

One Time Commission Decisions on Mapping			
WHERE TO START	Advantages	Disadvantages	Notes
1. From Scratch	Addresses numerous public comments requesting this; It is common knowledge that current maps are gerrymandered	Will it be more difficult or time-consuming to start with a blank slate or to edit the 2010 maps?	Section 10-"Each Commissioner shall perform his or her duties in a manner that is impartial and reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process."
2. With JURGS?	May provide regional similarities	May create an extra layer, since JURGS are geographical areas that don't necessarily translate into districts of equal population; The Commission would have to determine which criteria to utilize in creating JURGS	Does this save time or take more time?
3. Criteria 1-7?	Makes sense since these are in rank order	Some of the necessary data will be unavailable until after census data is released	There are many layers that impact the others, so technical expertise is needed here; likley a lot of back and forth is involved in the process
4. Should MI House Districts be mapped first?	Smallest to largest could utilize nesting concept for building the others	Degree of difficulty would likely be greatest vs. the 13 Congressional seats	EDS recommendation?
5. Start geographically in SE Michigan	Will be smaller geographical areas	May be most difficult to start here	EDS recommendation?
6. Nesting			Does EDS think this is useful?
DOCUMENTATION THE MICRC SHOULD BE COLLECTING ON ITS PROCESS			
All mapping occurs in open meetings, which are available to view live or as recorded. Transcripts are available.			
Minutes are recorded for each meeting and available on the website for viewing.			
The Public Comment Tool is available for any person to make comments or draw maps. It can be viewed by anyone at any time.			
Summary reports are available from MGGG for the Public Comment Tool.			
Mappers will have all detail regarding the steps utilized in creating each map.			

VRA and RPV analysts will document their areas.			
The MICRC will have to create a report for each adopted plan that "explains the basis on which the commission made its decisions in achieving compliance with plan requirements, including the map as required in section 9."			
SHOULD THE COMMISSION CREATE REGIONAL SPECIALIST TEAMS?			
	Advantages	Disadvantages	Notes
	Commissioners can focus on smaller regions initially	Creates a second layer of work/discussion since all discussion and decisions go to the full Commission; Committees would have to be in open meetings	California created these teams to compile public comment & we don't have this need