



JULY 5, 2022 - 7:00 PM

**AGENDA
MULTI-SERVICES COMMITTEE
PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. 08-100, RULES I, II, AND III**

I. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Chemung County Legislature Committee on Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Final Report and Recommendations

II. RESOLUTIONS, MOTIONS, AND NOTICES

1. Resolution adopting Introductory Local Law No 4. for the Year 2022 a Local Law amending Local Law No. 4 of the Year 1973 entitled "A Local Law to provide for the establishment of a County Charter for the County of Chemung, State of New York" to redraw legislative district boundaries in response to the 2020 Decennial Census"

III. OLD BUSINESS

IV. NEW BUSINESS

V. ADJOURNMENT



CHEMUNG COUNTY ROUTE SLIP * PERSONNEL REQUISITION

Chemung County Legislature Committee on Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government
Operations Final Report and Recommendations

Resolution #:

Slip Type: OTHER

SEQRA status

State Mandated False

Explain action needed or Position requested (justification):

CREATION:

Date/Time:

6/30/2022 11:08:07 AM

Department:

APPROVALS:

Date/Time:

Approval:

Department:

ATTACHMENTS:

Name:

Description:

Type:

☐ [Final Report and Recommendations -
Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee.pdf](#)

Final Report

Cover
Memo

☐ [Appendix A - Deviation and Demographics Report.pdf](#)

Appendix "A" -
Deviation and
Demographics Report

Cover
Memo

☐ [Appendix B - Minutes of Legislative Redistricting Committee meetings.pdf](#)

Appendix "B" -
Minutes of meetings

Cover
Memo

☐ [Appendix C - County and District Maps.pdf](#)

Appendix "C" Maps

Cover
Memo

☐ [Local Law No. 4 of 2022 - Redistricting.pdf.pdf](#)

Appendix "D" - Local
Law

Cover
Memo

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CHEMUNG COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Committee on Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations

FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Dated: June 24, 2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

L. Thomas Sweet, Chairman (3rd District)
Robert Briggs (11th District)
Martin Chalk (10th District)
Scott Drake (13th District)
Michael S. Smith (14th District)

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Introduction

The Committee is proud to present for the Legislature's consideration, this final report and recommendation for new Legislative Districts. The Committee engaged independent consultants at the New York Law School Census and Redistricting Institute, and the Benjamin Center for Public Policy initiatives at SUNY New Paltz at a cost of \$18,475 to use GIS and census data, and input from the public and Legislature, to prepare and revise district maps per legal requirements. The final version of the recommended districts are included in a proposed local law that would be subject to public referendum on November 8, 2022.

The Committee's redistricting activities involved an unprecedented number of public meetings, public information and Q & A sessions, a public hearing, and countless hours of discussing redistricting issues and concerns with members of the public.

Legal Mandate for Redistricting

Professor Jeffrey Wise (of the New York Law School Census and Redistricting Institute) explained that every 10 years, in the year following the decennial census results, the County is required to present to the voters a plan that re-balances the population within the County's fifteen (15) legislative districts.

Professor Wise advised that it is mandatory that the plan rebalance the population within the current number of districts, in accordance with the legal mandates which were significantly changed by NYS law in late October 2021. A County that is considering changing the number, term, or method of electing legislators must do so in a proposal separate from redistricting.

The redistricting plan must ensure that each district is within 5% of the average district (+/- 2.5%); that municipalities with population of at less than 40% of the size of the average district not be divided; that district that lines not be drawn to disadvantage minority groups; that districts be contiguous; and that districts be compact, and not favor/disfavor incumbents or communities of interest, and promote orderly and efficient elections.

Efficiencies not Studied

The Committee had set out to review other possible efficiencies of Chemung County Government operations, by attempting to hire a different independent consultant (CGR) in 2021.

CGR was asked to compare the size, cost and form of Chemung County's government compared to other similarly-sized counties and other forms of government. The Legislature sought an independent comprehensive analysis of whether the size of the Chemung County Legislature (15 Members) and form of government (County Executive and elected Treasurer) is efficient, including the advantages and disadvantages of a separate proposal and referendum to change the number of Legislative districts from fifteen (15).

The County Executive contacted CGR and advised them that he disputed the Legislature's authority to pass a resolution and conduct the study. He advised CGR that the Treasurer had been directed not to pay CGR's contract with the Legislature. Concerned about litigation, CGR declined to conduct the efficiency study.

In the absence of a study – and the public hearings and input that would follow – the Committee finds that it would be imprudent to make any recommendations or proposals to change the size of the Legislature or the form of the government (which in any event would need to be a proposal separate from the redistricting proposal recommended below).

Redistricting Activities & Methodology

1. Data: The Benjamin Center consultant prepared and presented a "Deviation and Demographics Report" dated March 21, 2022 (Appendix A) ("The Report"), using current legislative districts and the 2020 LATFOR Prisoner Adjusted Census data results. (All minutes from the Committees' meetings are attached as Appendix B).

Chemung County's population decreased from 85,467 in 2010 to 82,535 in 2020, a population loss of -3.43% over that 10-year span. The average size legislative district had a corresponding decrease from 5,698 (2010) to 5,202 (2020).

The Report shows that 9 of the 15 legislative districts had population shifts between 2010 and 2020 that resulted in totals outside of the permissible deviation of +/- 2.5%. Significant changes were needed within 6 of the districts, which had population deviations of more than double (over 5%) and in three cases more than quadruple (over 10%) the permissible deviation.

Six (6) municipalities had population totals which were smaller than 40% of the average district size, and thus are prohibited from being divided into more than one legislative district under the new law (Millport, Erin, Van Etten, Ashland, Wellsburg, & Baldwin). Of those, only the Town of Erin was currently divided (half in District 5 and half in District 6), which created the need for significant changes to the current County Legislative district map.

2. Movement: The consultant explained many times to the Committee and public that only whole census blocks could be moved between districts, and that each move creates a "ripple effect" of population shift, and oftentimes a single change affects multiple districts.

3. Minorities: The consultant advised that Chemung County did not have any minority population density that could compose a majority of a district, so the Voting Rights Act was not triggered. Nevertheless, the consultant suggested considering the African American community in the City of Elmira as a "community of interest". The Committee held several meetings with the NAACP and EOP, following which the African American community leaders suggested that the African American community would be best served by having diversity within multiple Legislative districts. Plans were drafted to employ this minority community preference.

