

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND DIVISION

Golden Bethune-Hill, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Virginia State Board of Elections, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 3:14-cv-00852-REP-
AWA-BMK

**Defendant-Intervenors' Objections to
Special Master's Proposed Remedial Plans**

Katherine L. McKnight (VSB No. 81482)
Richard B. Raile (VSB No. 84340)
E. Mark Braden (*pro hac vice*)
BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
1050 Connecticut Ave NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 861-1500
Fax: (202) 861-1783
kmcknight@bakerlaw.com
rraile@bakerlaw.com
mbraden@bakerlaw.com

*Attorneys for the Virginia House of Delegates
and Virginia House of Delegates Speaker M.
Kirkland Cox*

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**Defendant-Intervenors' Objections to
Special Master's Proposed Remedial Plans**

Pursuant to this Court's order of October 19, 2018, ECF No. 278 at 1, requiring the parties and other interested persons to "submit their objections to, if any, and briefs in response to the remedial plan, maps, and briefing submitted by Dr. Grofman," Defendant-Intervenors respectfully object to the proposed plans the Special Master submitted to the Court.

Preliminary Objection to Remedial Proceedings

The Supreme Court has now taken this case for plenary review, which will involve district-by-district scrutiny of each of the 11 districts subject to this Court's injunction and *de novo* review of its predominance and narrow-tailoring legal tests. There is no reason to proceed with further remedial proceedings because a map issued at this time will likely be of no use. If the Supreme Court reverses on even one district, a remedial map issued at this time would need to be redone after the Supreme Court's order. Moreover, Defendant-Intervenors object to issuance of a map this late in the decade, with outdated census data for the purpose of only impacting one election.

Summary of Objections

The Special Master's smorgasbord of districting options misses the mark entirely, both by failing to remedy the "*Shaw*" violation the Court believes exists and by imposing a set of redistricting ideas foreign to the Commonwealth. The Special Master began from the wrong starting point of attempting to remedy a vote-dilution "packing" claim rather than the "analytically distinct" *Shaw* claim the

parties actually litigated and the Court adjudicated. Then, the Special Master wandered further afield by assuming the Court's findings require a remedy by means of a 55% BVAP *ceiling* to replace what the Court believed was a 55% BVAP *floor*—as if a ceiling is somehow not a racial quota and a floor is. The Special Master then apparently used race-driven maneuvers to ensure that naturally occurring districts of high BVAP would fall below that ceiling, even while Plaintiffs themselves concede that the supposed violation can be remedied by districts above 55% BVAP. The Special Master made no effort to justify a 55% BVAP ceiling under a compelling interest, and his references to racial voting strength only hurt, rather than help, his proposals, given that he has drawn formerly viable minority districts at around 40% BVAP on the view that Barack Obama could win them. Thus, the Special Master has engaged in the very racial gerrymandering, unjustified predominantly racial line drawing, he was assigned to cure.

As for the other districts, the Special Master ignored Virginia redistricting criteria that the Commonwealth implemented in 2011, and he applied a new set of criteria he admits are his own invention—such as the goal of avoiding “fracking,” a term he “coined” and that appears nowhere in the record of this four-year-old case. The Special Master then claims that only his districts are “narrowly tailored” because they satisfy an artificial definition of narrow tailoring—changing as few districts as possible—and he ignores that HB7002 moves far fewer constituents than his plans move. But narrow tailoring is not a simplistic measure of the number of districts changed but rather turns on the number of residents moved. Ignoring

this, the Special Master targets a narrow set of non-challenged districts and does violence to them, whereas altering a few additional districts could allow them all to absorb the shock more evenly and with less stress on well-developed incumbent/constituent relationships. And, from that perspective, the Special Master's proposals exhibit no deference to the legitimate state policy of incumbency protection. Quite the opposite, the Special Master's proposals have an uncanny inclination to target House of Delegates leaders, including the House Speaker, whose districts any legislature of any political composition would rightly be expected to preserve.

For all of these reasons, and those discussed below, Defendant-Intervenors submit that the Court should—if it chooses to proceed at all—reject the Special Master's proposals in full and either adopt HB7002 or order the Special Master to try again with different criteria.

Objections

I. Inability To Adequately Vet the Special Master's Work

Defendant-Intervenors object on the basis that technical problems, the Special Master's choice to proceed by proposing "modules" rather than plans, and the one-week turnaround have made it impossible to closely vet the Special Master's work. The tight deadline combined with the numerous remedial districts rendered it impossible for Defendant-Intervenors' data and mapping experts to review all of the work adequately to prepare objections.

None of the plan information the Special Master provided represents a complete statewide plan of 100 districts. That poses a technical challenge for a data expert attempting to review the materials, because the proposed remedial districts must be merged with either the existing plan or other permutations of districts to load into a mapping software program or into other computer programming code a data expert may utilize to run reports on the proposed districts. The Special Master's unannounced choice to offer multiple partial modules as options means the analysis has taken much more technical time than it would have taken had the Special Master proposed one complete remedial plan or even two or three. There are many plans to be reviewed on a variety of metrics and factors, including those the Special Master cited and others he did not cite.

Moreover, although the Special Master purported to offer remedial plans for multiple regions that he proposed can be bifurcated, the two Richmond modules and the three Petersburg modules converge and affect districts situated between Richmond and Petersburg. These modules cannot be evaluated separately because, as the Special Master admits, "the configuration of district 62 must be consistent between the Richmond module and the Petersburg module." ECF No. 323 at 8 n.7. Matching these regions created additional data-preparation steps, and the modules did not match, creating further delay.

The total number of maps to evaluate comes to 36. Combining the two Richmond modules with the three Petersburg modules into a super-module means there are six choices from that region. Those six choices then must be combined

with two choices from the Peninsula (Newport) region and three from the Norfolk area. As a result, there were 36 maps to merge, load, verify, and review. While Defendant-Intervenors were prepared to analyze one or two maps over the course of a week, 36 maps have proven unmanageable.

What's more, there have been several technical corrections issued on the data posted on the Division of Legislative Services website. It is unclear what the changes were, and, without further information, it is impossible to verify whether Defendant-Intervenors are working with the correct data. For example, in some instances the sum of the total population or percentage black voting-age population listed in the tables in the Special Master's report do not match the numbers generated by redistricting software. Some differences are consequential. All are problematic. There should be no differences unless either the Special Master's report contains typographical errors or the data is flawed in some way.

Further problems resulted because block-assignment files were not available Friday on the DLS website. Only on Tuesday, December 11, were block-assignment files made available.¹ Even then, block-assignment files from the three Norfolk modules were incorrectly exported, as there are no delimiters between records. Thus, the files needed to be converted. There have been several instances of

¹ Even though shape files were served on Friday, December 7, the shape files do not include essential information cited in the Special Master's report, such as "the publicly available data on population and black voting age population in the districts." ECF No. 323 at 15.

discrepancies in population numbers noted in the Norfolk plans. Addressing and correcting for these errors caused further delay. Some work needed to be repeated due to additional files with technical corrections provided by the Special Master's assistant a few days after the Special Master's report was filed. Then, when the block assignment files and shape files were compared, the separate files turned out to be inconsistent, both as to format and content.

And some information has never been provided. For example, the Special Master's report represents that "[e]lection data for each of the districts in each of the modules is presented in aggregate form in the body of this Report." ECF No. 323 at 15. But no election data was submitted with the files, and no raw numbers appear in the shape files.

Defendant-Intervenors' data team diligently set to work on evaluating the Special Master's work immediately when the data was issued around 5:30pm on Friday, December 7. But the above-described problems made it impossible to prepare many basic and critical metrics by which to vet the plans until Friday, December 14, the day Defendant-Intervenors' objections are due. And not all districts the Special Master has proposed have been vetted to any meaningful degree. As a result, although Defendant-Intervenors have prepared the objections below based on the information available, these objections are necessarily incomplete. Further, the Special Master invited parties to propose alternatives to his remedial and adjacent affect districts. *See, e.g.*, ECF No. 323 at 15–16. Defendant-Intervenors intended to propose alternatives but, given the technical

problems, have been unable to engage in any mapping of their own—which they believe would expose further deficiencies in the Special Master’s work.

Defendant-Intervenors therefore respectfully request that the Court issue an ordering enumerating one or more the following directives:

- That parties may present at the hearing of January 10 objections and proposed remedial districts based on the Special Master’s report in addition to their written objections due on December 14.
- The parties may supplement their written objections to the Special Master’s report up to seven days prior to the hearing of January 10.
- The parties are permitted to contact the Special Master directly, with communications copying counsel of record for other parties to this case, for assistance in processing the Special Master’s data.
- The parties are permitted to file post-hearing briefs up to seven days after the remedial hearing.

Unless the Court takes these or other remedial steps, Defendant-Intervenors will be denied due process in their ability to assess and object to the Special Master’s plans.

II. Substantive Objections

A. Racial Predominance

The Special Master concedes that he used a 55% BVAP figure as a fixed, predetermined and non-negotiable number to structure the districts he drew. To be sure, he used it as a *ceiling*, not a floor, but what matters is that he used the

number in structuring his remedial districts. *See, e.g.*, ECF No. 323 at 68. Indeed, he chose not to work from or recommend *any* remedial plans by *any* of the parties or non-parties because *all* other participants proposed some remedial districts that exceeded 55% BVAP. ECF No. 323 at 121. That should sound familiar. *See, e.g.*, Plaintiffs’ Motion to Affirm, *Va. House of Delegates v. Bethune-Hill* at 17 Case No. 18-281 (U.S. Filed Oct. 9, 2018) (“Delegate Jones rejected alternative maps that did not guarantee at least 55% BVAP in every Challenged District”). Consequently, one indicative element of racial predominance, the existence of a 55% BVAP ceiling, is conceded. And the express rejection of maps that exceed the ceiling on that basis alone is further evidence of racial predominance. *See, e.g., Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections*, 137 S. Ct. 788, 799 (2017) (“By deploying those factors in various combinations and permutations, a State could construct a plethora of potential maps that look consistent with traditional, race-neutral principles. But if race for its own sake is the overriding reason for choosing one map over others, race still may predominate.”).

And, even on the truncated schedule plagued with technical problems, Defendant-Intervenors have identified evidence that the Special Master’s use of a fixed, one-size-fits-all 55% BVAP ceiling “had a direct and significant impact on the drawing of at least some of” the proposed districts’ boundaries. *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. 1257, 1271 (2015). For one thing, the fact that every other participant in the remedial phase proposed districts exceeding 55% BVAP—including Plaintiffs, who are no admirers of that figure—is powerful

evidence that 55% BVAP districts are naturally occurring without intentional efforts to manipulate district boundaries. Furthermore, HB7002, proposed by Defendant-Intervenors, demonstrates a plan that fixes specific lines the Court identified in its opinion as race based, and that plan includes districts over 55% BVAP, with *no* consideration of race—further indicating that meaningful manipulation of lines to adhere strictly to a 55% BVAP ceiling is essential to honor it in all districts.² In addition, the Court’s factual findings show that 55% BVAP was not difficult to meet in many districts and that “predominance” in those districts resulted not from ratcheting BVAP up but from drawing it down to afford BVAP for lower-BVAP districts. The Court called these “donor” districts. Thus, the Court’s findings prove beyond cavil that districts exceeding 55% BVAP are naturally occurring. Achieving a 55% BVAP ceiling simply had to have required close attention to racial data—i.e., racial sorting.

And, even after a cursory review of districts, Defendant-Intervenors identified overwhelming evidence of race-based maneuvering to draw down BVAP where traditional districting principles would not on their own result in the levels the Special Master achieved. Take, for example, the proposed remedial HD92. *See* Exhibit A (map of proposed HD92). The proposal fragments the geographically concentrated minority population in downtown City of Hampton. And it splits *three*

² Of course, Defendant-Intervenors are continuing to prosecute their Supreme Court challenge to the Court’s opinion and assume its legal and factual accuracy for the sake of argument only.

VTDs to accomplish this—even though the Court has found a split of more than *one* to be overwhelming evidence of racial predominance. Worse, the VTDs, Thomas, City Hall, Hampton Library, and East Hampton, are all split with *one district*, HD91, which is even further evidence of predominance. *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 956–72 (1996); *Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. at 1271.

Then, to confirm predominance, the Special Master’s plan creates a bizarre configuration of neighboring HD91. *See* Exhibit A. The district is separated by an enormous body of water that is not connected by a road. HD91 was a recipient district of BVAP in HD92, which the Special Master treated as a “donor” by drawing down BVAP, and aside from the bizarre configuration—resembling two independent and unrelated seashells on a beach—HD91 was drawn into Poquoson City. The recipient district, like the HD92 donor, was plainly drawn for predominantly racial reasons of accepting BVAP from HD92. In the 2011 enacted plan, HD92 split *no* VTDs, crossed no jurisdictional boundaries, was highly compact, and ended up above 60% BVAP. The Special Master’s choice to ratchet BVAP down to approximately 53% BVAP could not have been done without with race overwhelming the line-drawing process—subordinating traditional districting principles to racial considerations.

There are other signs of predominance in the map. One telling is example is the proposed version of HD69: it retains 80% of the VTDs present in the enacted HD69—notwithstanding the assertion that the enacted HD69 is unconstitutional. What changed? Enough VTDs were shifted out to drop BVAP three-tenths of one

percent so that it would fall from slightly above 55% BVAP to slightly below 55% BVAP. It appears, then, that the Special Master did just enough to meet his target and then concluded his work was done. Similarly, the proposed version of HD74 excludes the Greenwood and Randolph VTDs, creating a notch at the northern end of the district. An alternative configuration that included these VTDs and excluded neighboring VTDs such as Mood and Brookland would have raised BVAP in HD74 above the 55% BVAP ceiling.

Because Defendant-Intervenors have identified on a cursory review “strong, perhaps overwhelming, evidence that race did predominate as a factor,” the Court should scrutinize these and all other districting decisions to the same degree it scrutinized decisions of the original map-drawers after months of discovery and two trials. *See Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. at 1271 (remanding for a closer look in the face of such evidence). Indeed, as Exhibit B shows, numerous districts proposed in the Special Master’s plan are bizarrely shaped, suggesting contorted line-drawing to adhere to a 55% BVAP ceiling. On the Reock compactness test, the enacted versions of HD69, HD70, and HD71 are more compact than the proposed districts. On the Poslby-Popper compactness test, enacted districts HD70 and HD71 are more compact than the proposed districts:

DISTRICT	HB 5005 Enacted			SM Richmond 1A & 1B		
	Reock	Polsby- Popper	BVAP	Reock	Polsby- Popper	BVAP
069	0.52	0.34	55.19%	0.36	0.36	54.88%
070	0.40	0.19	56.37%	0.29	0.16	52.29%
071	0.33	0.24	55.35%	0.20	0.17	54.01%
074	0.16	0.12	57.24%	0.19	0.18	54.37%

The Special Master’s boilerplate assertions that race did not predominate mean nothing more here than in any case where predominance has been denied, so the Court should give those assertions no weight whatsoever in light of his admission of a 55% BVAP ceiling and overwhelming evidence even on the most cursory of looks indicating race-based line-drawing to satisfy that ceiling. The Special Master’s other defense to a claim of predominance is that he was *dropping* BVAP, not *raising* it and that he had no “minimum” BVAP in mind. ECF No. 323 at 47 (emphasis in original). But racial gerrymandering encompasses both the choice to *add* residents on the basis of race to achieve a lower-bound target and to *subtract* residents on the basis of race to achieve an upper-bound target. *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 901 (1995); *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461, 491 (2003) (Kennedy, J., concurring).

Race therefore predominated in at least some if not all proposed districts, and the Court should scrutinize the proposals and consider ordering the Special Master to make a second set of remedial proposals without predominantly race-based maneuvers. Defendant-Intervenors will be prepared to discuss other evidence of predominance at the January 10 hearing.

B. Racial Narrow Tailoring

Racial predominance triggers the “strictest scrutiny.” *Miller*, 515 U.S. at 915.

