TOT	Percent Tot	POP_WH_A	Percent W	POPBL_A	Percent B	POPYA_A	Percent Y	POPAS_A	Percent A	POPPI_A	Percent P	POPOT_A	Percent O	POPXX	Percent X	PopNonW	PopNonW
	13,986	100.00%	2,618	18.72%	5,333	38.13%	119	0.85%	664	4.68%	15	0.11%	3,373	24.12%	1,874	13.40%	11,368	81.28%
	16,038	100.00%	3,127	20.79%	5,194	34.54%	189	1.25%	783	5.21%	33	0.22%	3,900	25.93%	1,812	12.05%	11,911	79.21%
	16,262	100.00%	3,770	24.70%	4,676	30.54%	128	0.84%	382	2.50%	19	0.12%	3,873	25.89%	2,414	15.82%	11,492	75.30%
	16,234	100.00%	6,966	45.66%	3,168	20.73%	122	0.80%	529	3.47%	4	0.03%	2,333	15.31%	2,132	14.00%	8,278	54.34%
	15,463	100.00%	2,671	17.27%	7,197	46.54%	130	0.84%	343	2.22%	16	0.10%	2,634	18.33%	2,273	14.70%	14,700	82.73%
	15,265	100.00%	2,695	17.01%	5,030	32.97%	168	1.10%	356	2.33%	8	0.05%	4,879	31.99%	2,219	14.55%	12,660	82.99%
	14,669	100.00%	1,770	12.07%	5,244	35.75%	157	1.07%	141	0.96%	10	0.07%	4,873	33.22%	2,474	16.87%	12,899	87.93%
	13,669	100.00%	3,204	23.10%	5,325	38.93%	89	0.64%	496	3.59%	11	0.08%	2,898	20.82%	1,856	13.59%	10,665	76.90%
	16,633	100.00%	1,814	11.68%	7,402	47.65%	120	0.77%	161	1.04%	7	0.05%	4,212	27.12%	1,817	11.70%	13,719	88.32%
	14,345	100.00%	5,172	36.05%	3,579	24.95%	176	1.23%	296	2.06%	5	0.03%	3,348	23.34%	1,769	12.33%	9,173	63.95%
LATE TOTAL	148,654	100.00%	33,697	22.67%	52,138	35.07%	1,398	0.94%	4,141	2.79%	127	0.09%	36,513	24.56%	20,640	13.88%	144,957	77.33%
90%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 89.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 79.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 69.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 64.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 59.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 54.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 49.9%				1		2		0		0		0					0	
1% - 45.9%				0		0		0		0		0					0	
1% - 39.9%				1		3		0		0		0					0	
1% - 34.9%				0		3		0		0		0					0	
1% - 29.9%				3		2		0		0		0					0	
1% - 19.9%				5		0		0		0		0					0	
0%				0		0		10		10		10					0	







**Thank you**



**Kimball Brace  
President**

**Election Data Services, Inc.  
6171 Emerywood Court  
Manassas, VA 20112  
(703-580-7267 or 202-789-2004)**

**[KBrace@electiondataservices.com](mailto:KBrace@electiondataservices.com) or**  
**[KBrace@aol.com](mailto:KBrace@aol.com)**  
**[www.electiondataservices.com](http://www.electiondataservices.com)**

**Ortiz, Frances**

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**From:** Anastasi, Mark T  
**Sent:** Sunday, April 23, 2023 4:44 PM  
**To:** Herron, Jeanette; Mack, Tyler; Roman-Christy, Rosalina; Minutolo, Anthony G.; mike4bpt@gmail.com; marcpdelmonico@gmail.com; Ortiz, Frances  
**Cc:** Jonathan J. Klein, Esq.; Martinez, Lydia; Pereira, Maria; kbrace@electiondataservices.com; Kim Brace; Bohannon, John; Levin, Bruce; Maye, James; Nieves, Aidee; Gaudett, Thomas  
**Subject:** FW:  
**Attachments:** Census Data Analysis and Compilation.pdf

As promised in my prior email – attached is the census data from Election Consultant Kim Brace that he intends to present & discuss at tomorrow’s Redistricting Commission meeting. Thanks.