4. Draft Plans: The consultant created two redistricting plans to address the various issues. In each plan, the consultant prioritized first the consolidation of Erin into a single district, then the task of balancing the population of the 15 districts by using natural or physical (river and highway, for example) and municipal boundaries whenever possible. The Committee's instructions to the consultant were to also prioritize attempts to keep communities and neighborhoods whole while ensuring geographic compactness, as districts were reshaped to meet all legal requirements.

The two plans were explained and presented to the public and Legislature for review and comment. With near unanimity, the "version 2" plan was agreed to be favored, primarily because of the compactness and more natural looking geometry of the districts in that plan. Further legislative and public comments were solicited following the decision to focus on "version 2". The committee held meetings following each comment session, to enable the consultant to first review and consider the comments, then hear and offer any suggestions for further changes to the draft map and plan.

The consultant often commented how impressed he was with the inclusive and deliberative process that the Legislature and Redistricting Committee was undertaking – devoid of political positioning or gerrymandering – several times referring to the endeavor as a "best practice" example of how to perform redistricting.

The committee is grateful to the Benjamin Center and New York Law School Redistricting Institute for its professionalism, unbiased advice, and time and attention that it provided to this Committee to develop an excellent plan to re-draw fair and balanced legislative districts in Chemung County.

4. Final Redistricting Plan: The final version of the County redistricting map with population totals for the fifteen (15) districts, and the map of each district is attached as Appendix C. The proposed local law with legal description of the new proposed legislative district boundaries is attached as Appendix D.

The plan proposed meets all legal requirements in that:

- i. Each district has a population that is within +/-2.5% of the average district size.
- ii. Districts do not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minority groups. Care was taken to ensure minority interests were incorporated.
- iii. Each district consists of contiguous territory.
- iv. Districts are in as compact a form as practicable, in particular given the priorities of keeping municipalities, neighborhoods and communities together as much as possible. All municipalities with a population below 40% of the average district are intact and represented by single legislative districts, and no census tracts are divided by proposed district lines.

- v. Districts were not drawn with any consideration of favoring or disfavoring political parties, incumbents or candidates. The Committee and consultants did not review much less consider voter party enrollment numbers, or the addresses of incumbents or candidates.

The Committee announced and reiterated that its task of redistricting mandated creating districts that favored the community/voters; and that there was no place in the process for personal or party politics. The consultant was instructed to draw the maps without any reference to political affiliation or residence, and the Committee had no input in the drafting process, to ensure the independence of the consultant.

Some public comments were made bemoaning that among the dozens of persons running for the fifteen (15) legislative seats, some would apparently change districts. The consultant advised many times during meetings that he made no such consideration in drawing the maps: he has no idea where any current or prospective legislative candidate lives; and he has no idea what the voter party enrollment numbers would be in the districts he proposed. The consultant also advised repeatedly that it would be a probably impossible task (and of questionable legality/ethics) to make it a priority of the Committee to draw lines that kept all candidates and incumbents in their current districts.

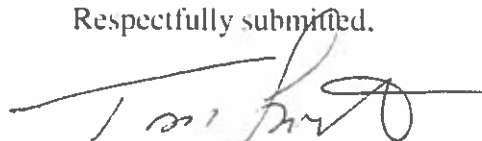
Not only does the Committee feel that it would be a disservice to draw lines to favor personal interests, it is also important to recognize that the initial draft maps were prepared by the consultant before the political candidate pool was even known. Additionally, the changes will not take effect until the 2026 election cycle, so no changes will impact the constituencies that will vote for representatives in 2022.

- vi. The Districts were formed so as to promote the orderly and efficient administration of elections. The Democratic and Republican election commissioners were invited to attend all meetings and provide input, and were oftentimes asked questions about impacts certain changes may make to election administration. Municipal and natural/geographic boundaries were respected as much as practicable, in part to ensure more efficient election administration.

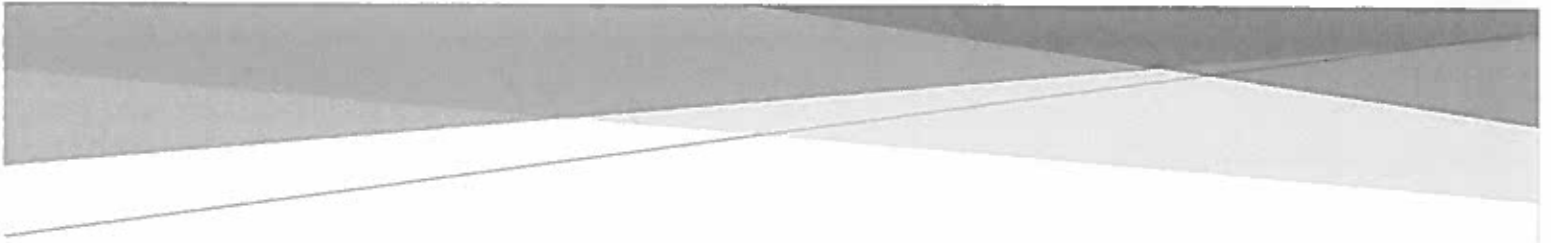
Conclusion

The Committee deems that all of its activities are concluded, and the committee shall be disbanded with the adoption of this report and its submission to the Chairman of the Legislature for any further action.

Respectfully submitted,



L. Thomas Sweet,
Committee Chairman



2020 CHEMUNG COUNTY LEGISLATURE DISTRICTS DEVIATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS REPORT

Prepared for the Chemung County Legislature
Redistricting Committee: 3/21/2022



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Introduction

This report details the changes in population size and demographic composition that occurred within the Chemung County Legislative districts over the past decade (2010 to 2020). Its purposes are twofold, both essential to continue fair representation for all people in the County. The first is to assist the Redistricting Committee in understanding the changes required to keep the County's legislative districts in compliance with the constitutional one-person-one-vote standard. The second is to help the committee take account of racial and ethnic changes in Chemung's population, so that it may remain in compliance with Section 2 of the Federal Voting Rights Act.