The Special Master’s explanations for race-based maneuvering fail to pass that scrutiny.

Remedial Purposes. The Special Master contends that dropping BVAP below 55% in every district is necessary to remedy a legal violation. But this misconstrues both the law and the facts.

It misconstrues the law because the Special Master appears to be under the misimpression that Plaintiffs’ won a Section 2 or Fifteenth Amendment “packing” claim. *See* ECF No. 323 at 13 n.9; *see Voinovich v. Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 153 (1993) (discussing legal theory of vote-dilution by “packing”). But that has never been Plaintiffs’ claim and is not what the Court adjudicated. The “*Shaw*” theory is “analytically distinct” from vote dilution. *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 652 (1993). By starting from the wrong definition of what (the Court believes) went wrong, the Special Master did not remedy that identified flaw.

The Special Master’s theory is wrong as a matter of fact because this Court’s racial predominance finding was not based on a finding of ratcheting up BVAP across the board. If the Court had found that the General Assembly began with 12 districts below 55% and raised BVAP to 55% in each, it may follow that ratcheting down BVAP across the board would be a narrowly tailored use of racial data. But the Court instead found that the General Assembly began with districts well above 55% BVAP and some closer to or below 55% BVAP and transferred BVAP from the

high districts—“donors”—to low districts—“recipients.” Using racial data to uniformly drop BVAP in *all* districts is not narrowly tailored to curing that defect. That point is proven beyond cavil insofar as Plaintiffs themselves have proposed districts above 55% BVAP as remedial districts. And Plaintiffs have in fact conceded that the Court “did not fault the House for not drawing districts at lower BVAP levels.” Plaintiffs’ Motion to Affirm, *Va. House of Delegates v. Bethune-Hill* at 17 Case No. 18-281 at 30 (U.S. filed Oct. 9, 2018). The Special Master does not identify the correct violation at issue—even in Plaintiffs’ telling—and predictably is off base in recommending a remedy.

The only narrowly tailored way to use race to remedy a violation in the donor/recipient context would be to ratchet BVAP into the mid-60% range for districts the Court identified as “donors” and to drop BVAP in districts the Court identified as “recipients.” However, Defendant-Intervenors doubt the wisdom of that approach—this all, in fact, proves that, had the House conducted a race-neutral districting, it would have unintentionally engaged in cracking and packing of minority voters in violation of the Voting Rights Act. Defendant-Intervenors instead have recommended an approach targeted at curing the specific lines the Court identified as racially impacted and not at using race for the purpose of identifying an appropriate remedial BVAP. Indeed, the Special Master has not identified an appropriate remedial BVAP for any district.

Ability To Elect. The Special Master also cited the use of race in order to preserve the ability of minority voters to elect their preferred candidates of choice, but this fails on many levels.

To begin, the Special Master's use of race is not tailored to that purpose because it confuses the *minimum* BVAP necessary to achieve minority ability to elect with a BVAP *ceiling* of 55%. In other words, the Special Master's contention is that, because he believes minority voters can elect their preferred candidates at levels *below* 55% BVAP, it is necessary to cap BVAP at that level. But the possibility that minority voters can elect below that level in no way implies the need to cap BVAP, since, if minority voters can win elections at, say, 45% BVAP, they presumably can continue to win at 55% BVAP. So long as the districts is above 45% BVAP, why does it matter how far it exceeds that number?

The implied premise of the Special Master's position is that ensuring the ability to elect requires *maximizing* minority voting power in neighboring districts, but this too errs on many levels. For starters, no civil-rights law requires maximizing voting strength of minority voters, so that goal would not be narrowly tailored to any compelling interest. *Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899, 913 (1996); *Miller*, 515 U.S. at 926.

Moreover, to be narrowly tailored to such a purpose if it did exist, there would need to be some reason to believe that including minority voters in neighboring districts actually enhances their voting strength. That is why the Supreme Court in *Voinovich* held that, to prove a "packing" claim, a plaintiff must

show the possibility of creating with the excess minority population an entirely new minority-opportunity district (over 50% BVAP). 507 U.S. at 153–54. But the Special Master disclaims any effort to draw surrounding districts to ensure actual ability or opportunity to elect in those districts. ECF No. 323 at 13 n.9. Thus, the Special Master’s 55% ceiling, as far as anyone can tell, merely serves to submerge those black residents taken out of the challenged district into majority-white districts where they will be outvoted in polarized elections. In short, a 55% BVAP *ceiling* is not narrowly tailored to ensuring that districts have the *minimum* number of black voting-age persons necessary to elect their preferred candidates.

Besides, the Special Master does not make clear to what *end* his racial goals are purportedly tailored. Does he believe VRA § 5 still applies in Virginia? Does he believe the districts he drew are necessary under VRA § 2? Does he believe Special Masters are free to impose a good-government idea about how best to help minority voters without the aid of a congressional enactment? Whichever possibility it is, the use of race here fails.

If VRA § 5 is in play, the Special Master is woefully off because he fails to account for the amended statute that adopted the views of Justice Souter. *Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. at 1273. To satisfy VRA § 5, the Special Master would need to prove that his plan does not leave “minority voters with less chance to be effective in electing preferred candidates than they were before the change.” *Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. at 494 (Souter, J., dissenting). His problem out of the starting blocks is that he makes no effort to compare minority voting strength under his plan with minority voting

strength under the benchmark. Section 5 does not authorize a freewheeling notion of what any one person might think is good for minority voters; it draws a benchmark and ensures that ability-to-elect does not retrogress from the benchmark. The Special Master makes no effort to compare ability-to-elect against the benchmark and ensure that the likelihood of electing a minority-preferred candidate is not diminished. And much of the Special Master's election data is akin to the data the Souter *Ashcroft* opinion identifies as unhelpful in proving the absence of retrogression, such as elections focusing on Democrats. 539 U.S. at 507–08 (Souter, J.). Accordingly, because the burden of proof is on the change to justify itself, the reduction in majority-minority districts from the benchmark to the proposal is retrogressive. Imposing a *ceiling* is the opposite of narrowly tailored under VRA § 5; it is in direct conflict with the guarantee Congress provided.

And it is hard to fathom how many of the decisions avoid retrogression. BVAP in HD77 and HD90, for example, is now barely above 40%. ECF No. 323 at 95. It was around or above 55% BVAP in the benchmark. The Department of Justice would not have precleared districts dropping 15 percentage points to well below 50%. The Special Master's justification appears to be that President Obama won these districts in 2012. But, unless President Obama plans on running in Virginia House of Delegates races sometime soon, that data is beside the point.

If VRA § 2 is in play, the Special Master fails to justify his districts under that provision because many fall below 50% BVAP. The Supreme Court could not have been clearer that VRA § 2 incorporates “an objective, numerical test: Do

minorities make up more than 50 percent of the voting-age population in the relevant geographic area?” *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1, 18 (2009). To be sure, *Strickland* allows for a possibility that drawing minority crossover or influence districts may be appropriate “as a matter of legislative choice or discretion.” *Id.* at 23. But the case does not hold that doing so for predominantly racial reasons is legitimate. More importantly, the Special Master exercises no “legislative choice or discretion.” Aside from remedying the violation and complying with legal directives, the Special Master must defer to state policy. There is no evidence that, in 2011, there was a state policy of creating influence districts. Thus, the Special Master has a simple choice: either take the position that VRA § 2 is triggered by the *Gingles* factors and draw districts above 50% BVAP or take the position that VRA § 2 is not triggered and make no further effort to comply with it. The Special Master here has chosen to use race to draw districts below 50%, and it is anyone’s guess what statutory prerogative he has in mind for this.

Finally, outside of the VRA or some other congressional mandate, the Special Master has no leeway to use race. To the extent race predominated, his use is obviously justified by no compelling purpose. But even if race did not predominate, the Special Master would be exercising a freewheeling policy power that is beyond the scope of an appropriate remedy. To be sure, there is a colorable argument that the Special Master may attempt to comply with the 2011 General Assembly’s criteria of avoiding minority vote dilution. But, to comply with that criterion, the Special Master’s plan would be required to (1) adhere to VRA standards that the

House identified as the basis for the criteria, which is not the case here and (2) implement the General Assembly's policy judgment on *how* to avoid vote dilution. Even if drawing districts above 55% BVAP is not necessary to do that, the General Assembly certainly did not adopt a policy of sub-50% influence districts. And the fact that Plaintiffs conceded in this case that *no* challenged districts should be drawn below 50% BVAP, it is a mystery why the Special Master believes his use of race has anything to do with anything that has happened so far in this case. 1 Tr. 818:10-15 (Plaintiffs' counsel emphatically asserting that they "are not even remotely suggesting that any of these 12 districts should have had their BVAP lowered below [50] percent. We've never made that claim, we never will make that claim.").

C. Remedying the Violation

Aside from being over-inclusive through the gratuitous use of racial fine tuning with no colorable connection to either the VRA or some state policy, the Special Master's remedial districts appear to be under-inclusive in failing to address districting decisions in the 2011 map that the Court identified as manifestations of racial maneuvering. Attached as Exhibit C is a list of those manifestations for each district.

The Special Master's proposed remedial districts do surprisingly little to address the lines the Court identified as problematic. For example, the Court criticized the "eastward" move of HD70, which it believed was for the racial purpose of achieving a 55% BVAP target in neighboring HD71, Ex. C at 3, but the Special

Master proposes that this eastward move be not only preserved but enhanced: the Special Master takes it even further eastward. ECF No. 323 at 71. The Court criticized the configuration of Richmond's Fan neighborhood, Ex. C at 3, but the Special Master proposing keeping that exact configuration. The Court criticized as racially motivated VTD swaps between HD71 and HD68, Ex. C at 3, and the Special Master does not propose addressing those swaps in any way. ECF No. 323 at 71. The Court criticized the boundary between HD69 and HD71 as racially split, Ex. C at 3–4, and the Special Master proposes that it remain intact, ECF No. 323 at 71.

The Court criticized the split of Richmond VTD 410 between HD68 and HD69 as being done for a racial purpose. Ex. C at 6. The split of VTD 410 between HD68 and HD69 is retained in the Special Masters' proposals. The Court criticized that the Richmond City portions of HD 69, 70, 71 and 74 had a combined BVAP of 56.2% and that the Richmond City areas in non-challenged HD 68 had a BVAP of 6.8%. Ex. C at 2. The Special Master's proposed districts do exactly the same.

These and other failures to address the lines the Court believed were race-based lines indicate that the Special Master did surprisingly little to address what the Court found to be the violations. And that is underscored by the surprisingly small changes in some of the invalidated districts the Special Master proposes to remedy. For example, the Special Master's proposed versions of HD69, HD71, and HD74 retain over 80% of the VTDs contained in the enacted plan's versions of those districts. His proposed version of HD70 retains more than 60% of the VTDs contained in HD70 in the enacted plan. Again, the problem appears to be that the

Special Master was under the misimpression that his task was to remedy a “packing” violation under a vote-dilution theory, which is incorrect.

The Special Master’s other basis to believe he remedied what the Court believes are violations is that he drew districts to comply with “traditional redistricting criteria.” ECF No. 323 at 10. But the improvement on these metrics is tepid or non-existent. As to the actual remedial districts, the Special Master is correct that compactness scores are mildly improved. But this came at the expense of surrounding districts, which should also be subject to traditional districting criteria. His proposed surrounding districts bear all the tentacles and other bizarre shapes that are associated with the worst forms of gerrymandering. *See* Exhibit C. As discussed above, this is a telltale sign of race-based districting, and where the Special Master was intentionally dropping BVAP to adhere to a ceiling, it stands to reason that the oddities would be manifest in surrounding districts.

Moreover, as discussed below, the Special Master also took an overly rigid view of the degree to which surrounding districts can be impacted by a redraw: he tried to change as few districts as possible *in number*, but this means that those fewer districts change absorbed an enormous impact—hence, the odd shapes. Had the Special Master spread the change out over a few additional districts to allow them to absorb the impact, he likely would not have needed the strange maneuvers he used.

D. Gratuitous Imposition of Redistricting Criteria Not Used by the Legislature

To make matter worse, the Special Master's plan imposes on the Commonwealth a series of criteria that purport to mimic state policy but in fact are entirely foreign. Rather than adhere to the priorities the General Assembly implemented, the Special Master invented criteria and applied them rigidly without reference to context.

Most obviously, the Special Master treated political-subdivision lines (which he calls "county lines")³ as sacrosanct by prioritizing efforts to bring districts within single political subdivisions and to impact only districts within those subdivisions. But that view directly contradicts the House criteria, which state "[l]ocal government jurisdiction and precinct lines may reflect communities of interest to be balanced, but they are entitled to no greater weight as a matter of state policy than other identifiable communities of interest." IEX 27 at 2. There is no Virginia policy of prioritizing political-subdivision lines at all costs, and the House criteria disclaim such a policy. Yet the Special Master treats political-subdivision lines as among the preeminent state policies.

From that bad starting point, the Special Master went further awry by giving practically *no* weight to "incumbency considerations," another criterion recognized under state policy. *Id.*; see ECF No. 323 at 28 ("I treated incumbency protection as

³ Many of the lines he references as "county lines" are actually the lines of independent cities, a unique feature of Virginia political geography.

the least important of the criteria I took into account.”) He did the bare minimum to avoid pairing incumbents, but he paid no attention to preserving the cores of their districts. Indeed, the Special Master’s proposals all have the uncanny attribute of targeting the very incumbents the legislature would be most inclined to protect. For example, HD66 is the district of Speaker Kirkland Cox, and no proposed version of that district leaves it even mildly unscathed. Similarly, no proposed version of HD76, represented by the House Chairman of Appropriations, Delegate Chris Jones, allows the incumbent to be competitive in the district. And the Special Master’s “1-A” version of Norfolk may render Delegate Barry Knight, the most senior member of the Norfolk delegation, uncompetitive in his own district. Apparently, the Special Master’s idea of “approximat[ing] the state-proposed plan,” *Upham v. Seamon*, 456 U.S. 37, 42 (1982), is making decisions the legislature itself would not have made at the expense of its senior-most members. That is not the law. *See, e.g., White v. Weiser*, 412 U.S. 783, 791 (1973) (discussing the value of senior legislative leaders); *Graves v. Barnes*, 446 F. Supp. 560, 570 (W.D. Tex. 1977), *sum aff’d sub nom. Briscoe v. Escalante*, 435 U.S. 901 (1978) (same).⁴

⁴ In this respect, Defendant-Intervenors’ do not fault the Special Master for not drawing districts “to deliberately favor or disfavor any political party or point of view.” ECF No. 323 at 23. Defendant-Intervenors fault the Special Master for ignoring the state’s incumbency policies and failing to preserve the cores of districts that any observer of Virginia politics would know to be a redistricting priority, regardless of the partisan composition of the body or the plan as a whole.

There is no evidence that prioritizing political-subdivision lines over incumbency or core retention honors state policy, and both the 2011 map (including and especially districts in areas of the state *not* affected by the Court's decision) indicate that core retention and incumbency preservation repeatedly yielded to a policy of honoring political-subdivision lines. ECF No. 323 at 56–57. In fact, the Special Master practically concedes this in admitting that he went to great lengths to bring districts that crossed political-subdivision lines into a single political subdivision.⁵ That effort was entirely unnecessary because it in no way reflects the lawful priorities of the state.

And the Special Master gives up any pretension of adhering to state policy by stating that he prioritized “fracking,” a concept he himself “coined” and cannot identify in any way as being grounded in Virginia state policy or redistricting criteria. ECF No. 323 at 50. But the Court's injunction is not properly used as an opportunity to impose freewheeling good-government ideas neither endorsed by a political process nor tethered to what was litigated in this case or found by this Court.⁶

⁵ The choice to do this also has unintended consequences on legislative activity. For example, delegates from any given county have the right to vote on judicial nominees in the county, and minimizing the number of delegates in the county means only a few members pick the judges with minimal input.