---

**From:** Bohannon, John <John.Bohannon@bridgeportct.gov>  
**Sent:** Sunday, April 23, 2023 3:53 PM  
**To:** Anastasi, Mark T <Mark.Anastasi@Bridgeportct.gov>  
**Subject:**

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## Census Data Analysis and Compilation

Census data is one of the major elements of any redistricting process and forms the heart of what Election Data Services, Inc calls the “datacube.” With regard to demographic information and race, both the 2010 and 2020 Census asked each individual two major questions.

First, they asked whether the person was Hispanic or not (the Census Bureau has not considered Hispanic as being a race). The actual

**Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?**

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

Figure 1

**What is this person's race?**

Mark  one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*
- Chinese       Vietnamese       Native Hawaiian
- Filipino       Korean       Samoan
- Asian Indian       Japanese       Chamorro
- Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*       Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

Figure 2

Hispanic question in the questionnaire for 2020 appeared as noted in Figure 1.

Second, they asked the person's race. This is show in Figure 2. This two-part question format has been used since Hispanic origin was first asked of every individual in 1980.

Since 1980 the Census Bureau has taken the results of the race question and created counts of five major racial groups along with a catch-all of “some other race”. The five major racial groups were “white”, “black or African American”, “American Indian or Alaska Native”, “Asian” (which combined the answers of Asian American Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Other Asian), and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” (which combined the

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answers of Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander). Traditionally, these five major racial groups, along with “some other race” would add to 100% of the total population reported by the census. The 2020 Census allowed more space for individuals to write-in ancestry as a way of clarifying their race, but the data on ancestry will not be released until later in the decade, long after redistricting. However, the Bureau did incorporate information from these boxes into part of their processing steps for the purposes of generating counts for the PL files. This step probably contributed to the increased growth of the multi-race categories and “some other race” categories in the PL file.

The results of just the race questions are shown in the tables that are identified with just a number, such as Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. In these tables there is no consideration of answers to the Hispanic/non-Hispanic question,

The Census Bureau also asked individuals whether they were of Latino or Hispanic origin. Because the Census Bureau and the federal government for each of the last four censuses have concluded that “Hispanic Origin” is not a racial category (anyone of any race can also be Hispanic), the Census Bureau provides cross-tabulations in its PL 94-171 data tables. Utilizing these cross-tabulations, Election Data Services, Inc. has traditionally developed its datasets by showing Hispanic Origin as if it were a race, and then removing Hispanics from the individual racial data. As such, we report Non-Hispanic White, instead of White; Non-Hispanic Black, instead of Blacks; Non-Hispanic Asian; instead of Asians; and so-forth. When the racial data and Hispanic Origin are reported in this manner, the groups add to 100 percent of the population. All tables that have an “A” in their designation (such as 1A, 2A, etc.) are tables where Hispanics are taken out of the race categories and treated as if Hispanics were a race itself.

Post census studies have shown that Hispanics have tended to divide their racial designation mainly between “Some other race” and “White” in roughly equal proportions. As a result, when we take out Hispanics from their relative racial groups in order to treat Hispanic as if it was a race, then the largest decreases occur in both the “White” and the “Some Other Race” categories.

The 2000, 2010 and 2020 censuses were a marked departure from earlier censuses on the reporting of racial data. In previous decades, individuals answering the Census were supposed to mark only one racial category. However, beginning with the 2000 Census, individuals could mark any number of racial categories (as many as all six), mainly due to the growth of multi-racial families in American society. This produced unique data issues concerning racial breakdowns and how they were reported. As one of the very few organizations involved in redistricting around the nation, Election Data Services, Inc. was closely involved

with census personnel in researching and understanding the ramifications of the new data structures.