The data: All fields were taken from the 2020 Census PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary files released on August 12, 2021. The 2010 statistics reported herein were derived by recreating the current legislative districts using the 2010 Census Data for Redistricting. Importantly, the population and demographic data from the 2020 census uses the 2020 Census blocks, while the current legislative districts were created using the 2010 census blocks. Though most of the blocks remain the same, there were instances where 2020 census blocks were split by the current district lines. For these purposes, split census blocks were either included in the district that contained the preponderance of the geographic area of the block, or in fewer instances, where the boundary of the block more closely mirrored the shape of the district line. This, however, is a marginal concern because in most instances the divided census block was uninhabited and therefore did not contribute to any of the population totals. One census block on the border of the City of Elmira and the Town of Southport is split nearly in half by Districts 13 and 15. Because it is impossible to know precisely the populations and demographics of the portions of the block in each district, the population and demographics were split evenly between the two in the deviation and demographics analysis.

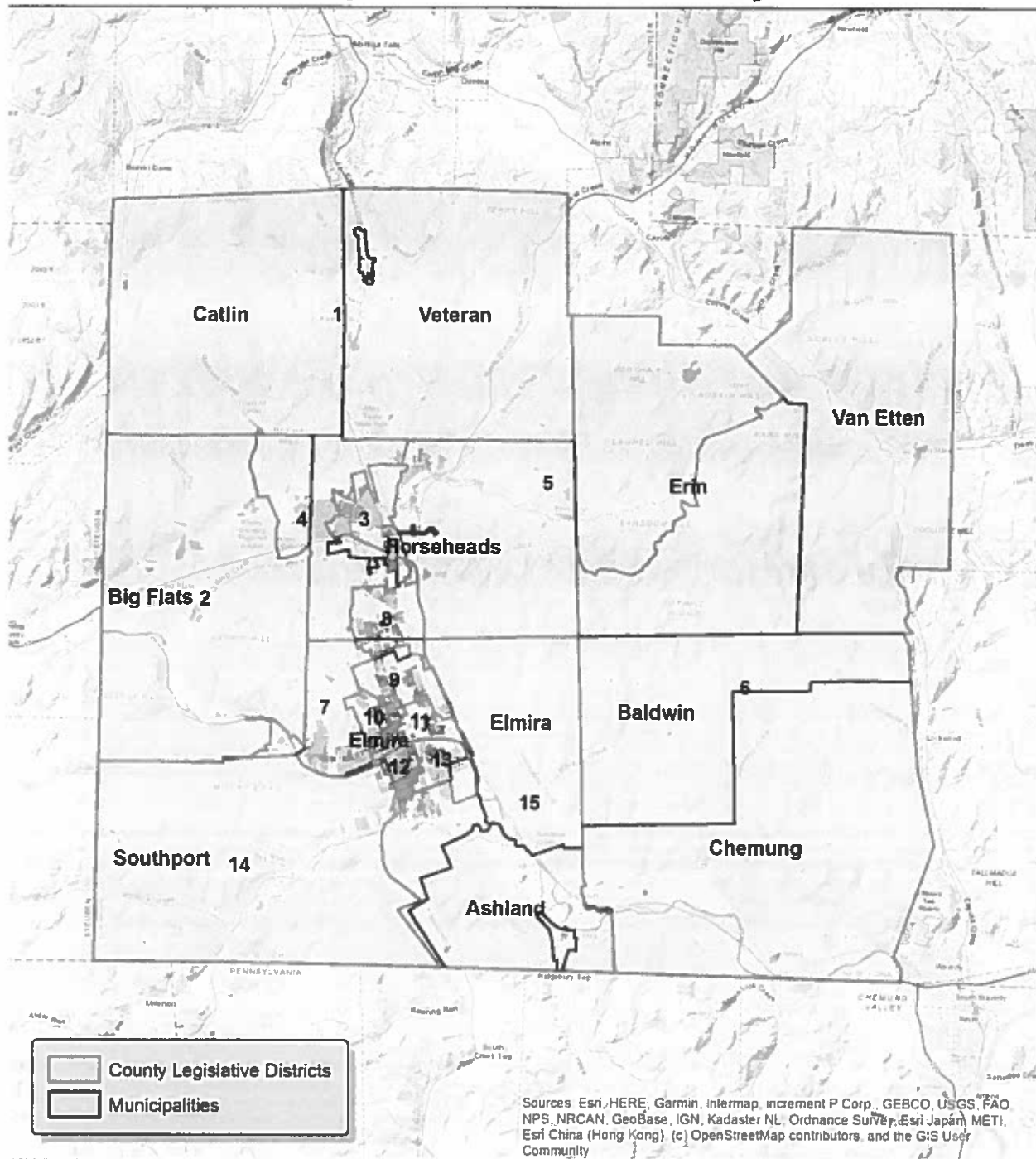
The following are the fields from the census PL 94-171 data that were used, and what they were used for:

PL0010001: Total Population
PL0030001: Voting Age Population (VAP)
PL0040002: Non-Hispanic VAP - White
PL0040003: Non-Hispanic VAP - Black (1 race)
PL0040013: Non-Hispanic VAP - White & Black (2 races)
PL0040008: Non-Hispanic VAP - Asian (1 race)
PL0040015: Non-Hispanic VAP - White & Asian (2 races)