⁶ Ironically, while contending that honoring VTD lines for “administrative convenience” should be prioritized, the Special Master ignores the fact the numerous 2010 VTDs have been modified since the 2010 Census. What splits are

The Special Master’s assertion that his proposals are “narrowly tailored” fares no better. He identifies a *single* metric—the *number* of districts changed—as the be-all-end-all of that criterion. Because he claims to have only changed between 21 and 26 districts, he asserts his proposals are superior to all others. But this ignores that drawing a “least change” plan may occur in other ways—ways that make more common sense.

The most obvious alternative is to focus on the *degree* of change imposed on non-challenged districts. The Special Master assumes that changing 90% of one district is better than changing 10% of two different districts, respectively. But, in fact, the territory and constituents impacted in the latter case would be far less. And the latter change is far more palatable because it impacts incumbency-constituent relations in a way that allows *no* disruption—since the districts can absorb the change without much notice—whereas the Special Master’s approach maximizes disruption—by practically ensuring that, whatever district is impacted, it will never be the same.

Thus, the Special Master has not grappled with one of the chief virtues of HB7002—that it changes *no* district by more than 50%, that it changes eight districts by less than 10%, and that it changes districts on average by 19.9%. The Special Master’s various “modules” target fewer neighboring districts, but they do

evident in his plans do not reflect, as HB7002 did, changes based upon current precincts

violence to them. One set of proposed districts, which appears typical of the Special Master's proposals, changes 23 districts by an average of 34% each and changes two districts by 50% or more. In terms of total impact, HB7002 places 477,137 or 6.0% of constituents in new districts, ECF No. 304-5 at 3, and the Special Master's proposals typically place over 500,000 or over 7% of constituents in new districts. *See generally* Exhibit D (change statistics for a subset of possible plans from the Special Master). In fact, although Defendant-Intervenors' data experts have not completed their work, they have yet to find a single set of proposed districts by the Special Master that surpasses HB7002 in total retention of constituents.

The Special Master's proposals move more territory and residents than necessary, impose criteria foreign to the Commonwealth, and ignore lawful criteria implemented in the 2011 plan.

CONCLUSION

The Court should not adopt any set of districts proposed by the Special Master. It should, first of all, stay remedial proceedings entirely. If it does not, it should implement HB7002 or order further map-drawing efforts to remedy the violations it believes exist in a manner that is actually tailored to that purpose.

Dated: December 14, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Katherine L. McKnight

Katherine L. McKnight (VSB No. 81482)

Richard B. Raile (VSB No. 84340)

E. Mark Braden (*pro hac vice*)

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP

1050 Connecticut Ave NW, Suite 1100

Washington, DC 20036

Tel: (202) 861-1500

Fax: (202) 861-1783

kmcknight@bakerlaw.com

rraile@bakerlaw.com

mbraden@bakerlaw.com

*Attorneys for the Virginia House of Delegates
and Virginia House of Delegates Speaker M.
Kirkland Cox*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 14th day of December, 2018, a copy of the foregoing was filed and served on all counsel of record pursuant to the Court's electronic filing procedures using the Court's CM/ECF system.

/s/ Katherine L. McKnight
Katherine L. McKnight (VSB No. 81482)
Richard B. Raile (VSB No. 84340)
E. Mark Braden (*pro hac vice*)
BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
1050 Connecticut Ave NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 861-1500
Fax: (202) 861-1783
kmcknight@bakerlaw.com
rraile@bakerlaw.com
mbraden@bakerlaw.com

*Attorneys for the Virginia House of Delegates
and Virginia House of Delegates Speaker M.
Kirkland Cox*

EXHIBIT A

Peninsula 1: HD 91 / 92 with BVAP by VTD

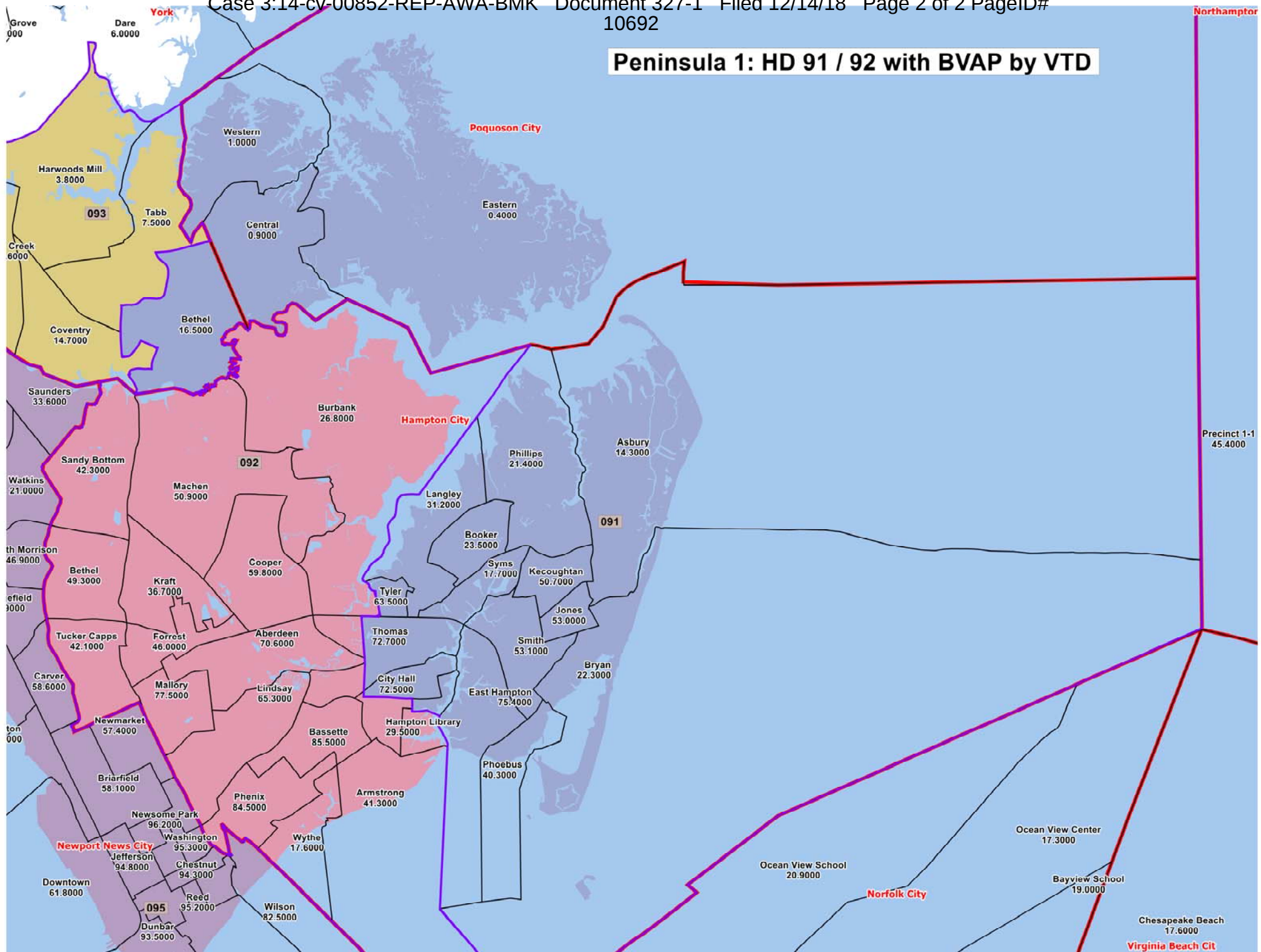
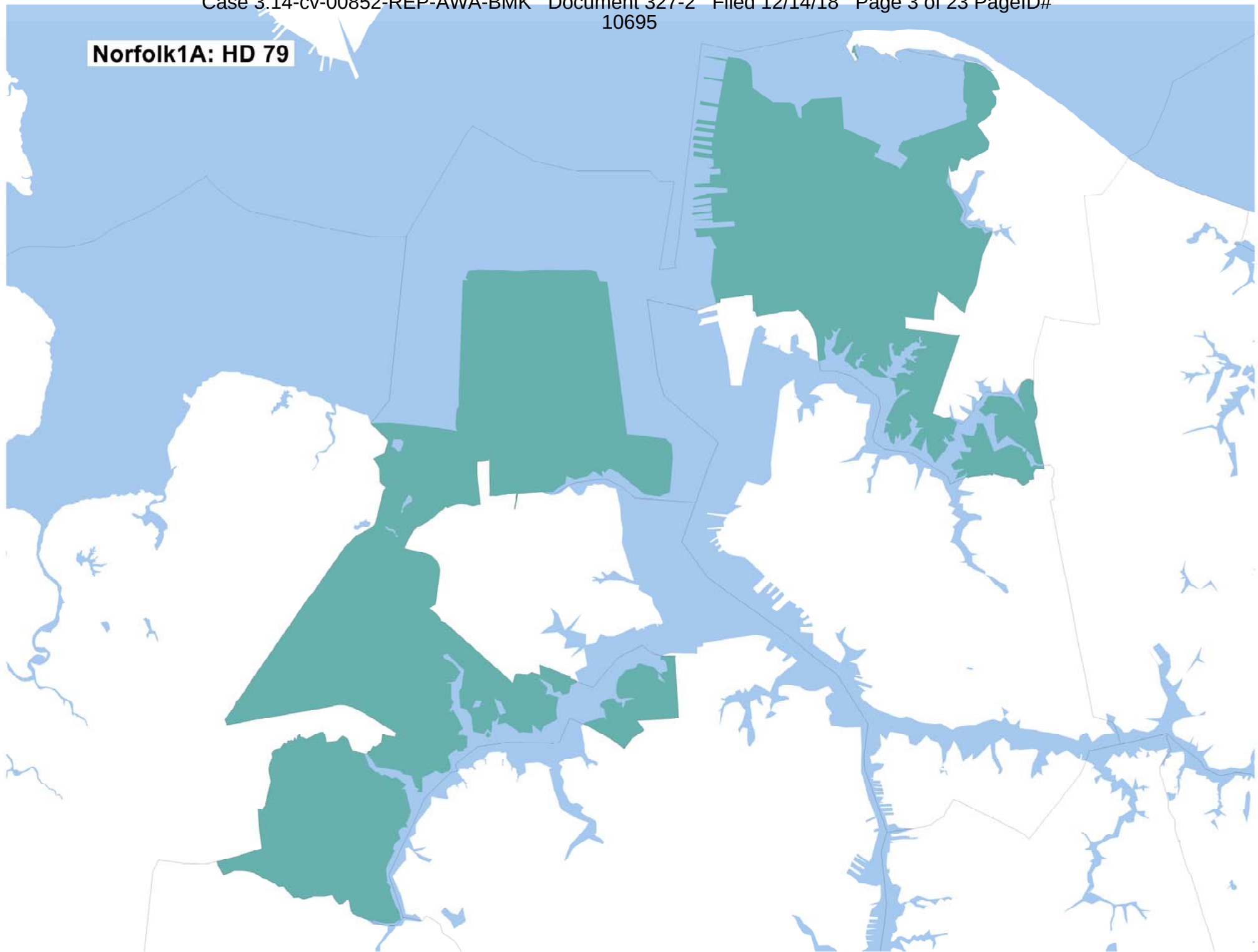