There are three basic ways to calculate the racial breakdowns for the 2000, 2010 and 2020 censuses. The first is to exclude any individuals who have marked more than one racial category from the basic racial definitions and put these individuals into a separate “multiple-race” category. This tends to create a bottom level of racial categorization for individual race groups, but one that is more compatible with the numbers that were reported in previous censuses. Election Data Services, Inc. designated these categories as “*Race-Alone*” and they occupy tab or table 1 in many of our reports.

The second method of calculation is to include in the individual race groups any individual who marked that race group alone, plus any individual who marked that race group in combination with any other racial group(s). This produces the maximum number of individuals in each racial group, but it also means that the totals of all racial groups added together will result in more than 100 percent of the population being reported. Election Data Services designated these categories as “*Combo*” or “*Max*” and they occupy tab or table 2 in many of our reports

The third method of calculation was recommended by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In a Federal Register notice published in March 2000 (at the tail end of the Clinton administration), OMB laid out how federal agencies should use racial data from the 2000 Census (no fundamental change was made in this directive for the 2010 nor 2020 Census). In essence, the OMB recommended that any individuals who marked themselves as both “White” and some other minority race, should be counted as part of that other minority race. In addition, if someone marks themselves as two minority groups, e.g. Black and Asian, then the person is counted as being of the minority group that is predominant in the jurisdiction in question. Therefore, in many jurisdictions (except maybe San Francisco), the person will be counted as Black and not Asian. This increases the numbers reported for the racial groups above the “race-alone” categories, but does not completely reflect the individuals who marked themselves as being in two different minority groups. We have found in our research that this method of calculation tends to fall in between the other two methods. Election Data Services, Inc. designates these categories as “*OMB*” and they occupy tab or table 3 in many of our data reports.

Election Data Services’ standard dataset incorporates all three methods of calculating racial data from the 2000 and 2010 censuses. This will continue for the 2020 Census, as the Census Bureau announced two years ago that the same basic data will be used when they published the PL file for 2020. Producing and reporting population counts based on all three calculation methods allows us to

compare the different methods and how district configurations are affected over three decades.

Tabs 1, 2 and 3 all deal with total population. Voting age population (those 18 years old and older) is shown in tabs 4, 5, and 6, following the same **Alone**, **Combo**, and **OMB** patterned from the initial datasets noted above.

**Ortiz, Frances**

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**From:** Anastasi, Mark T  
**Sent:** Sunday, April 23, 2023 5:10 PM  
**To:** Herron, Jeanette; Mack, Tyler; Roman-Christy, Rosalina; Minutolo, Anthony G.; mike4bpt@gmail.com; marcpdelmonico@gmail.com; Ortiz, Frances  
**Cc:** Jonathan J. Klein, Esq.; Martinez, Lydia; Pereira, Maria; kbrace@electiondataservices.com; Kim Brace; Bohannon, John; Levin, Bruce; Maye, James; Nieves, Aidee; Gaudett, Thomas  
**Subject:** Documents for Redistricting Commission from City Attorney Office  
**Attachments:** BPT CITY CHARTER Reapportionment Procedure and Districting.docx; Revised City Council RESOLUTION concerning Redistricting Litigation.docx

Redistricting Commissioners – FYI, for your reference and in anticipation of tomorrow evening’s Commission meeting, attached are: (1) the section of the City Charter concerning your jurisdiction, and (2) the City Council Resolution authorizing your appointment. Thanks.

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# BPT CITY CHARTER

## CHAPTER 5 - CITY COUNCIL

### ... Section 2. - Reapportionment Procedure and Districting.

(a) On or before the fifteenth day of February next following the year in which the decennial census of the United States is taken, the city council shall, by ordinance, establish ten districts which shall be effective on the first day of January next succeeding. Such districts shall be established in conformity with provisions of the general law and by making each such district as equal in population to each other such district as possible, taking into consideration senate and assembly district lines and natural boundaries and divisions.