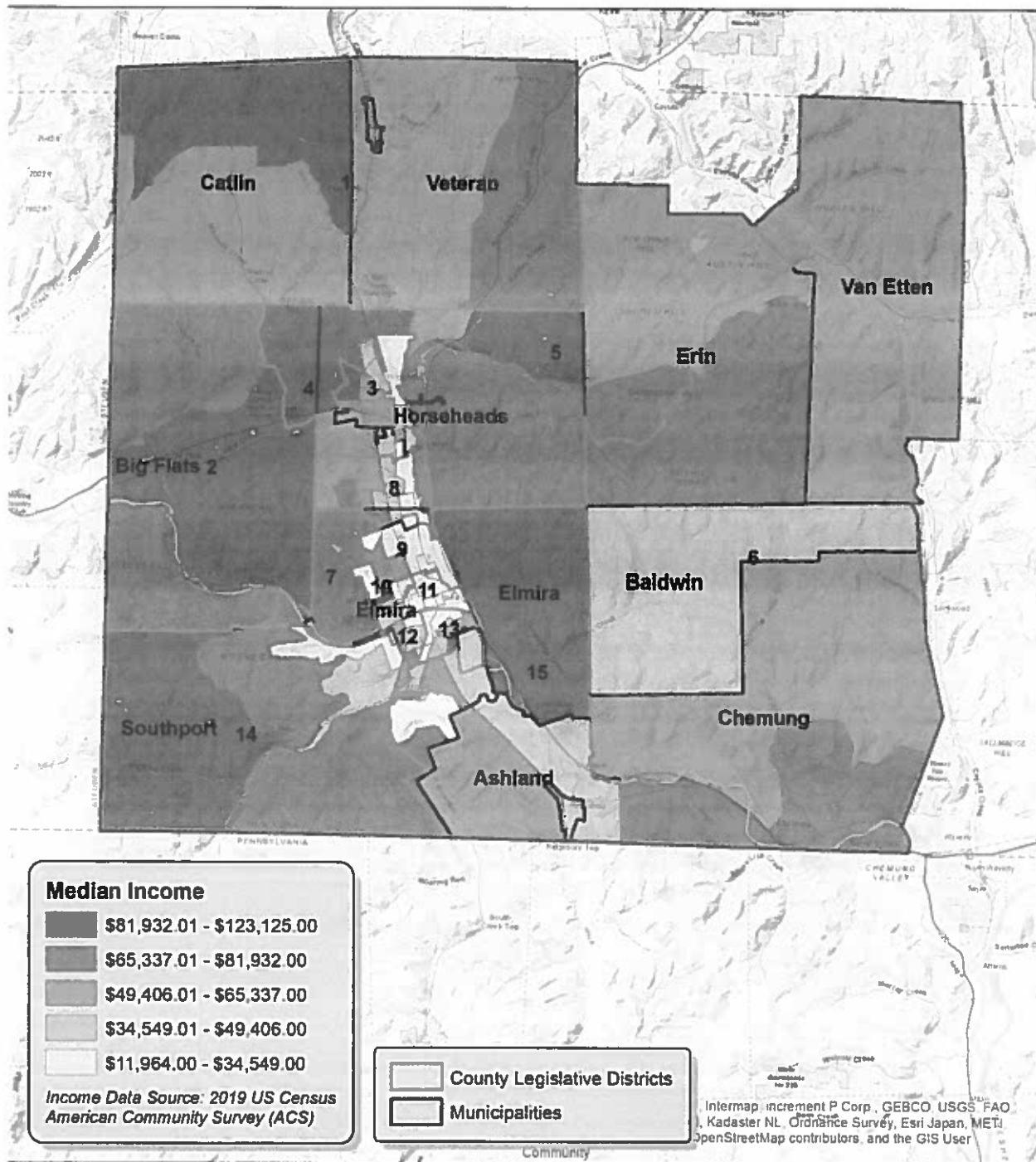
The statistic for the VAP Black population is the sum of PL0040003 and PL0040013. The statistic for the VAP Asian population is the sum of PL0040008 and PL0040015. This is in accordance to the redistricting racial field guidelines as specified by the U.S. Justice Department Federal Register Vol. 66 No. 12, Thursday, January 18, 2001.

The PL 94-171 data was then adjusted by the New York State Legislative Task-Force on Redistricting (LATFOR). The LATFOR adjusted data reallocated prisoners in state prisons from the prisons where the Census counts them to the census block of their address of origin at the time of their arrest.