EXHIBIT B

Norfolk1A: HD 79



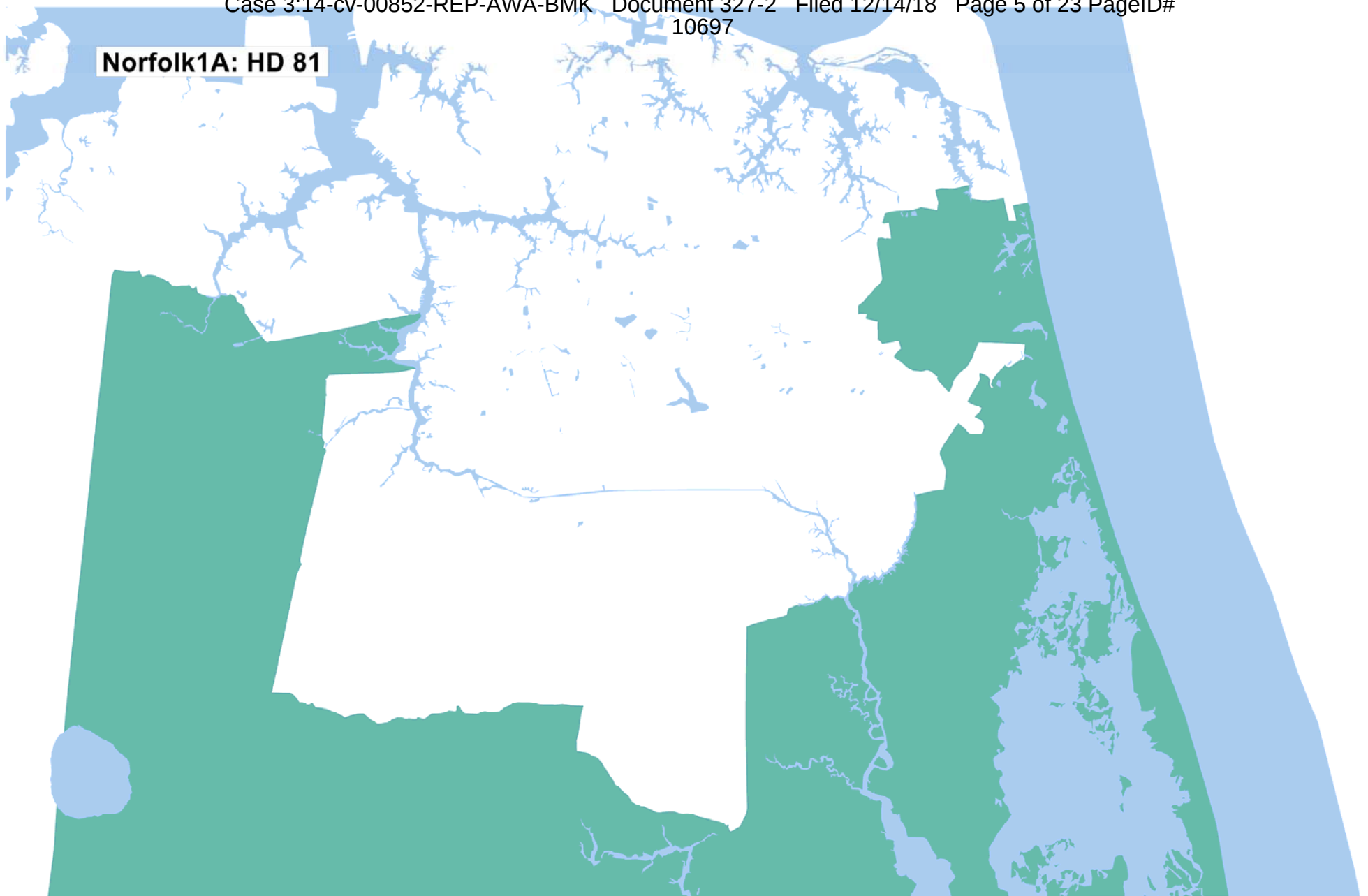
Norfolk1A: HD 79



Norfolk1A: HD 81



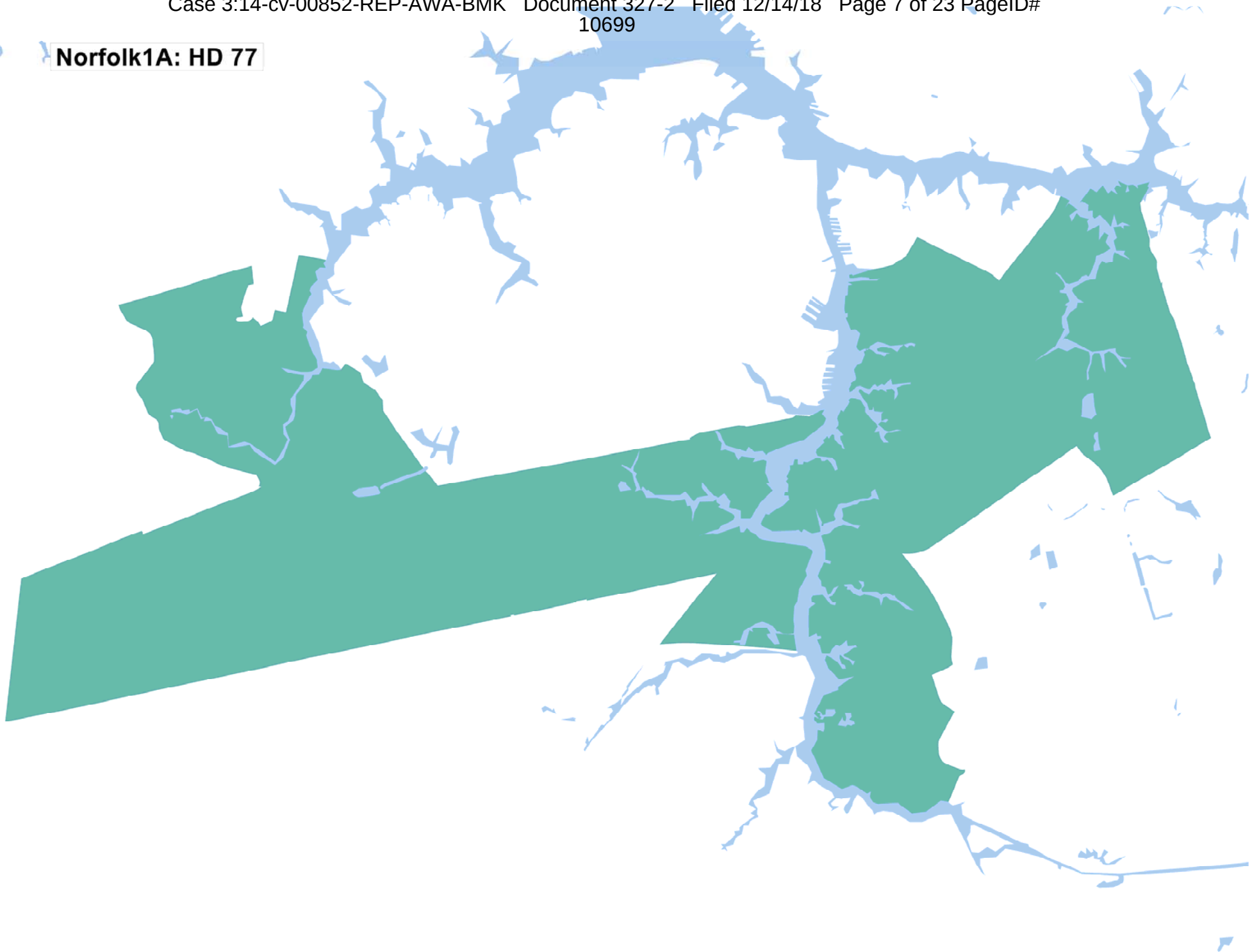
Norfolk1A: HD 81



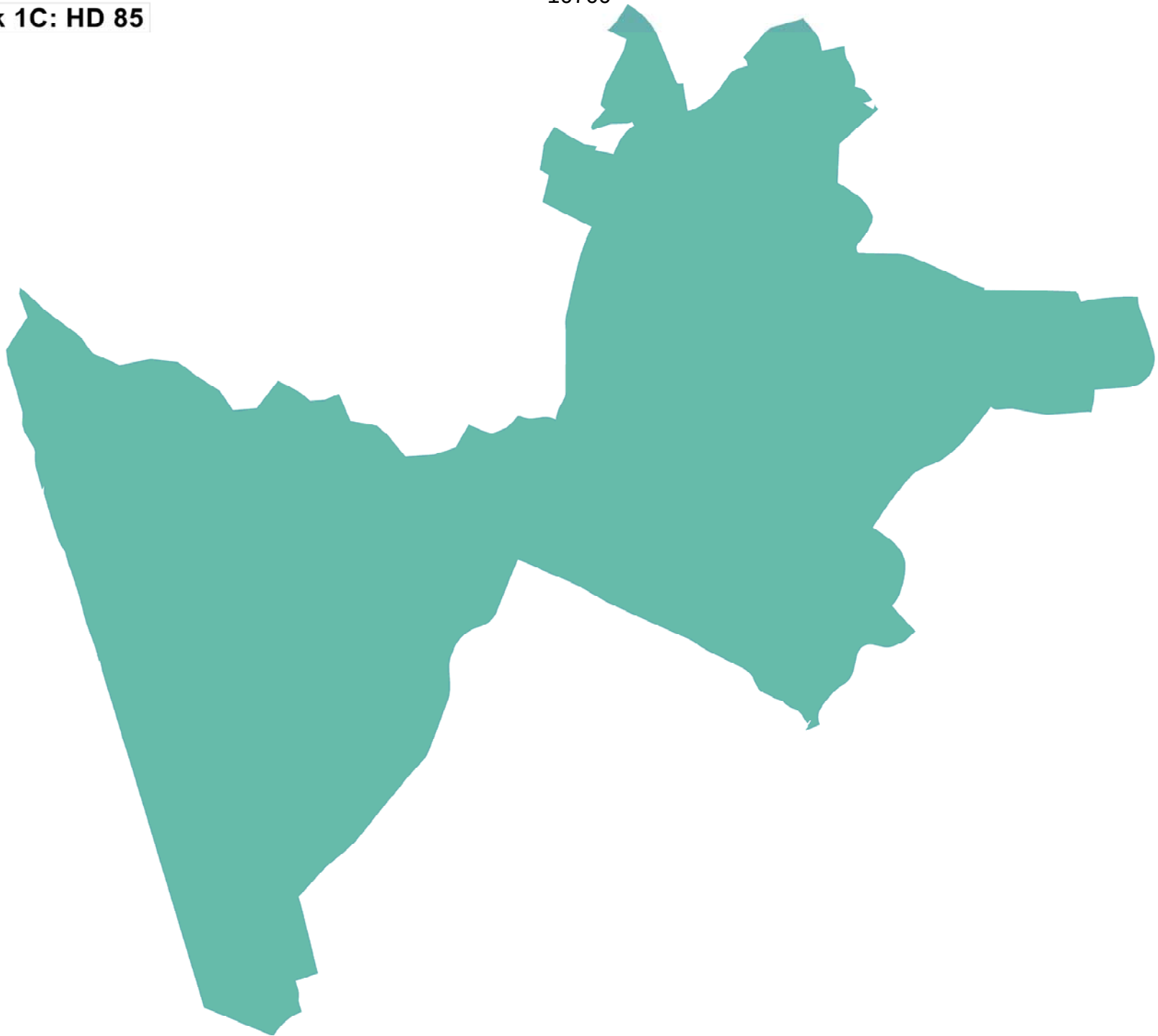
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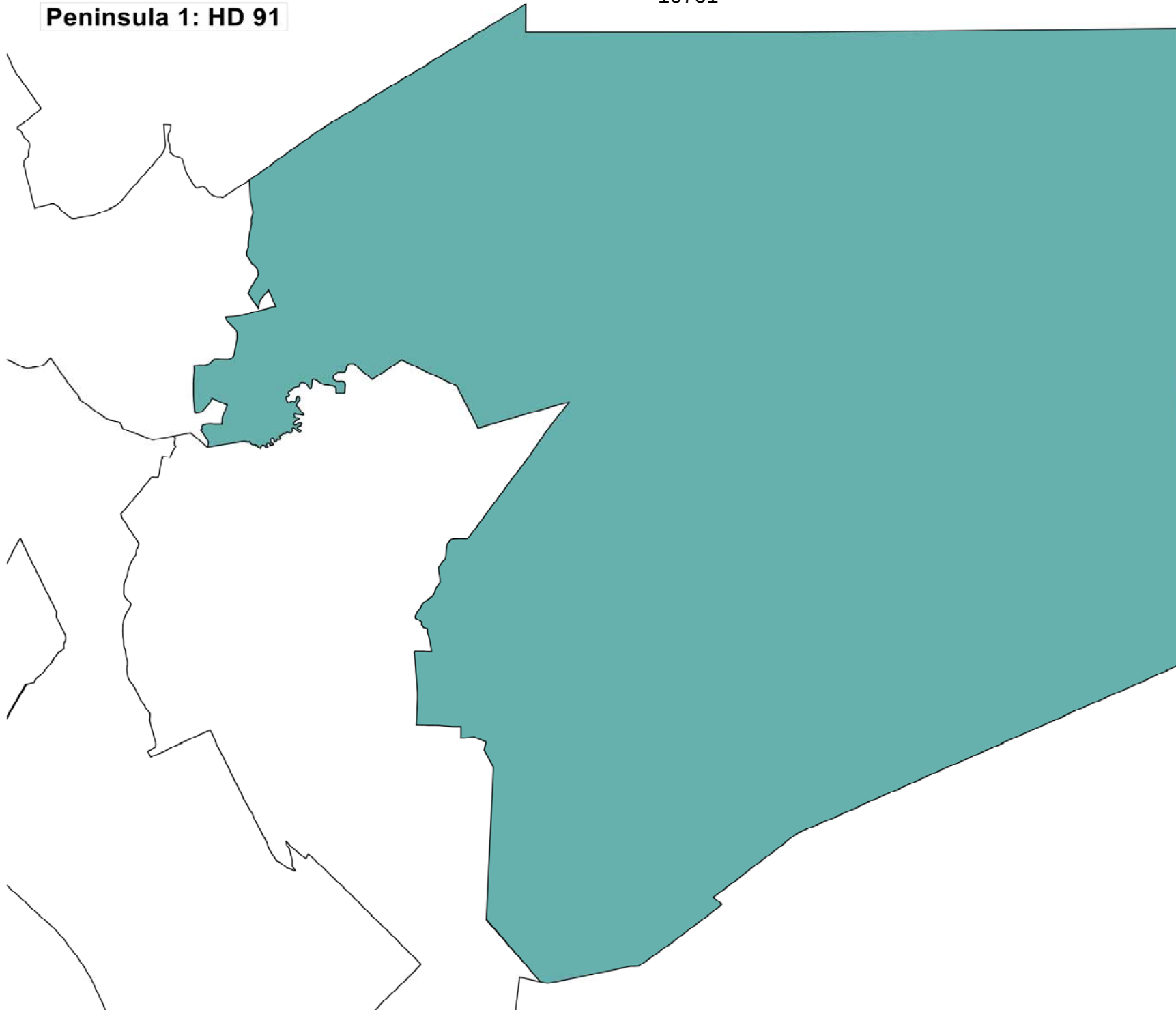
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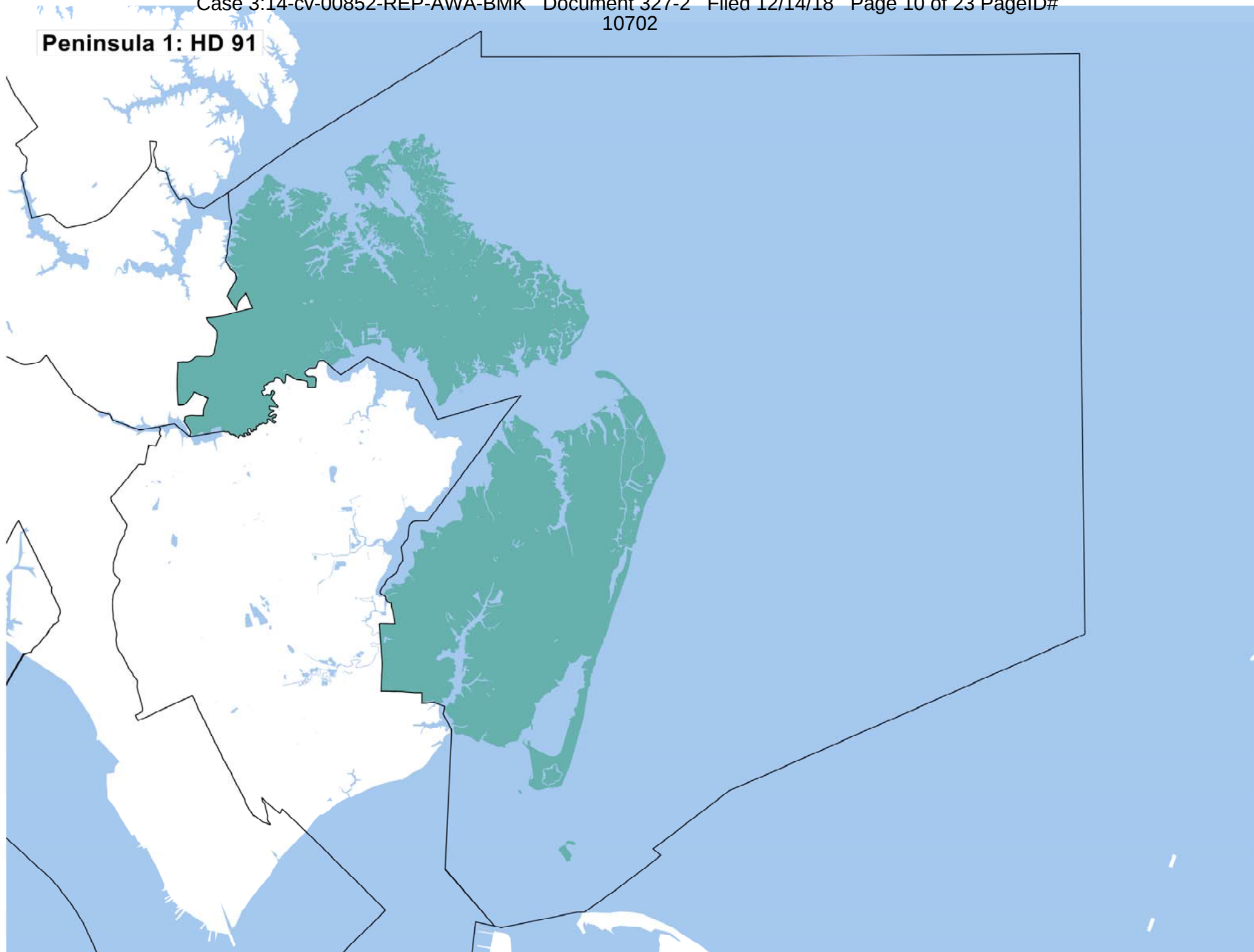
Norfolk 1C: HD 85