(b) If the city council fails to adopt a plan of districting by the first day of July next following the year in which the decennial census of the United States is taken, there shall be created a commission on redistricting composed of six members, three of whom shall be appointed by the leader of the majority party on the city council and three of whom shall be appointed by the leader of the minority party in the city council. In the event that there is only one party on the city council, the minority party members shall be appointed by the registrar of voters whose party is not represented on the city council. Such commission shall forthwith prepare and, not later than the first day of December following its appointment, adopt a plan of districting consistent with the principles set forth in subSection (a) of this section. The affirmative votes of at least four members of such commission shall be required in order to adopt a plan of districting.

(c) A plan of districting adopted pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall remain in effect until the first day of January following the decennial census of the United States.

(d) The city council shall provide suitable polling places in such districts and shall define the boundaries of the area to be served by each polling place. The town clerk, registrar of voters and all other officers of the city shall perform the duties required of them by law with respect to elections in the voting districts.

(e) Notwithstanding the adoption of a plan of districting, council members shall continue to represent the districts from which they were elected for the balance of the term for which they were elected.

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**RESOLUTION**

**Re: pending litigation in the matter of  
Lydia N. Martinez and Maria H. Pereira v. City of Bridgeport, et. al.  
Superior Court for the Judicial District of Fairfield at Bridgeport  
Docket No. FBT-CV-22-6116446-S**

**WHEREAS**, the City Council adopted a plan of districting, by ordinance, following the most recent decennial census of the United States.

**WHEREAS**, Plaintiffs City Clerk Lydia Martinez and City Council Member Maria Pereira have brought the above-referenced lawsuit against the City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport City Council Majority Leader Jeanette Herron, Bridgeport Republican Registrar of Voters Linda A. Grace, Bridgeport Democratic Registrar of Voters Patricia A. Howard, and Bridgeport Town Clerk Charles D. Clemons Jr.

**WHEREAS**, Plaintiffs Martinez and Pereira allege in their lawsuit that the City Council, through no fault of its own and due to delays occasioned by the COVID-19 pandemic, failed to timely adopt, pursuant to Bridgeport Charter, Chapter 5, Section 2, a plan of districting by ordinance following the most recent decennial census; and thereby acted without jurisdiction in redistricting the 10 City Council districts.

**WHEREAS**, the defendants deny plaintiff's allegations that it acted untimely and that it thus lacked jurisdiction to adopt its most recent plan of districting.

**WHEREAS**, court pretrial briefs are due within the next week and a Superior Court trial date of March 14, 2023, has been scheduled for this lawsuit.

**WHEREAS**, the relief sought by the plaintiffs in this lawsuit is that the six (6) person commission on redistricting ("commission") provided for by Bridgeport City Charter, Chapter 5, Section 2 be appointed to prepare and adopt a plan of districting by the affirmative votes of at least four (4) of its members.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:**

The Bridgeport City Council does not concede that it acted untimely and thus lacked jurisdiction to adopt by ordinance its most recent districting plan, in fulfillment of its Charter mandated duties and responsibilities; nor does it concede that the adoption of a plan of districting by a six (6) person commission on redistricting ("commission") provided for by Bridgeport City Charter Chapter 5, Section 2 is legally required, under existing facts and circumstances including, but not limited to, the census delays occasioned by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

In order to avoid and/or moot the above-referenced litigation, and in consideration of the need to bring finality to the local redistricting process for purposes of the upcoming municipal election calendar, the Bridgeport City Council hereby authorizes, empowers, and/or directs the Office of the City Attorney to:

- Advise and/or direct Bridgeport City Council Majority Leader Jeanette Herron and Bridgeport Republican Registrar of Voters Linda A. Grace to appoint a six (6) member commission on redistricting (“commission”) to prepare and adopt a plan of districting by the affirmative votes of at least four (4) of its members pursuant to Bridgeport City Charter, Chapter 5, Section 2.
- Notify the Superior Court as to the appointment of the commission.
- Provide the commission with legal and redistricting expert support services to be funded from the general fund budget of the Office of the City Attorney.
- Promptly provide the City Council with a copy of the plan of districting adopted by the commission, in order for the City Council to amend its most recently adopted redistricting ordinance, as necessary to conform to the commission’s plan of districting.