Chemung County 2020 Population Density



Chemung County 2020 Median Income

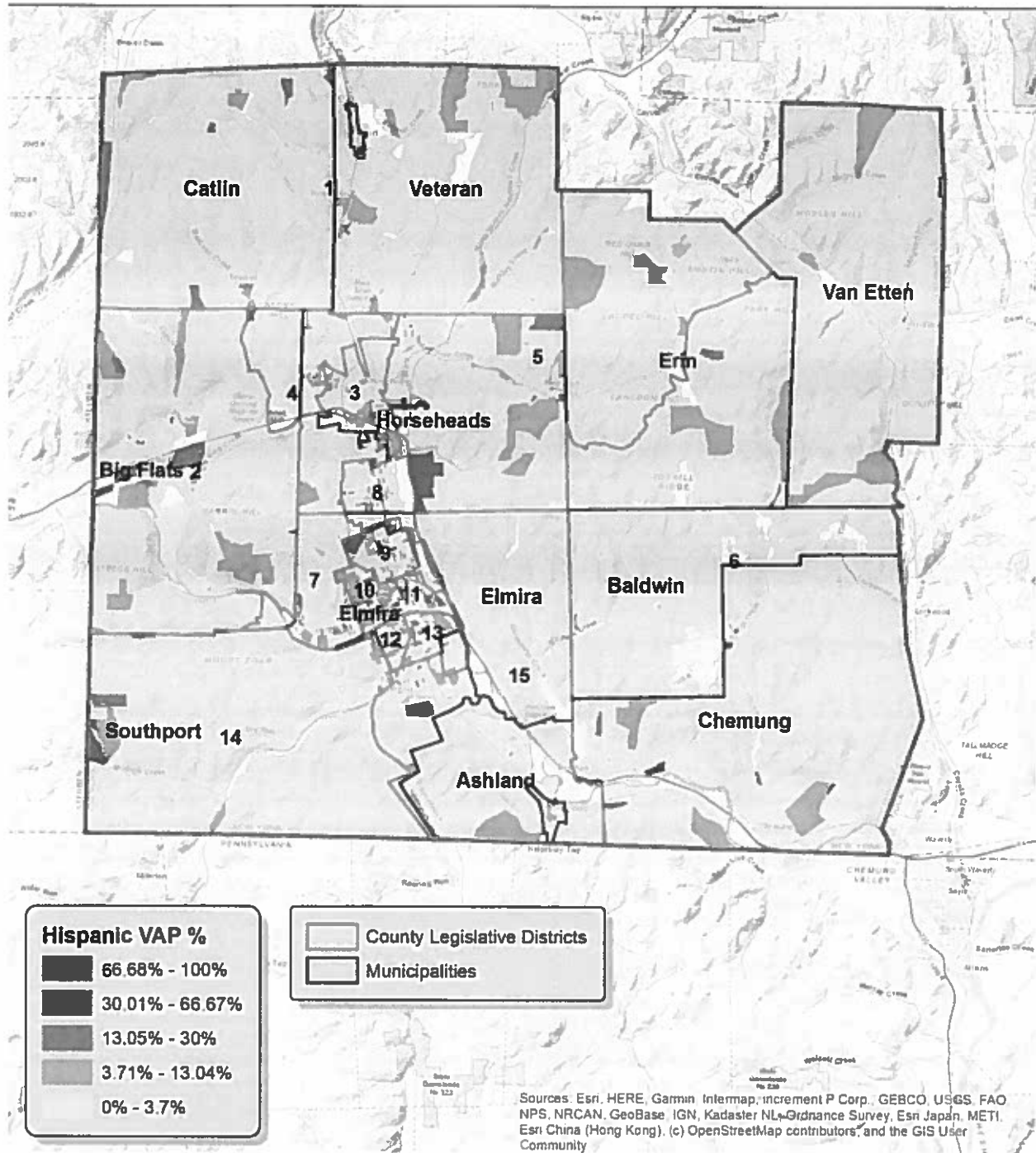


Chemung County Legislative Districts: Population Deviation and Demographics														
District	2010 Pop	Population	Deviation	Deviation %	2010-2020 Change	VAP	Hispanic	Hispanic %	White	White %	Black	Black %	Asian	Asian %
1	5231	5904	401	7.29%	673	4614	62	1.34%	4288	92.93%	31	0.67%	33	0.72%
2	5821	5762	259	4.71%	-59	4497	65	1.45%	4078	90.68%	60	1.33%	115	2.56%
3	5934	6101	598	10.87%	167	4923	96	1.95%	4400	89.38%	113	2.30%	160	3.25%
4	5797	6085	582	10.58%	288	4910	105	2.14%	4112	83.75%	154	3.14%	434	8.84%
5	5869	5630	127	2.31%	-239	4446	72	1.62%	4099	92.20%	56	1.26%	68	1.53%
6	5589	5315	-188	-3.42%	-274	4210	45	1.07%	3984	94.63%	19	0.45%	24	0.57%
7	5576	5437	-66	-1.20%	-139	4354	75	1.72%	3928	90.22%	148	3.40%	71	1.63%
8	5710	5464	-39	-0.71%	-246	4325	97	2.24%	3848	88.97%	174	4.02%	57	1.32%
9	5822	5453	-50	-0.91%	-369	4000	147	3.68%	3027	75.68%	666	16.65%	22	0.55%
10	5613	4900	-603	-10.96%	-713	3847	183	4.76%	3055	79.41%	442	11.49%	56	1.46%
11	5693	5505	2	0.04%	-188	4317	201	4.66%	3037	70.35%	835	19.34%	82	1.90%
12	5726	5301	-202	-3.67%	-425	3963	133	3.36%	3208	80.95%	411	10.37%	26	0.66%
13	5648	5023	-480	-8.72%	-625	3778	143	3.79%	3048	80.68%	353	9.34%	42	1.11%
14	5605	5136	-367	-6.67%	-469	4156	48	1.15%	3915	94.20%	80	1.92%	23	0.55%
15	5833	5519	16	0.29%	-314	4532	65	1.43%	4096	90.38%	175	3.86%	28	0.62%
Total	85467	82535			-2932	64872	1537	2.37%	56123	86.51%	3717	5.73%	1241	1.91%

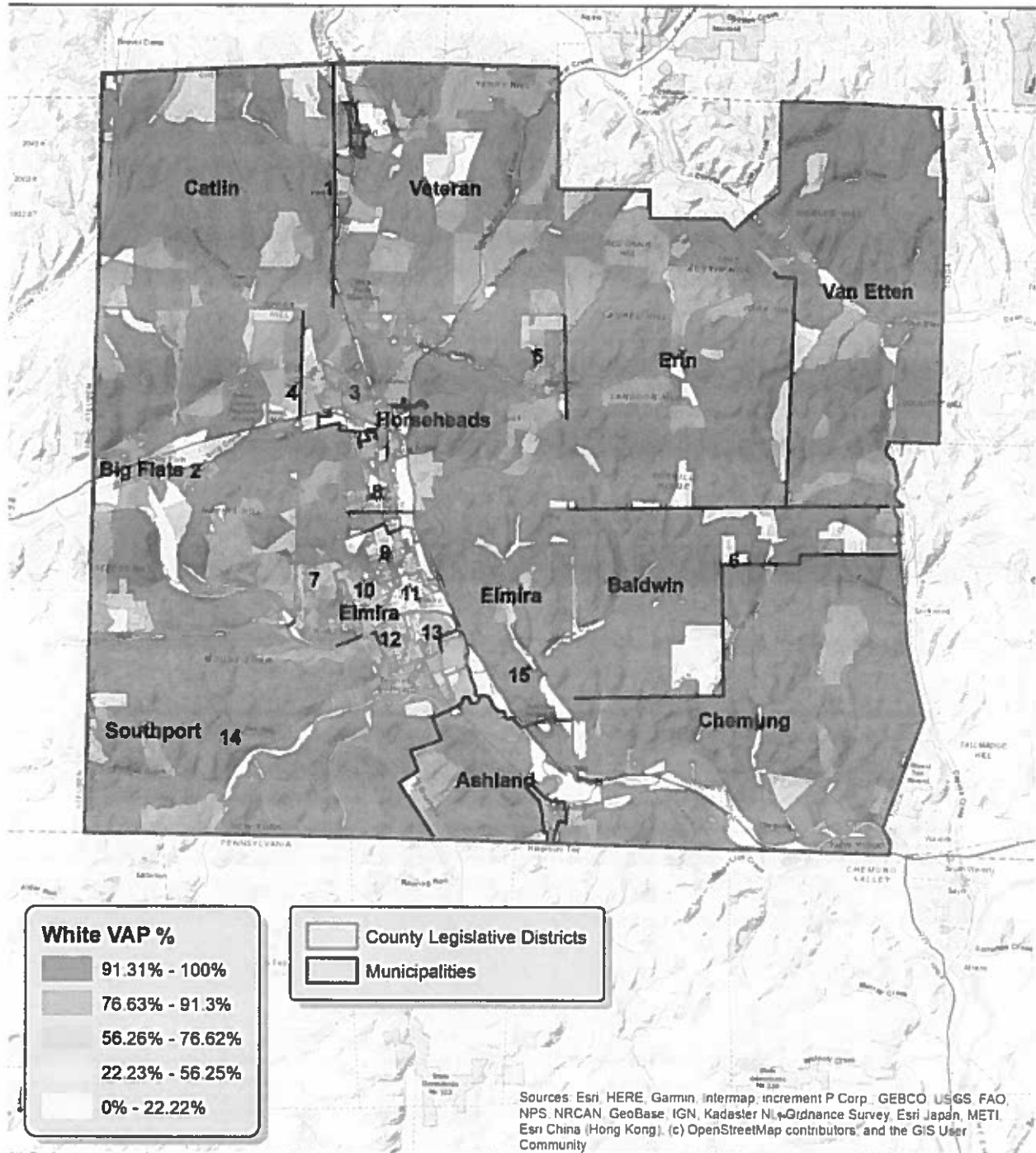
The ideal district size, given the prisoner adjusted population of Chemung County is 5,502 people. As can be seen in the table above, 9 out of 15 of the current legislative districts (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, and 14) have population deviations that exceed the legal limit of +/- 2.5% of the mean.