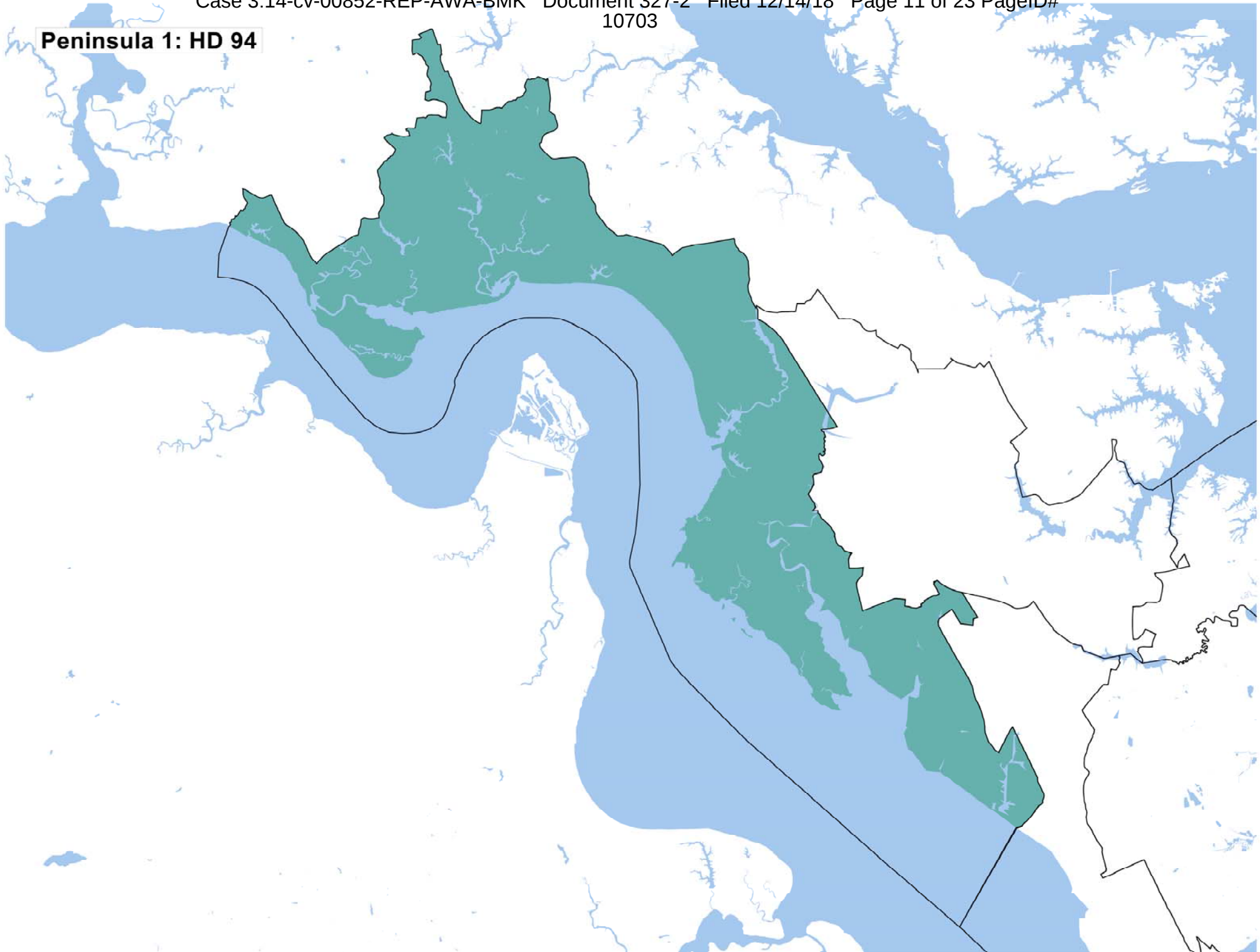
Peninsula 1: HD 91



Peninsula 1: HD 91



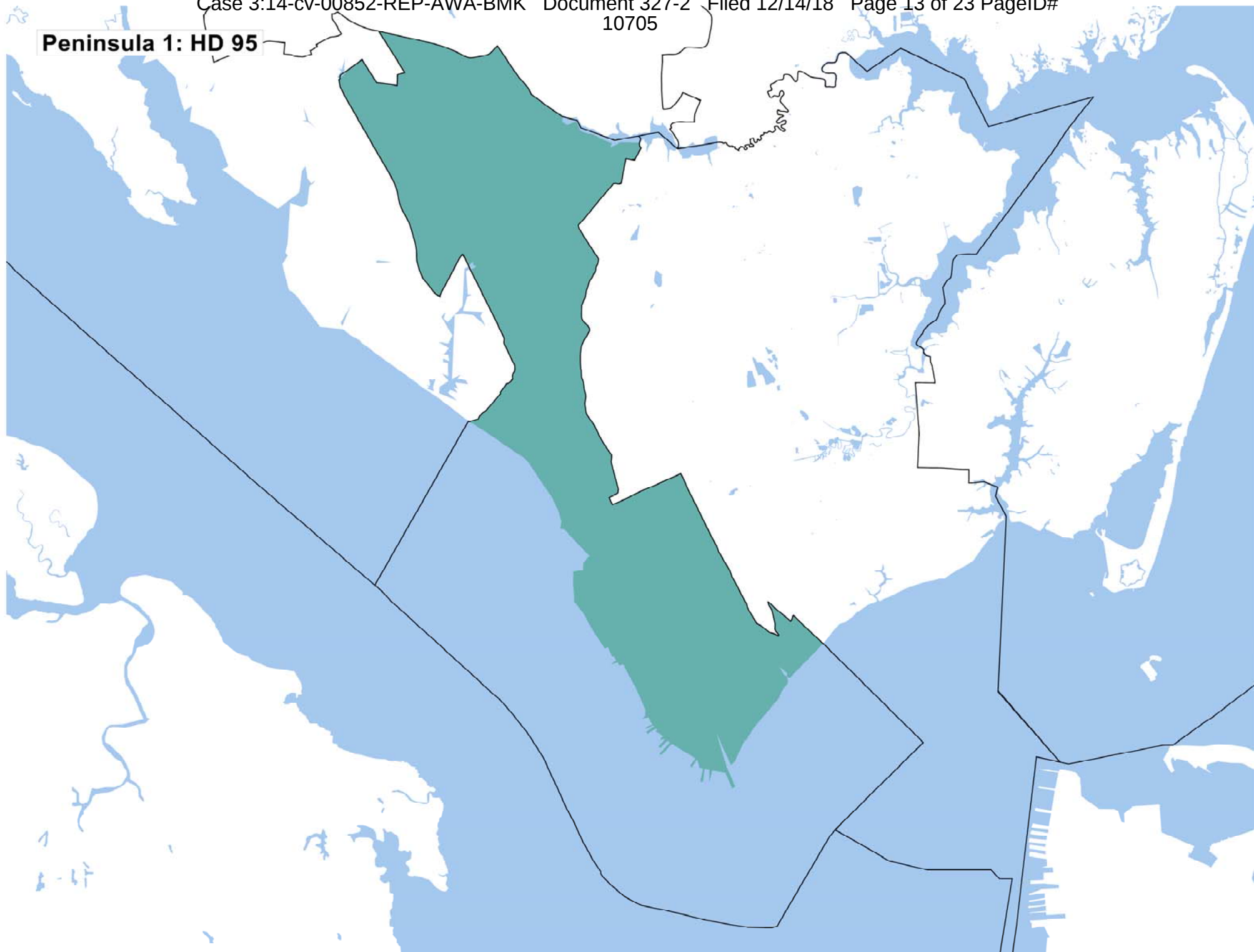
Peninsula 1: HD 94



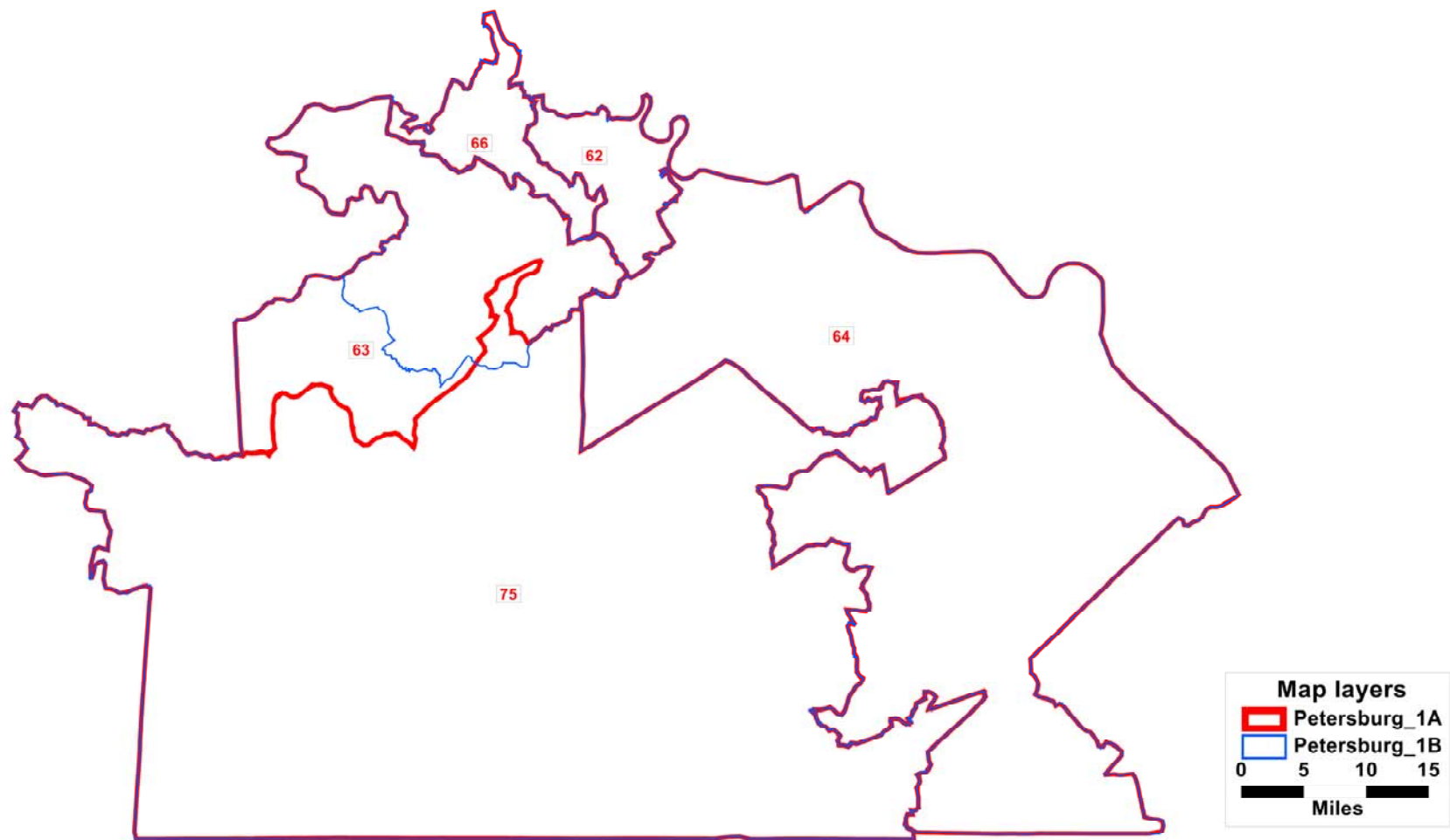
Peninsula 1: HD 95



Peninsula 1: HD 95



Petersburg 1A & 1B



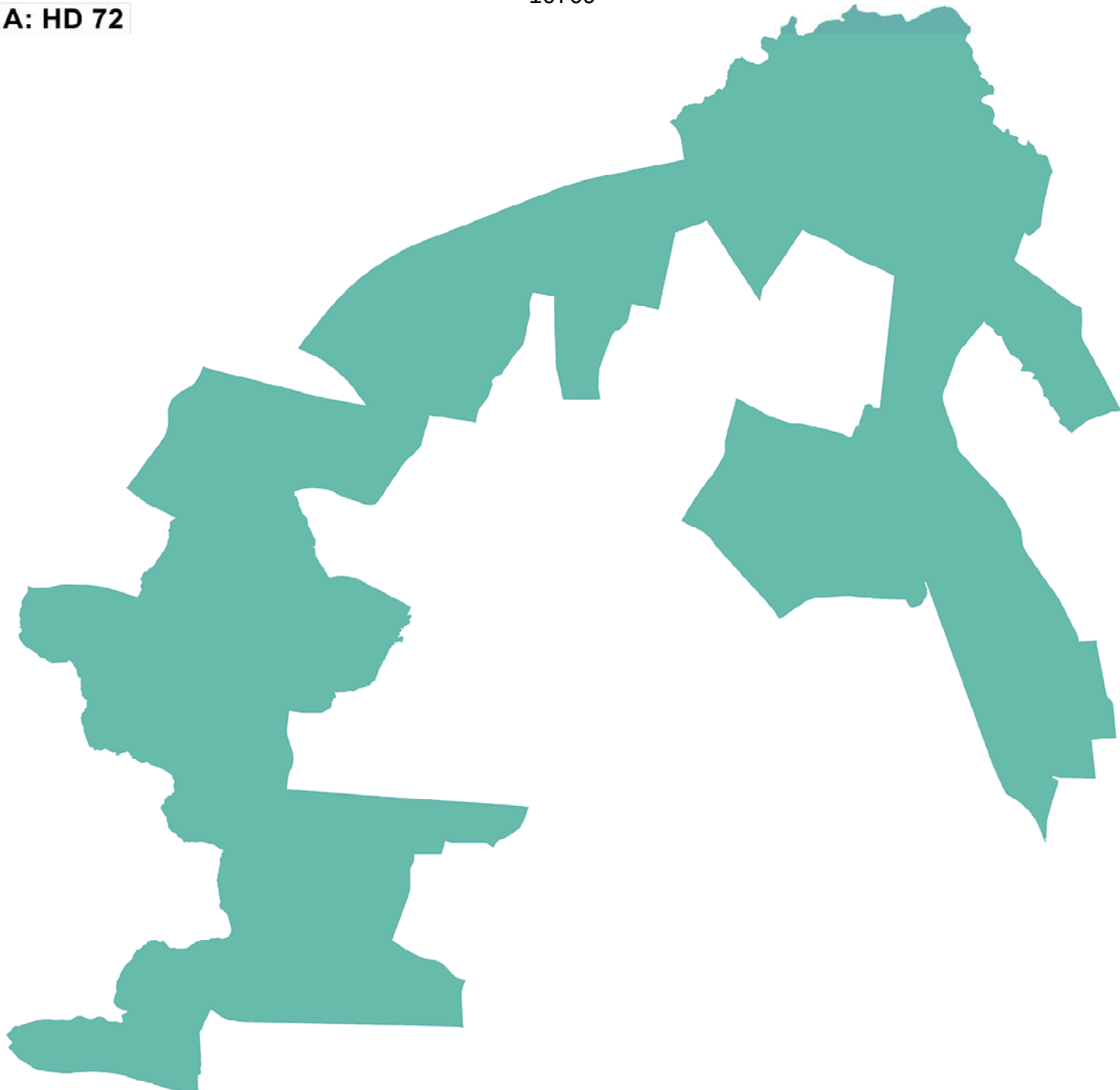
Richmond 1B: HD 73



Richmond 1A: HD 74



Richmond 1A: HD 72



Richmond 1A: HD 71



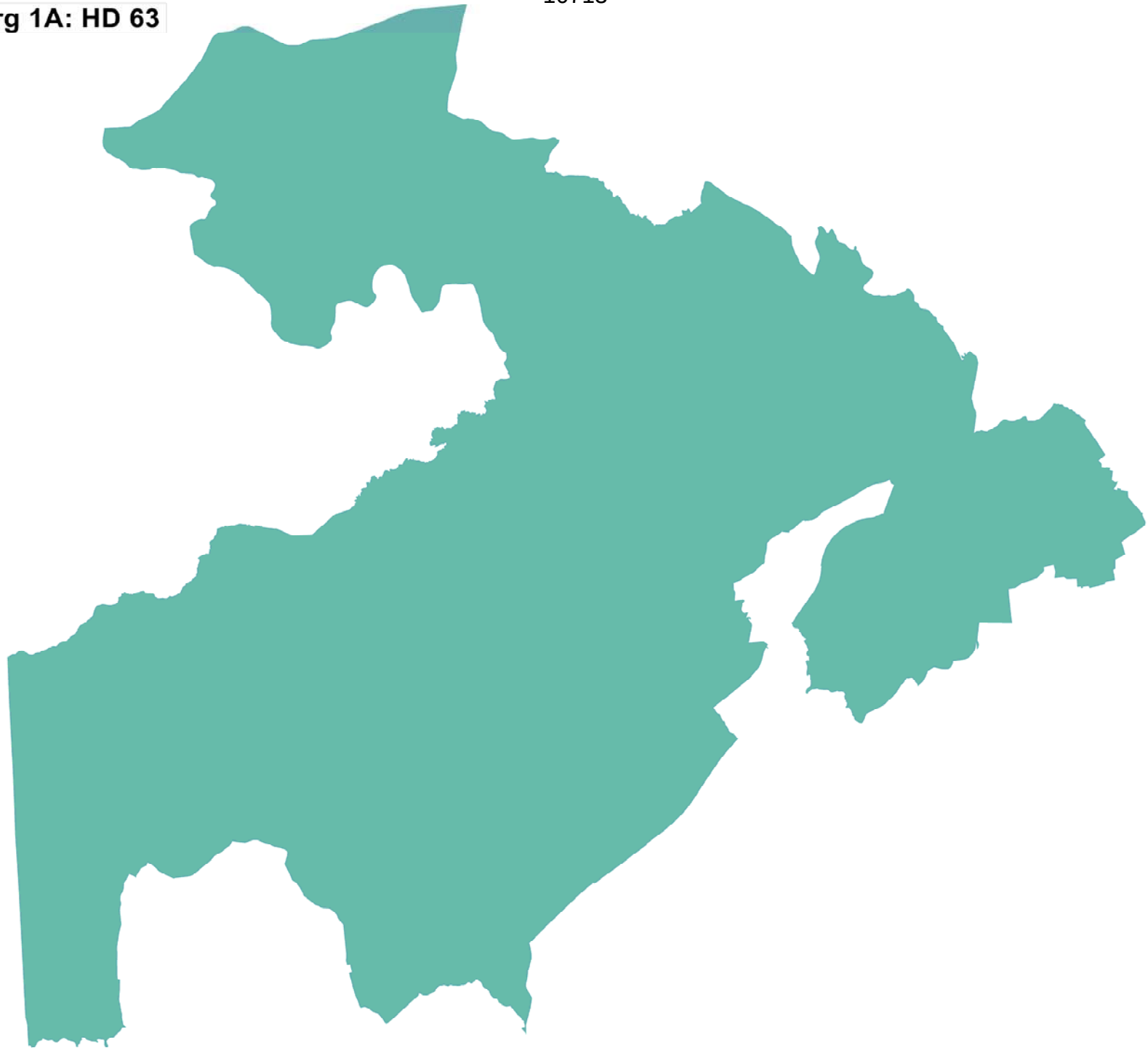
Richmond 1A: HD 70



Petersburg 2: HD 63



Petersburg 1A: HD 63



Petersburg 1B: HD 75



Petersburg 1A: HD 66

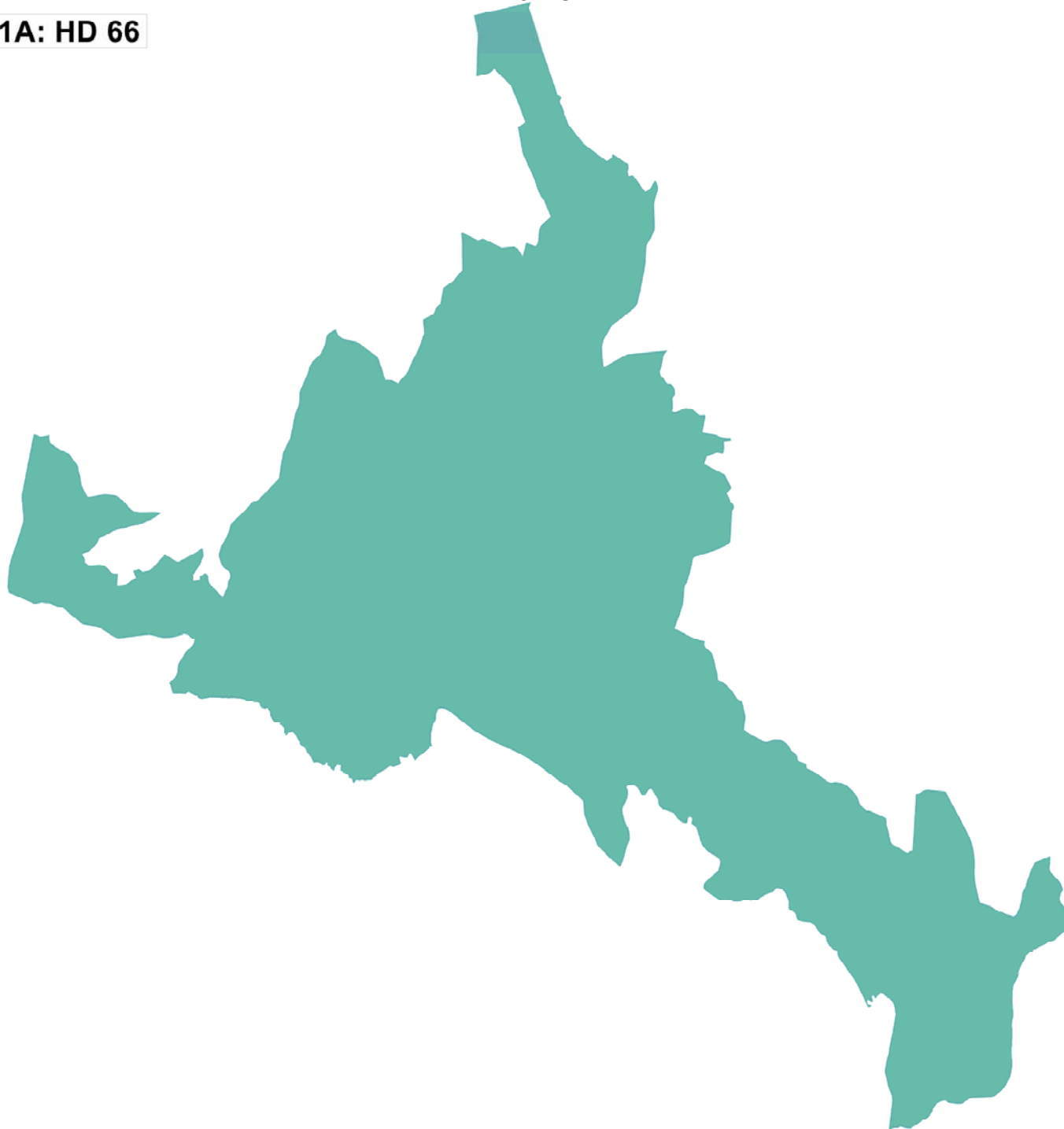


EXHIBIT C

EXCERPTS FROM OPINION

BETHUNE-HILL, ET AL. V. VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS, ET AL.
3:14-cv-00852-REP-AWA-BMK Document 234 Filed 06/26/18

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TRADITIONAL DISTRICTING CRITERIA

As set forth by the Supreme Court, traditional districting criteria include “compactness, contiguity, respect for political subdivisions or communities defined by actual shared interests, incumbency protection, and political affiliation.” Opinion at 11.

Richmond/Tri-Cities Region Op. at 37-54	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Since the 2001 redistricting cycle, the black population in Richmond had increasingly spread from the city limits into the surrounding suburbs. The largely urban districts under the 2001 plan, Districts 69 and 71, had lost population, while both challenged and non-challenged suburban districts either were at the target population level, or were overpopulated.• Accordingly, to achieve a 55% BVAP in all five challenged districts, the legislature made numerous decisions motivated by race, including using Districts 70 and 74, which had a surplus of BVAP and adequate population, as “donors” of BVAP to other challenged districts.• At the end of the 2011 redistricting process, every majority-black VTD in the Richmond/Tri-City region was either wholly or partially within a challenged district. And in the final 2011 plan, the Richmond City portions of Districts 69, 70, 71 and 74 had a combined BVAP of 56.2%, whereas the Richmond City areas in non-challenged District 68 had a 6.8% BVAP.
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<p>HD71</p> <p>Op. at 38-43</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because of this low starting BVAP, Jones conceded that the 55% BVAP threshold impacted the way the district was drawn. • To increase the district's BVAP by nearly nine percentage points, more than 11,000 people with a 21.3% BVAP were moved out of District 71, and more than 17,000 people with a noticeably higher 72.1% BVAP were moved into District 71. • Notably, areas moved out of District 71 into non-challenged districts had an extremely low 6.6% BVAP. • The district added several heavily populated, high BVAP Richmond VTDs to its eastern edge, which VTDs previously were located in Districts 70 and 74: VTD 604 (91% BVAP), VTD 701 (97% BVAP), VTD 702 (94% BVAP), and a portion of VTD 703 (90% BVAP). • VTDs 701, 702, and part of 703 were removed from neighboring District 70 over the objection of the District 70 incumbent, Delegate Delores McQuinn, who resided nearby and had long represented these areas as a delegate and, earlier, as a member of the school board • [T]his eastward move into District 70 was required to ensure that District 71 had sufficient BVAP to meet the 55% number and, thus, that the 55% BVAP threshold impacted the drawing of the district's lines. • District 74 lost a group of nearly 8,000 people who were moved into challenged District 71, which needed a significant influx of black voters to reach the 55% threshold. • [D]espite Jones' contention that he sought to make District 71 more "Richmond centric" by removing three predominantly white Henrico County VTDs at the northwest edge of the district,³⁰ he proceeded to add the Ratcliffe VTD from Henrico County to the eastern end of District 71. 1st Trial Tr. at 305; 2nd Trial Tr. at 177-78, 531. Ratcliffe, unlike the three predominantly white Henrico County VTDs removed from District 71, had an 83% BVAP. • VTD 207, part of the Fan neighborhood of Richmond, was removed from District 71 and transferred into District 68, represented by then-incumbent Republican Delegate Manoli Loupassi. As a result, the Fan neighborhood, which previously was contained primarily within District 71, was split between District 71 and more-suburban District 68. • Dr. Palmer's report showed that District 71 and District 68 swapped populations of about 3,000 people. However, the BVAP of the areas moved into District 71 from 68 was about ten percentage points higher than the
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	<p>areas moved from District 71 into 68. Without this swap, the BVAP of District 71 would have dipped below 55%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• [P]redominantly white VTD 505 was split between District 71 and District 69, another challenged district located to the south.• [T]he significant race-based maneuvers required to increase the BVAP of District 71 had a substantial impact on the boundaries of District 70.• VTD 505 was split between District 69 and District 71 to ensure that neither district would obtain too many white voters from that VTD and drop the BVAP of those districts below 55%.
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<p>HD70</p> <p>Op. at 43-45</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [T]he significant race-based maneuvers required to increase the BVAP of District 71 had a substantial impact on the boundaries of District 70. • District 70 was not underpopulated, as it was within the one percent population requirement. • [B]ecause of its surplus BVAP, District 70 was treated as a BVAP “donor” for other challenged districts, resulting in the transfer of high BVAP areas from District 70 to neighboring Districts 71 and 69, which needed both population and BVAP. • In particular, as discussed above, District 70 “donated” to District 71 high BVAP VTDs 701, 702, and part of 703. See supra pp. 39-40. And to the northwest, District 70 “donated” VTD 811 (76% BVAP) and VTD 903 (64% BVAP) to District 69. • Reflecting its “donor” status and ideal population numbers, nearly 26,000 people were moved out of District 70, and a different 26,000 were moved in. Pl. Ex. 50 at 73. The BVAP of areas moved out of District 70 was more than 16 percentage points higher than the BVAP of the areas moved in. Pl. Ex. 50 at 77. As a result of these population shifts, the BVAP of District 70 dropped by over five percentage points, to 56.4% in the 2011 plan. • No changes to the boundaries of District 70 were needed to ensure adequate population in that district, yet 26,000 people were shifted in a noticeable racial pattern. • We find that these population and VTD transfers were not made to achieve traditional districting goals, but instead were done to ensure a numerical minimum BVAP level in neighboring districts.
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HD69 Op. at 45-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• [N]on-challenged District 27, which bordered District 69 on the west, was overpopulated by 8,000 people, close to the population deficit existing in District 69. Pl. Ex. 69 at 14, 26. Instead of collecting largely white Chesterfield County precincts from District 27, however, District 69 <i>lost</i> two predominantly white Chesterfield precincts to District 27.• And despite the fact that District 70 was at equal population under the 2001 plan and already was serving as a “donor” to District 71, District 69 received multiple precincts from District 70.• In particular, District 69 received several predominantly white precincts from District 70, which would have decreased the BVAP of District 69 below 55%. 2nd Trial Tr. at 181-83. Accordingly, District 69 also received two high-BVAP VTDs, 811 and 903, from District 70.• In both the VTDs split between District 69 and a non-challenged district, the portion of the split VTD allocated to District 69 had a higher BVAP than the portion of the split VTD allocated to the non-challenged district.• VTD 505 was split between District 69 and District 71 to ensure that neither district would obtain too many white voters from that VTD and drop the BVAP of those districts below 55%.
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HD74 Op. at 51-54	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The district maintained the same bizarre shape and low compactness score under both the 2001 and 2011 plans....The irregular shape of the district is circumstantial evidence that the legislature subordinated traditional districting criteria to race.• District 74 was slightly overpopulated under the 2001 plan, but was still within the one percent population deviation allowance.• [L]ike District 70, District 74 served as a “donor” district to surrounding challenged districts that needed an influx of BVAP to reach the 55% BVAP threshold.• In furtherance of this goal, as discussed above, 16,414 people were moved out of District 74, and 15,855 were moved into that district.• Notably, the BVAP of the areas removed from District 74 and transferred to other challenged districts was 69%, whereas the BVAP of areas moved from District 74 to non-challenged districts was only 20.5%.• [T]he high BVAP Ratcliffe VTD in Henrico County was “donated” to District 71 as part of that District’s eastward shift to gain additional BVAP.• District 74 also “donated” the high BVAP areas of Hopewell to District 63 to replace some of the BVAP that District 63 had lost to District 75 in Dinwiddie County. <p>[I]n all three VTDs split between District 74 and a non-challenged district, the portion of the VTD allocated to District 74 had a higher BVAP than the portion allocated to a non-challenged district.</p>
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<p>HD63</p> <p>Op. at 47-50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the 2001 map, District 63 included portions of Chesterfield County, and all of Dinwiddie County and the city of Petersburg. In the 2011 plan, District 63 still included part of Chesterfield County, added part of Prince George County and part of the city of Hopewell, and split Dinwiddie County with District 75. • In addition to these new split geographies, eight VTDs were split in the 2011 plan, compared with zero split VTDs in the 2001 plan. • District 63 also experienced a drastic reduction in compactness between the 2001 plan and the 2011 plan. • These departures from traditional districting principles were driven largely by the population and BVAP “needs” of neighboring District 75, which was located in the Southside area of Virginia. As discussed above, this Court concluded after the first trial that race predominated in the drawing of District 75 but that the use of race there satisfied strict scrutiny, which decision the Supreme Court affirmed. • Because “[v]irtually all” the rural majority-black VTDs in the area already were included in District 75, “drastic maneuvering” was required to ensure that the BVAP of District 75 remained above 55%. • These maneuvers included the “avowedly racial” decision to split Dinwiddie County between District 75 and District 63. • Before these changes benefitting District 75 were made, District 63 also was significantly underpopulated and, as a result of the split of Dinwiddie County, lost considerable additional population and BVAP. Dance testified that, to compensate for this loss of BVAP, District 63 received the heavily black areas of the city of Hopewell and Prince George County, for the express purpose of increasing the district’s BVAP to comply with the 55% BVAP requirement. • The data corroborate Dance’s explanation, showing, for example, that the division of Hopewell plainly tracked racial residential patterns, with the white portion of Hopewell assigned to non-challenged District 62. Notably, the BVAP of the portion of Hopewell assigned to District 63 was three times higher than the portion of Hopewell assigned to District 62. • The split of a particular VTD in Hopewell further illustrates the precision with which the map-drawers sought to separate black and white voters. Hopewell Ward 7 was split between Districts 63 and 62 along racial lines, following the boundaries of black and white neighborhoods.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As a result, although District 63 received 29% of the total population of the Ward 7 VTD, District 63 received 51% of the BVAP of that VTD.• This same pattern, in which District 63 received higher BVAP sections of split VTDs, was true for all four VTDs split between District 63 and a non-challenged district.• After District 63 lost significant BVAP from Dinwiddie County to District 75, the map-drawers disregarded traditional districting principles to ensure that District 63 continued to comply with the 55% BVAP threshold. The map-drawers split geographies and VTDs precisely according to race.
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<p>South Hampton Roads Region</p> <p>HDs 77, 80, 89, 90</p> <p>Op. at 61-76</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Districts 77, 80, 89, and 90 were underpopulated, with limited options to gain significant population while retaining a BVAP over 55%. • the legislature engaged in complicated population-shifting maneuvers to sweep concentrations of black residents into one of the challenged districts, and to respond to the ripple effects of such population shifts throughout the region. • Five cities in the region were split between a challenged and a non-challenged district. In all five cases, the portion of the city allocated to a challenged district had a “substantially higher BVAP” than the portion assigned to a non-challenged district. • And under the 2011 plan, one neighborhood in downtown Norfolk was divided into three districts, and included a half-mile stretch of roadway running through District 89, into 90, returning to 89, moving into 80, and ending in 90.
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<p>HD80</p> <p>Op. 63-66</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We first consider District 80, which was the “lynchpin” to the redistricting of South Hampton Roads. • In the 2001 plan, District 80 included portions of the cities of Chesapeake, Norfolk, and Portsmouth. As a result of the 2011 redistricting, District 80 also gained a portion of the city of Suffolk, thereby spanning four split municipalities. • At the time of the 2010 census, District 80 was underpopulated by more than 9,000 people, and had a BVAP of 54.4%. • The geography and demographics of the surrounding area hampered the legislature’s ability to replenish the needed population while achieving the 55% BVAP requirement. At that time, District 80 was surrounded by largely white areas along the water and to the west of the district. • On the eastern side of the district, District 80 shared a border with challenged District 89, and a border with challenged District 77. • To accommodate the interrelated needs of these challenged districts, the legislature removed more than 22,000 people from District 80, and replaced them with over 32,000 new residents. • As part of this population shift, the district shed about 14,000 people to neighboring non-challenged District 79. In that transfer, white residents were moved from District 80 to 79 at three times the rate of black residents, with a 29.4% BVAP in the transferred population. • [T]hese huge population shifts decreased the compactness of District 80 and rendered the shape of the district bizarre on its face, resembling a sideways “S.” • To create this sideways “S,” District 80 added Portsmouth VTDs 33 and 34, which were predominantly white. Pl. Ex. 63 at 124-25; DI Ex. 94 at 10. VTDs 33 and 34 acted as a westward “bridge” into the VTDs of 38, Taylor Road, Yeates, and Harbour View, located in Portsmouth, Chesapeake, and Suffolk respectively, all of which had large BVAP concentrations. • The westward extension also added an additional water crossing to the district. We find that this oddly shaped westward extension of District 80 was constructed primarily on the basis of race[.] • Although District 80 had only one populated VTD that was split in the 2011 plan, the nature of that split exhibited a stark racial division. The BVAP of the portion of VTD Nine assigned to District 80 was over 98%, whereas the
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	<p>BVAP of the portion of that VTD assigned to District 79 was more than 30 percentage points lower.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In sum, after the 2011 redistricting, District 80 exhibited a shape that was bizarre on its face, experienced a significant reduction in compactness, and underwent massive population shifts showing distinct racial patterns.