In terms of Voting Rights Act compliance, in order to comprise more than 50% of the population of a district, a protected minority group would have to have a population of at least 2,752 people. In Chemung County the only minority group that has sufficient population is the Black population with 3,717 people. As can be seen in the Chemung County 2020 Black VAP % map below, the only area of the County where there is a geographically concentrated Black voting age population is in the City of Elmira. After numerous approaches to creating a majority-minority district in and around the City of Elmira, it was determined that the Black voting age population of the county is not geographically concentrated enough to make up a majority of a legislative district. It is recommended that the African American community in the City of Elmira be treated as a Community of Interest.

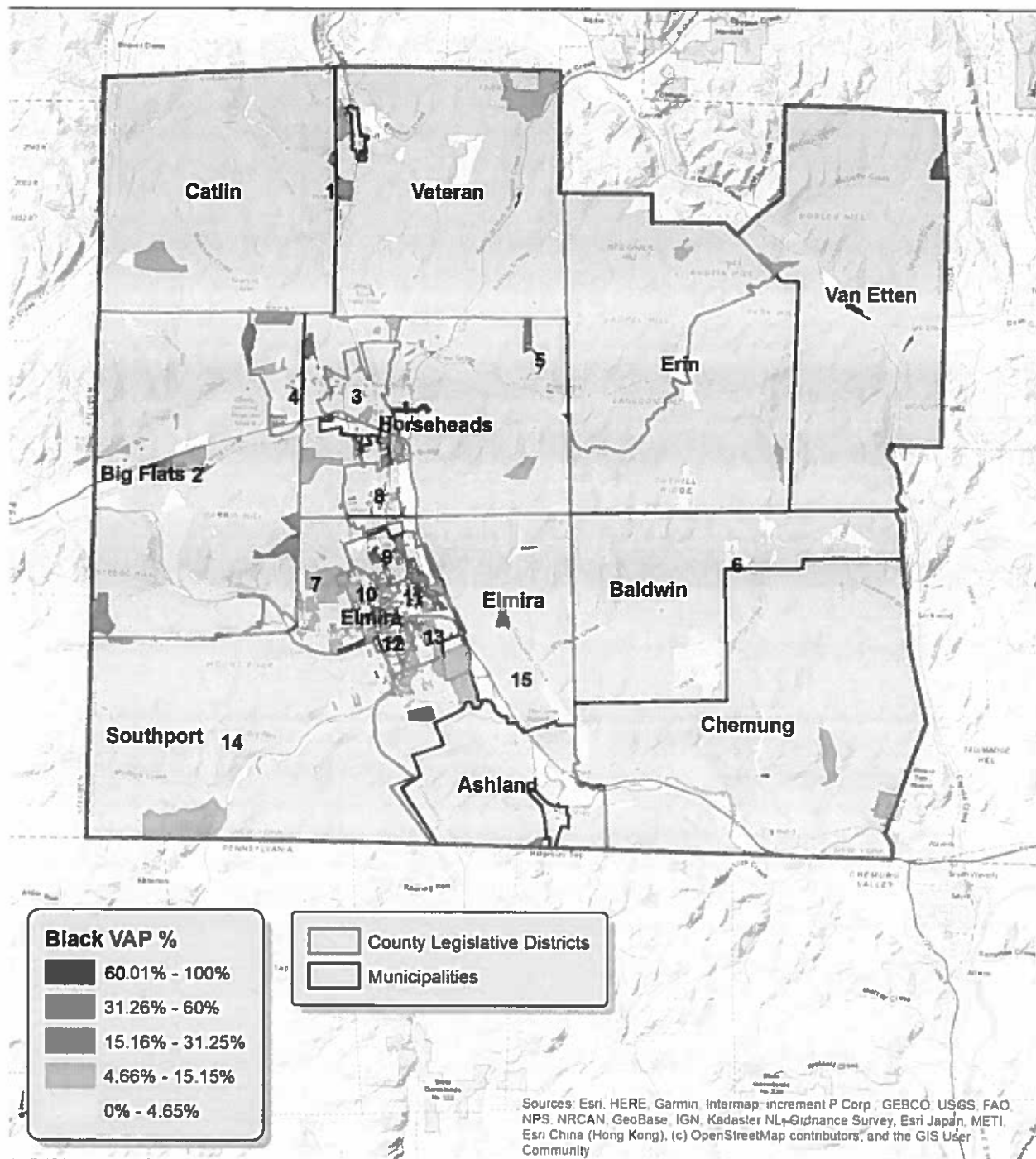
Chemung County 2020 Hispanic VAP %



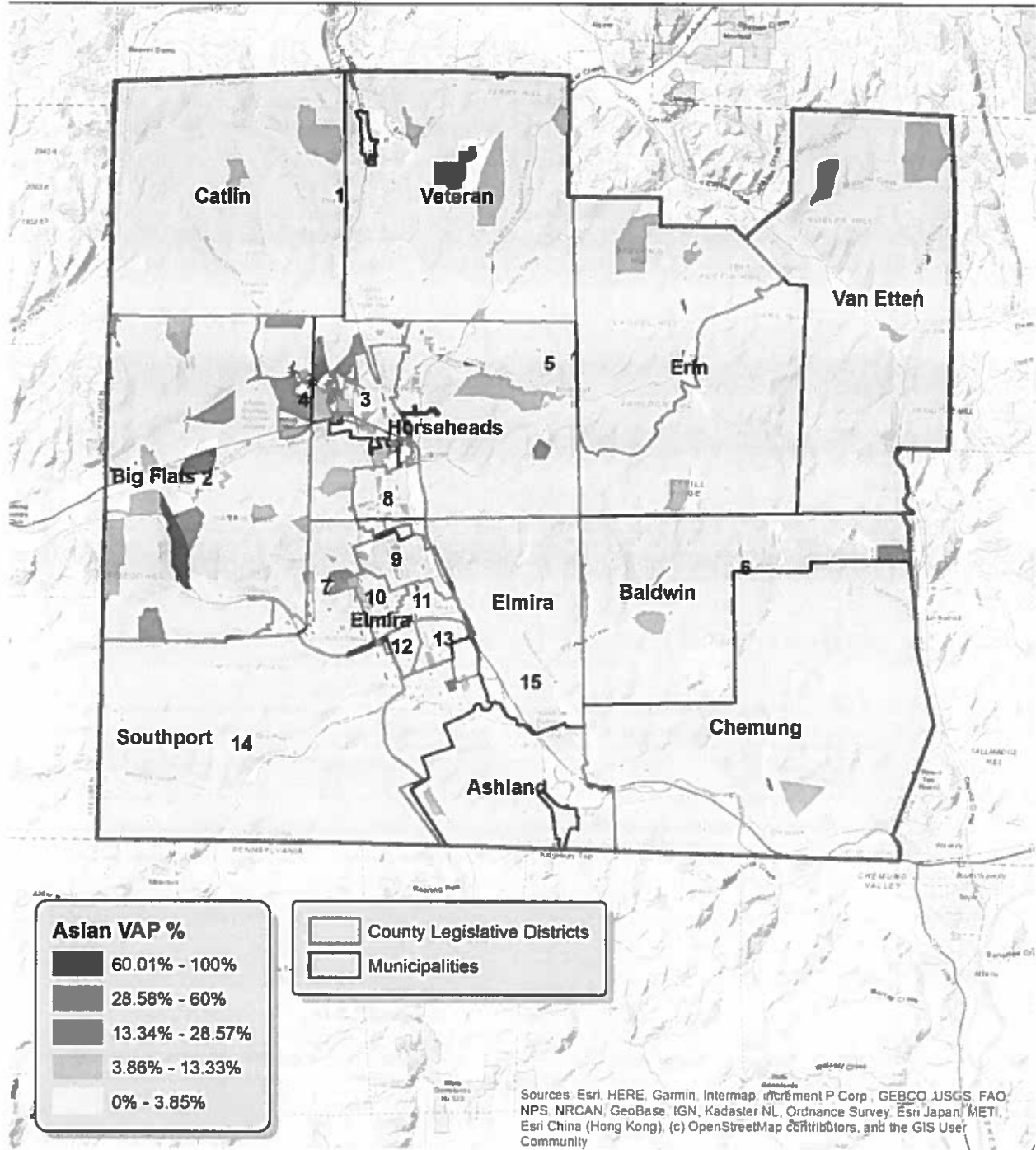
Chemung County 2020 White VAP %



Chemung County 2020 Black VAP %



Chemung County 2020 Asian VAP %



Chemung County Municipality Populations		
Municipality	Population	% of District
Catlin	2545	46.26%
Veteran	3359	61.05%
Millport (village)	301	5.47%
Erin***	1807	32.84%
Van Etten	1543	28.04%
Big Flats	7794	141.66%
Horseheads (town)	19403	352.65%
Horseheads (village)	6613	120.19%
Elmira Heights (village)	3925	71.34%
Elmira (town)	6857	124.63%
Elmira (city)	25264	459.18%
Southport	9279	168.65%
Ashland	1512	27.48%
Wellsburg (village)	491	8.92%
Baldwin	813	14.78%
Chemung	2359	42.88%

*** The Town of Erin is currently split by Districts 5 and 6

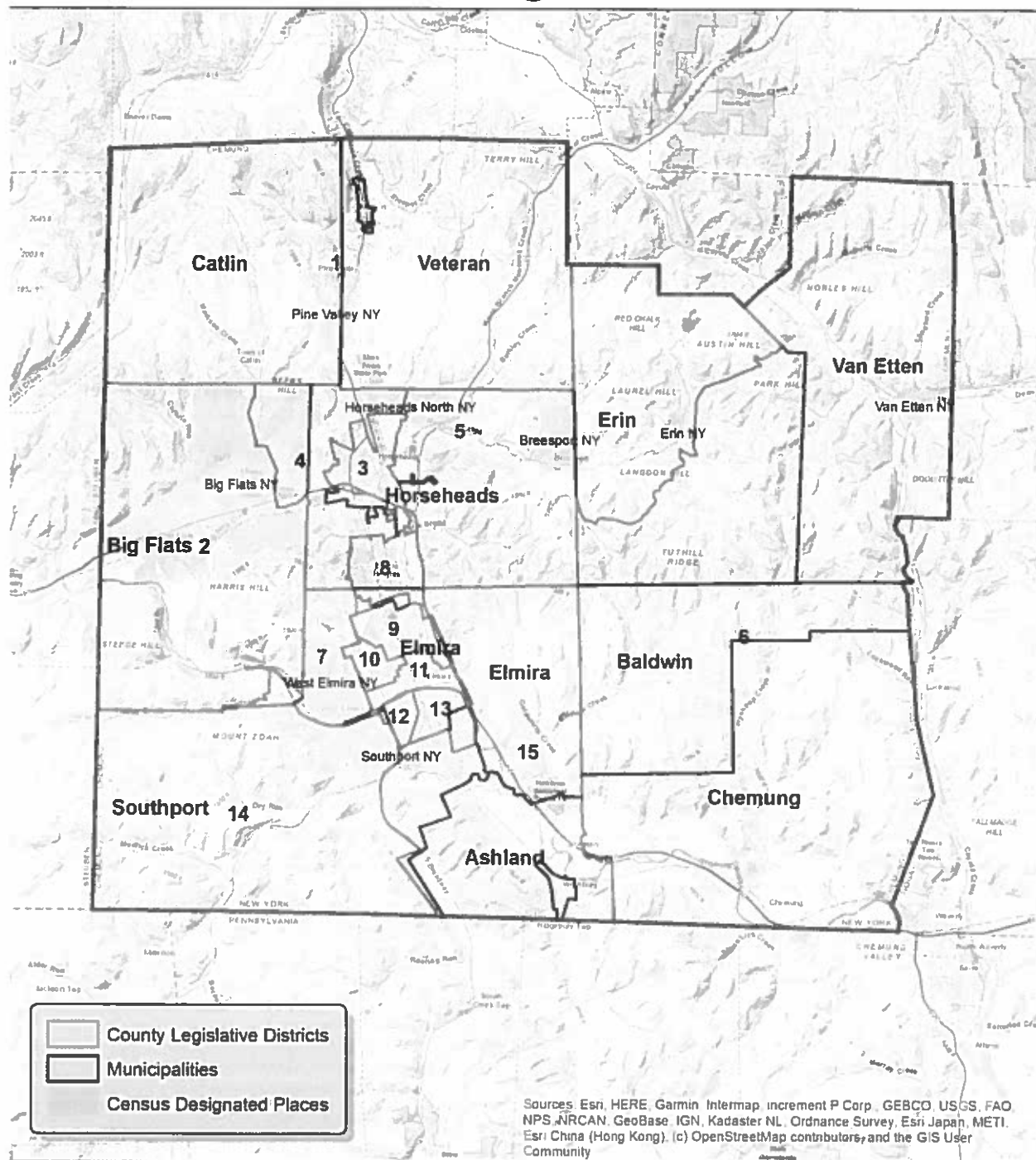
Municipal Population Percentage Analysis