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<p>HD89</p> <p>Op. at 66-69</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District 89 [...] experienced a significant reduction in compactness after the 2011 redistricting. • [A]t the time of the 2010 census, District 89 had the lowest BVAP of any challenged district in the entire South Hampton Roads region, at 52.5%. Also like District 80, District 89 was significantly underpopulated, and needed more than 5,700 additional people. • [T]here was a strong positive and statistically significant relationship between the BVAP of a census block and its likelihood of being assigned to District 89. In particular, a census block with a 75% BVAP was 2.9 times more likely to be allocated to District 89 than a census block with only a 25% BVAP. • [T]he legislature demonstrated its racial motive in the way certain VTDs were split. In two of the three VTDs split between District 89 and a neighboring non-challenged district, the portion of the VTD allocated to District 89 had a higher BVAP than the portion allocated to the non-challenged district. The 2011 plan also split the Brambleton VTD between challenged Districts 89 and 90. [...] Although the Brambleton VTD previously was contained entirely within challenged District 90, this split was required for District 89 to achieve the 55% BVAP threshold. As Dr. Palmer explained, if District 89 had not received its portion of Brambleton, the BVAP of the district would have fallen to 54.7%. • The single exception to this pattern is the Zion Grace VTD, in which the portion of the VTD assigned to District 89 had a lower BVAP than the portion assigned to non-challenged District 79. Notably, however, the Zion Grace VTD assigned a very small portion of its population to District 89. • In addition to Brambleton, District 89 received the predominantly black Berkley VTD from District 80. • District 89 had been located entirely north of the Elizabeth River in the 2001 plan. The addition of Berkley to District 89, however, added a water crossing to District 89 in order to reach that single VTD. • In contrast to gaining the heavily black Berkley VTD on the south side of the district, District 89 lost the largely white Suburban Park VTD on the north side. • Additionally, the legislature split the Granby VTD, which bordered Suburban Park, with minute precision to include black residents in District 89 while excluding white Granby residents. • This race-based population split was accomplished in the Granby VTD by the legislature adding to District 89 an appendage encompassing significant
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	<p>numbers of black residents, while carving a sliver out of the middle of the Granby VTD to exclude a narrow band of white residents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the legislature moved VTDs in and out of District 89 based on racial composition, and split VTDs clearly along racial lines, in order to achieve the 55% BVAP threshold. We find that these racial patterns were not coincidental to the attainment of traditional districting goals[.]
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<p>HD77</p> <p>Op. at 69-73</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In both the 2001 plan and the 2011 plan, District 77 included portions of the cities of Suffolk and Chesapeake, connected by a narrow east-west corridor in the middle of the district. • District 77 already had an odd shape and an extremely low compactness score under the 2001 plan. [] District 77 retained this general shape and low compactness score in the 2011 plan. • The boundaries of the 2001 version of District 77 extracted black residents from Chesapeake, “divide[d] [black residents] in suburban Portsmouth into two segments so as to share them between Districts 77 and 80,” and extended into Suffolk so that black residents “on one side of town were separated from whites on the other.” • At the time of the 2010 census, District 77 had a BVAP of 57.6%, and was the least underpopulated of the challenged districts in Hampton Roads, with a population deficit of about 3,000 people. Despite this relatively minor underpopulation, the legislature moved more than 18,000 people out of District 77, and replaced them with about 21,000 others. • Initially, four largely white Chesapeake VTDs in District 90 were transferred to District 77, namely, Oaklette, Tanglewood, Indian River, and Norfolk Highlands. This removal of white residents from District 90 was necessary for that district to attain a 55% BVAP. • To compensate for this influx of white residents from District 90, District 77 lost four other majority-white VTDs, namely, Westover, Geneva Park, River Walk, and E.W. Chittum School. • By removing the Geneva Park VTD, the already-narrow corridor linking the Chesapeake and Suffolk portions of the district narrowed further, to a half-mile in width. As a result of this narrowing, no east-west roads within District 77 connected the eastern and western parts of the district. • This east-west corridor “generate[d] the starkest possible segregation of blacks and whites.” District 77 needed to retain the high BVAP Suffolk VTDs of Southside, Hollywood, and White Marsh to achieve a 55% BVAP. Accordingly, District 77 had to maintain some minimal connection between the Chesapeake and Suffolk precincts to remain a contiguous district. • in both the VTDs split between District 77 and a non-challenged district, the portion allocated to District 77 had a much higher BVAP than the portion assigned to the neighboring non-challenged district. For example, in the Suffolk VTD of Lakeside, the BVAP of the portion of the VTD allocated to District 77 was 79.4%, while the BVAP of the area assigned to non-challenged District 76 was 36.1%. In the case of another split VTD, District
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	<p>77 received 75% of the population of the John F. Kennedy VTD, but received 96% of the BVAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To the extent that the district retained lines that previously were drawn based on race, we infer that race similarly influenced the legislature's decision to retain those lines.• The creation of an exceptionally narrow corridor to connect pockets of black residents in two cities, without including an avenue for constituents or delegates to travel along that corridor, is strong evidence that the legislature subordinated traditional districting criteria to race.
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<p>HD90</p> <p>Op. at 73-76</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, by transferring 4,000 people from District 90 to District 89, including Because the redistricting decisions made in that district were integrally connected with the race-based decisions made elsewhere in South Hampton Roads, we conclude that race predominated in the drawing of District 90. • In the 2001 plan, District 90 included portions of the cities of Chesapeake, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. After the 2011 redistricting, District 90 lost its precincts located in Chesapeake, and thus covered only two split municipalities. • The district also improved in compactness in the 2011 plan, and retained the same number of split VTDs [...] however, these consistencies with traditional districting criteria do not end our analysis of racial predominance. • District 90 lost the heavily white VTDs of Oaklette, Tanglewood, Indian River, and Norfolk Highlands to District 77, forcing the shedding from District 77 of other areas with significant white population. The BVAP of District 90 would have dropped below 55% had District 90 retained the white population contained in these VTDs. • although the Brambleton VTD previously had been located wholly within District 90, the VTD was split in the 2011 plan between Districts 90 and 89. The Brambleton VTD had a large overall population and a 96% BVAP, without which District 89 could not have reached the 55% BVAP threshold. • a portion of Brambleton and a neighboring overwhelmingly black VTD, District 89 gained population with a 94.1% BVAP. • the legislature also split VTDs between District 90 and non-challenged districts precisely along racial lines. [...] Notably, for example, the BVAP of the portion of the Aragona VTD in District 90 was 61.6%, compared with the 19% BVAP in the portion of Aragona assigned to non-challenged District 85. Dr. Rodden’s dot density maps illustrate the specificity with which the Aragona, Shell, and Reon VTDs were split to separate black and white populations.
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<p>North Hampton Roads Region</p> <p>Op. at 54-61</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 2001 and the 2010 census, the peninsula lost substantial population, resulting in severe underpopulation in Districts 92 and 95. In addition to being bordered by bodies of water, Districts 92 and 95 were adjacent to large concentrations of white residents in other districts. Thus constrained by both geography and demographics, the legislature was required to add substantial population to Districts 92 and 95, while retaining a 55% BVAP in each. • [T]he legislature undertook several patently race-based maneuvers to equalize population in these districts. Most notably, the legislature added a long, narrow appendage to District 95, which on its face disregarded traditional districting criteria. • Most notably, the legislature added a long, narrow appendage to District 95, which on its face disregarded traditional districting criteria. • The appendage also split several VTDs, causing separation of predominantly black neighborhoods from predominantly white neighborhoods with striking precision. Dr. Rodden could not “fathom” an explanation for these changes other than race. • In addition to these plainly racial splits of VTDs, the data also show more general illustrations of race-based line-drawing on the peninsula. In the 2011 plan, all the majority-black VTDs in the vicinity of Districts 92 and 95 were included in one of those districts. The portions of the cities of Hampton and Newport News assigned to Districts 92 and 95 had substantially higher BVAP levels than the portions of those cities assigned to neighboring non-challenged districts. For example, the portion of Hampton assigned to District 92 had a 60.7% BVAP, compared to the 27.9% BVAP in the areas of Hampton assigned to non-challenged District 91.
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<p>HD95</p> <p>Op. at 55-59</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although District 95 had a high 61.6% BVAP, that district was the most underpopulated of all the challenged districts at the time of the 2010 census, with a population deficit of about 12,000 people. • To add the thousands of residents required to equalize population, while still maintaining a minimum 55% BVAP, the legislature added a lengthy, narrow appendage to the northwest edge of the district. This appendage caused a significant reduction in the compactness of District 95, leading to the worst compactness score in the entire 2011 plan. • [T]he addition of the narrow appendage increased the number of split VTDs in District 95 from one in the 2001 plan to five in the 2011 plan. In all five instances, the BVAP of the portion of those VTDs allocated to District 95 was higher than the BVAP of the area allocated to a neighboring non-challenged district. • Accordingly, Dr. Palmer calculated a strong positive and statistically significant relationship between BVAP and the likelihood that a census block would be assigned to District 95. Dr. Palmer explained that a census block with a 75% BVAP was three times “more likely to be assigned to District 95” than a census block with a 25% BVAP. Dr. Palmer further determined that black residents previously located in non-challenged District 94 were seven times more likely to be moved into District 95 than white residents. • To achieve these racial disparities, this appendage followed a “narrow corridor through white neighborhoods in order to reach a corridor” of black residents along a major highway and an additional thoroughfare. The legislature split nearly every VTD at the northern end of this corridor, separating white and black voters “with remarkable precision.” As Dr. Rodden explained, the legislature split the four northernmost VTDs in the new appendage, namely, Jenkins, Denbigh, Epes, and Reservoir, “precisely at the point where black neighborhoods transitioned to white neighborhoods.” Indeed, the legislature drew the boundary in some cases along small residential streets, with the effect of including in District 95 multi-family housing occupied by black residents on one side of a street while excluding white residents living on the other side of the same street. • The dot density maps produced by Dr. Rodden plainly illustrate the precision with which these VTDs were split by race. • The narrow appendage added significant black population to District 95, which allowed the district to “donate” BVAP to neighboring challenged District 92. Accordingly, despite the 12,000-person population deficit in District 95, that district still transferred over 18,000 people into District 92. As discussed further below, the legislature moved three heavily black VTDs from District 95 into District 92, which shift included over 6,000
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	black residents of voting age, allowing District 92 both to achieve population equality and to satisfy the 55% BVAP threshold.
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HD92 Op. at 59-61	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The evidence showed that the construction of District 92 was “intimately connected” with the plainly race-based decisions made in District 95. As Dr. Rodden explained, we cannot “understand the districting decisions of one without thinking about the implications for the other” of the two districts, with respect to the need for population as well as the fixed 55% BVAP threshold.• Despite the severe underpopulation of both districts, District 92 received population exclusively from District 95. After District 95 gained additional population and BVAP from its racially designed northward appendage, three VTDs with high BVAPs were moved from District 95 into District 92, totaling nearly 16,000 people.• This transfer of the Mallory, Forrest, and Kraft VTDs was sufficient on its own to rectify the population deficit in District 92, and, as noted above, included over 6,000 black voting-age residents. Pl. Ex. 63 at 113; 2nd Trial Tr. at 242. Without this donation of significant population from District 95, the legislature would have been forced to expand the boundaries of District 92 into heavily white precincts, negatively impacting the BVAP level of District 92.• In sum, patently race-based maneuvers allowed District 95 to serve as a “donor” of population and BVAP to District 92, ensuring that the addition of thousands of people to District 92 would not decrease the BVAP of that district below 55%.
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EXHIBIT D

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A1_H311_H366-H361-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A1 VALD_2018-SM-H3A1_H311_H366-H361-H363

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	63,839	80.2	15,763	19.8	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	79,295	100.0	0	0.0	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,413	61.5	30,900	38.5	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	48,632	61.1	30,995	38.9	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	53,149	66.0	27,326	34.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	53,944	67.9	25,494	32.1	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	41,426	52.3	37,785	47.7	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	39,891	50.2	39,538	49.8	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	47,827	59.7	32,244	40.3	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A1_H311_H366-H361-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A1 VALD_2018-SM-H3A1_H311_H366-H361-H363

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,374,243	92.2	626,781	7.8

Summary:

1. 77 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 23 Districts different between plans.
3. 1 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A2_H311_H366-H361-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A2 VALD_2018-SM-H3A2_H311_H366-H361-H364

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	63,839	80.2	15,763	19.8	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	79,295	100.0	0	0.0	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	41,426	52.3	37,785	47.7	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	39,891	50.2	39,538	49.8	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	47,827	59.7	32,244	40.3	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A2_H311_H366-H361-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A2 VALD_2018-SM-H3A2_H311_H366-H361-H364

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,429,689	92.9	571,335	7.1

Summary:

1. 78 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 22 Districts different between plans.
3. 1 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A3_H311_H366-H361-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A3 VALD_2018-SM-H3A3_H311_H366-H361-H365

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	63,839	80.2	15,763	19.8	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	79,295	100.0	0	0.0	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	79,538	100.0	0	0.0	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	70,851	87.7	9,949	12.3	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	52,023	65.3	27,591	34.7	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	55,017	68.4	25,408	31.6	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	41,426	52.3	37,785	47.7	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	39,891	50.2	39,538	49.8	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	47,827	59.7	32,244	40.3	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A3_H311_H366-H361-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A3 VALD_2018-SM-H3A3_H311_H366-H361-H365

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,477,924	93.5	523,100	6.5

Summary:

1. 79 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 21 Districts different between plans.
3. 1 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 1 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A4_H311_H366-H362-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A4 VALD_2018-SM-H3A4_H311_H366-H362-H363

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	63,839	80.2	15,763	19.8	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	79,295	100.0	0	0.0	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,413	61.5	30,900	38.5	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	48,632	61.1	30,995	38.9	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	53,149	66.0	27,326	34.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	53,944	67.9	25,494	32.1	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	65,292	82.4	13,919	17.6	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	48,529	61.1	30,900	38.9	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	48,474	60.5	31,597	39.5	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A4_H311_H366-H362-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A4 VALD_2018-SM-H3A4_H311_H366-H362-H363

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,407,394	92.6	593,630	7.4

Summary:

1. 77 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 23 Districts different between plans.
3. 1 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A5_H311_H366-H362-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A5 VALD_2018-SM-H3A5_H311_H366-H362-H364

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	63,839	80.2	15,763	19.8	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	79,295	100.0	0	0.0	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	65,292	82.4	13,919	17.6	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	48,529	61.1	30,900	38.9	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	48,474	60.5	31,597	39.5	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A5_H311_H366-H362-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A5 VALD_2018-SM-H3A5_H311_H366-H362-H364

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,462,840	93.3	538,184	6.7

Summary:

1. 78 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 22 Districts different between plans.
3. 1 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A6_H311_H366-H362-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A6 VALD_2018-SM-H3A6_H311_H366-H362-H365

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	63,839	80.2	15,763	19.8	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	79,295	100.0	0	0.0	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	79,538	100.0	0	0.0	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	70,851	87.7	9,949	12.3	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	52,023	65.3	27,591	34.7	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	55,017	68.4	25,408	31.6	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	65,292	82.4	13,919	17.6	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	48,529	61.1	30,900	38.9	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	48,474	60.5	31,597	39.5	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

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 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3A6_H311_H366-H362-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3A6 VALD_2018-SM-H3A6_H311_H366-H362-H365

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,511,075	93.9	489,949	6.1

Summary:

1. 79 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 21 Districts different between plans.
3. 1 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 1 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

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DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B1_H311_H367-H361-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B1 VALD_2018-SM-H3B1_H311_H367-H361-H363

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	60,298	75.7	19,304	24.3	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	75,722	95.5	3,573	4.5	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,413	61.5	30,900	38.5	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	48,632	61.1	30,995	38.9	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	53,149	66.0	27,326	34.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	53,944	67.9	25,494	32.1	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	41,426	52.3	37,785	47.7	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	39,891	50.2	39,538	49.8	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	47,827	59.7	32,244	40.3	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B1_H311_H367-H361-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B1 VALD_2018-SM-H3B1_H311_H367-H361-H363

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,367,129	92.1	633,895	7.9

Summary:

1. 76 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 24 Districts different between plans.
3. 2 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B2_H311_H367-H361-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B2 VALD_2018-SM-H3B2_H311_H367-H361-H364

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	60,298	75.7	19,304	24.3	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	75,722	95.5	3,573	4.5	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	41,426	52.3	37,785	47.7	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	39,891	50.2	39,538	49.8	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	47,827	59.7	32,244	40.3	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B2_H311_H367-H361-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B2 VALD_2018-SM-H3B2_H311_H367-H361-H364

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,422,575	92.8	578,449	7.2

Summary:

1. 77 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 23 Districts different between plans.
3. 2 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B3_H311_H367-H361-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B3 VALD_2018-SM-H3B3_H311_H367-H361-H365

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	60,298	75.7	19,304	24.3	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	75,722	95.5	3,573	4.5	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	79,538	100.0	0	0.0	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	70,851	87.7	9,949	12.3	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	52,023	65.3	27,591	34.7	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	55,017	68.4	25,408	31.6	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	41,426	52.3	37,785	47.7	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	39,891	50.2	39,538	49.8	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	47,827	59.7	32,244	40.3	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

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 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B3_H311_H367-H361-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B3 VALD_2018-SM-H3B3_H311_H367-H361-H365

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,470,810	93.4	530,214	6.6

Summary:

1. 78 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 22 Districts different between plans.
3. 2 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 1 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

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DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B4_H311_H367-H362-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B4 VALD_2018-SM-H3B4_H311_H367-H362-H363

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	60,298	75.7	19,304	24.3	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	75,722	95.5	3,573	4.5	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,413	61.5	30,900	38.5	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	48,632	61.1	30,995	38.9	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	53,149	66.0	27,326	34.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	53,944	67.9	25,494	32.1	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	65,292	82.4	13,919	17.6	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	48,529	61.1	30,900	38.9	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	48,474	60.5	31,597	39.5	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B4_H311_H367-H362-H363(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B4 VALD_2018-SM-H3B4_H311_H367-H362-H363

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,400,280	92.5	600,744	7.5

Summary:

1. 76 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 24 Districts different between plans.
3. 2 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B5_H311_H367-H362-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B5 VALD_2018-SM-H3B5_H311_H367-H362-H364

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	60,298	75.7	19,304	24.3	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	75,722	95.5	3,573	4.5	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	50,680	63.7	28,858	36.3	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	72,015	89.1	8,785	10.9	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	51,724	65.0	27,890	35.0	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	34,775	43.2	45,650	56.8	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	65,292	82.4	13,919	17.6	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	48,529	61.1	30,900	38.9	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	48,474	60.5	31,597	39.5	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B5_H311_H367-H362-H364(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B5 VALD_2018-SM-H3B5_H311_H367-H362-H364

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,455,726	93.2	545,298	6.8

Summary:

1. 77 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 23 Districts different between plans.
3. 2 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 2 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B6_H311_H367-H362-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B6 VALD_2018-SM-H3B6_H311_H367-H362-H365

Dst	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff	Member
1	80,508	80,508	100.0	0	0.0	KILGORE, TERRY G. (REP)
2	79,491	79,491	100.0	0	0.0	Foy, Jennifer D. Carroll (Dem)
3	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	MOREFIELD, JAMES W. 'WILL' (REP)
4	80,446	80,446	100.0	0	0.0	PILLION, TODD E. (REP)
5	80,600	80,600	100.0	0	0.0	O'QUINN, ISRAEL D. (REP)
6	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	CAMPBELL, JEFFREY L. (REP)
7	80,146	80,146	100.0	0	0.0	RUSH, LARRY N. 'NICK' (REP)
8	80,685	80,685	100.0	0	0.0	HABEEB, GREGORY D. (REP)
9	80,574	80,574	100.0	0	0.0	POINDEXTER, CHARLES D. (REP)
10	80,617	80,617	100.0	0	0.0	Gooditis, Wendy W. (Dem)
11	80,132	80,132	100.0	0	0.0	Rasoul, S. (Sam) (Dem)
12	80,492	80,492	100.0	0	0.0	Hurst, Chris L. (Dem)
13	80,579	80,579	100.0	0	0.0	Roem, Danica A. (Dem)
14	79,407	79,407	100.0	0	0.0	MARSHALL, D. W. 'DANNY', III (REP)
15	80,630	80,630	100.0	0	0.0	GILBERT, C. TODD (REP)
16	79,692	79,692	100.0	0	0.0	ADAMS, LES R. (REP)
17	80,631	80,631	100.0	0	0.0	HEAD, CHRISTOPHER T. (REP)
18	79,450	79,450	100.0	0	0.0	WEBERT, MICHAEL J. (REP)
19	80,080	80,080	100.0	0	0.0	AUSTIN, TERRY L. (REP)
20	79,334	79,334	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, RICHARD P. 'DICKIE' (REP)
21	79,608	79,608	100.0	0	0.0	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K. (Dem)
22	79,307	79,307	100.0	0	0.0	BYRON, KATHY J. (REP)
23	79,330	79,330	100.0	0	0.0	GARRETT, T. SCOTT (REP)
24	79,678	79,678	100.0	0	0.0	CLINE, BEN L. (REP)
25	80,011	80,011	100.0	0	0.0	LANDES, R. STEVEN 'STEVE' (REP)
26	80,688	80,688	100.0	0	0.0	WILT, TONY O. (REP)
27	79,381	79,381	100.0	0	0.0	ROBINSON, ROXANN L. (REP)
28	79,304	79,304	100.0	0	0.0	THOMAS, ROBERT M. 'BOB' (REP)
29	79,851	79,851	100.0	0	0.0	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER E. (REP)
30	80,583	80,583	100.0	0	0.0	FREITAS, NICHOLAS J. (REP)
31	79,210	79,210	100.0	0	0.0	Guzman, Elizabeth R. (Dem)
32	80,268	80,268	100.0	0	0.0	Reid, David A. (Dem)
33	80,550	80,550	100.0	0	0.0	LAROCK, DAVE A. (REP)
34	80,722	80,722	100.0	0	0.0	Murphy, Kathleen J. (Dem)
35	80,213	80,213	100.0	0	0.0	Keam, Mark L. (Dem)
36	79,746	79,746	100.0	0	0.0	Plum, Kenneth R. (Dem)
37	80,255	80,255	100.0	0	0.0	Bulova, David L. (Dem)
38	80,758	80,758	100.0	0	0.0	Kory, L. Kaye (Dem)
39	80,710	80,710	100.0	0	0.0	Watts, Vivian E. (Dem)
40	80,729	80,729	100.0	0	0.0	HUGO, TIMOTHY D. (REP)
41	80,792	80,792	100.0	0	0.0	Filler-Corn, Eileen (Dem)
42	79,964	79,964	100.0	0	0.0	Tran, Kathy K. L. (Dem)
43	80,750	80,750	100.0	0	0.0	Sickles, Mark D. (Dem)
44	80,796	80,796	100.0	0	0.0	Krizek, Paul E. (Dem)
45	80,240	80,240	100.0	0	0.0	Levine, Mark H. (Dem)
46	80,333	80,333	100.0	0	0.0	Herring, Charniele L. (Dem)
47	80,757	80,757	100.0	0	0.0	Hope, Patrick A. (Dem)
48	79,492	79,492	100.0	0	0.0	Sullivan, R.C. (Rip), Jr. (Dem)
49	80,609	80,609	100.0	0	0.0	Lopez, Alfonso H. (Dem)
50	80,677	80,677	100.0	0	0.0	Carter, Lee J. (Dem)
51	80,372	80,372	100.0	0	0.0	Ayala, Hala S. (Dem)
52	79,290	79,290	100.0	0	0.0	Torian, Luke E. (Dem)
53	80,049	80,049	100.0	0	0.0	Simon, Marcus B. (Dem)
54	80,155	80,155	100.0	0	0.0	ORROCK, ROBERT D. 'BOBBY' (REP)
55	79,578	79,578	100.0	0	0.0	FOWLER, H. F. 'BUDDY', JR. (REP)
56	79,271	79,271	100.0	0	0.0	MCGUIRE, JOHN J., III (REP)
57	80,778	80,778	100.0	0	0.0	Toscano, David J. (Dem)
58	80,767	80,767	100.0	0	0.0	BELL, ROBERT B., III (REP)
59	79,345	79,345	100.0	0	0.0	FARISS, C. MATTHEW (REP)
60	79,219	79,219	100.0	0	0.0	EDMUNDS, JAMES E., II (REP)

61	79,792	79,792	100.0	0	0.0	WRIGHT, THOMAS C. 'TOMMY', JR. (REP)
62	79,677	44,212	55.5	35,465	44.5	INGRAM, RILEY EDWARD (REP)
63	79,602	60,298	75.7	19,304	24.3	@Aird, Lashrecse D. (Dem)
64	79,262	79,262	100.0	0	0.0	BREWER, EMILY M. (REP)
65	79,364	79,364	100.0	0	0.0	WARE, R. LEE, JR. (REP)
66	79,397	42,907	54.0	36,490	46.0	COX, M. KIRKLAND 'KIRK' (REP)
67	79,633	79,633	100.0	0	0.0	Delaney, Karrie K. (Dem)
68	79,611	79,611	100.0	0	0.0	Adams, Dawn M. (Dem)
69	79,386	65,927	83.0	13,459	17.0	@Carr, Betsy B. (Dem)
70	79,382	48,273	60.8	31,109	39.2	@McQuinn, Delores L. (Dem)
71	80,322	68,394	85.1	11,928	14.9	@Bourne, Jeff M. (Dem)
72	80,764	76,881	95.2	3,883	4.8	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T. (Dem)
73	80,135	80,135	100.0	0	0.0	Rodman, Debra H. (Dem)
74	79,594	63,130	79.3	16,464	20.7	@Bagby, Lamont (Dem)
75	79,295	75,722	95.5	3,573	4.5	Tyler, Roslyn C. (Dem)
76	80,313	49,148	61.2	31,165	38.8	JONES, S. C. 'CHRIS' (REP)
77	79,627	62,480	78.5	17,147	21.5	@Hayes, C. E. 'Cliff', Jr. (Dem)
78	80,475	80,475	100.0	0	0.0	LEFTWICH, J. A. 'JAY', JR. (REP)
79	80,243	40,083	50.0	40,160	50.0	Heretick, Steve E. (Dem)
80	80,705	48,717	60.4	31,988	39.6	@James, Matthew (Dem)
81	79,438	68,481	86.2	10,957	13.8	KNIGHT, BARRY D. (REP)
82	80,463	80,463	100.0	0	0.0	MIYARES, JASON S. (REP)
83	79,538	79,538	100.0	0	0.0	STOLLE, CHRIS P. (REP)
84	80,281	80,281	100.0	0	0.0	DAVIS, GLENN R., JR. (REP)
85	80,800	70,851	87.7	9,949	12.3	Turpin, Cheryl B. (Dem)
86	80,747	80,747	100.0	0	0.0	Boysko, Jennifer B. (Dem)
87	79,275	79,275	100.0	0	0.0	Bell, John J. (Dem)
88	80,191	80,191	100.0	0	0.0	COLE, MARK L. (REP)
89	79,614	52,023	65.3	27,591	34.7	@Jones, Jerrauld C. 'Jay' (Dem)
90	80,425	55,017	68.4	25,408	31.6	@Lindsey, Joseph C. 'Joe' (Dem)
91	79,229	52,084	65.7	27,145	34.3	HELSEL, GORDON C., JR. (REP)
92	79,689	52,227	65.5	27,462	34.5	@Ward, Jeion A. (Dem)
93	79,211	65,292	82.4	13,919	17.6	Mullin, Michael P. (Dem)
94	79,429	48,529	61.1	30,900	38.9	YANCEY, DAVID E. (REP)
95	80,071	48,474	60.5	31,597	39.5	@Price, Marcia S. 'Cia' (Dem)
96	79,217	79,217	100.0	0	0.0	POGGE, BRENDA L. (REP)
97	79,386	79,386	100.0	0	0.0	PEACE, CHRISTOPHER K. (REP)
98	79,251	79,251	100.0	0	0.0	HODGES, M. KEITH (REP)
99	80,332	80,332	100.0	0	0.0	RANSOME, MARGARET BEVANS (REP)
100	80,037	80,037	100.0	0	0.0	BLOXOM, ROBERT S., JR. (REP)

DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005 with VALD_2018-SM-H3B6_H311_H367-H362-H365(2018 inc.)

Plan 1: H311 DLS 1_ENACTED-HB5005

Plan 2: H3B6 VALD_2018-SM-H3B6_H311_H367-H362-H365

	TotalPop	Same Dst	%Same	Diff Dst	%Diff
SUM	8,001,024	7,503,961	93.8	497,063	6.2

Summary:

1. 78 Districts the same in both plans.
2. 22 Districts different between plans.
3. 2 Districts LT 10% different.
4. 1 Districts GT 50% different.

Note: @ indicates a challenged district. Incumbents as of 2018.

Note: Comparison is based upon identity of district number only.