Under the new redistricting law that came into effect at the end of October 2021, no municipality with a population less than 40% of the population of the ideal district size can be split by a redistricting plan. The municipalities highlighted in yellow above fall into this category. The Town of Erin is of particular concern as it is currently split into Districts 5 and 6.

Communities of Interest

As noted in the Deviation and Demographics section of this report, the Black population in and around the City of Elmira. Outreach is recommended to this community. Additionally, the map on the next page indicates the location of the Census Designated Places (CDPs) within Chemung County. A Census Designated Place in an unincorporated place with a concentration of population sometimes otherwise defined as a hamlet, or by a zip-code. While these places are not likely the only places that could be considered Communities of Interest, consideration of if they are communities of interest or not is warranted.

Chemung County 2020 Census Designated Places



TITLE	NAME	APPT DATE	SALARY	PROPOSED	COST	2022 STEP INC	SALARY
COUNTY ATTORNEY	HYDER HUSSAIN	1/7/2019	130,167.00	No Change	0		
PUBLIC ADVOCATE	JOHN P BRENNAN	1/1/2014	96,378.00	116,000.00	19,622.00		
PUBLIC DEFENDER	JENNIFER FLABEAU	4/29/2022	106,000.00	No Change	0		
ATTY TO THE LEGISLATURE AND SPECIAL DISTRICT	BRYAN J MAGGS	1/1/2019	81,130.00	No Change	0		
(52 hrs/pay = 75% of 91,800)							
CHIEF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY	SUSAN R RIDER-ULACCC	9/11/2019	120,000.00	No Change	0		
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY	JAMES E. DEFILIPPO	3/6/2020	76,378.00	82,000.00	5,622.00		
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY	MARK H SMITH	4/5/2019	77,905.00	85,500.00	7,595.00		
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY	DAMIAN M SONSIRE	10/23/2017	97,605.00	No Change			
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY	JEFFREY WALKER	10/5/2020	74,880.00	78,500.00	3,620.00	10/5/2022	82,000.00
ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY	KATHRYN HANSEN	12/15/2020	73,000.00	78,500.00	5,500.00	12/15/2022	82,000.00
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY	PHILIP ALVARO	3/1/2021	70,000.00	78,500.00	8,500.00		
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY	ZACHARY PERSICHINI	10/6/2020	70,000.00	78,500.00	8,500.00	10/6/2022	82,000.00
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY	NICHOLAS LINE	4/9/2021	70,000.00	78,500.00	8,500.00		
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY	NATHAN BLOOM	7/6/2021	64,110.00	75,000.00	10,890.00	7/6/2022	78,500.00
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY	JOHN KELLEY	7/26/2021	64,110.00	75,000.00	10,890.00	7/26/2022	78,500.00
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY Part-time	STEPHEN RHOFFMANN	1/21/2011	17,000.00				
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY Part-time	WAYNE WITHERWAX	6/18/2021	17,000.00				
ASSISTANT PUBLIC ADVOCATE Part-time	JESSICA SAKS	2/7/2011	25,121.00	Arraignment Bureau			
ASSISTANT PUBLIC ADVOCATE	SARA ASHL MORTON	7/30/2018	66,713.00	85,500.00	18,787.00	7/30/2022	89,000.00
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER	JOHN E SCHWENKLER	6/16/2003	74,444.00	92,500.00	18,056.00		
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER	MICHAEL L ARCESI	8/7/2014	85,264.00	92,500.00	7,236.00		
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER	MARISA E DAUGHERTY	5/20/2019	66,674.00	85,500.00	18,826.00		
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER	OLIVIA FONTANA	6/1/2021	64,110.00	78,500.00	14,390.00		
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER	MATTHEW BELLINGER	11/15/2021	64,110.00	75,000.00	10,890.00	11/15/2022	78,500.00
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER	LOGAN COOK	5/2/2022	70,000.00	75,000.00	5,000.00		

182,424.00

12 payperiods in 2022

84,195.00

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Minutes of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held at 9:00 a.m. on February 11, 2021 in the Legislative Conference room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902, and also via tele-conference and video conference.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Martin Chalk, Robert Briggs, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Also present: David Manchester, Bryan Maggs, Paul Bishop, M.P.A. (CGR), David Riley, M.U.P. (CGR), Dr. Kieran Bezila (CGR)

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 9:00 a.m.

The Chairman invited the Chairman of the Legislature, David Manchester to address the committee.

The Chairman of the Legislature thanked the committee members for the willingness to serve. He stated that the Charter mandates that the Legislature reconsider its representation after each decennial census. Mr. Manchester noted that the county's founding fathers set up the charter form of government with the expansion of the population in mind, however, the population of Chemung County has decreased over time. He reviewed the goals and objectives of the committee and reminded them that tools have been made available to them (i.e. CGR, Attorney for the Legislature, Clerk and Deputy Clerk) and that they may request that other tools/services be made available to them. He noted that the Legislature has received some comment and had some discussion regarding public participation on the committee. Mr. Manchester stated that the meetings are advertised and open to the public (although due to COVID in-person public attendance has been restricted), the public will be invited to participate in presentations by CGR and ultimately, the public will get to make the final decision by voting on the Referendum. He encouraged the committee to consider other avenues for public participation. Their work will conclude with a report of their findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

The Chairman of the committee made the following remarks:

1. The County Executive in his budget message has recommended a study and possible reduction in the number of legislators. He also states that the 2021 budget has funding available for the study. This committee will look at the reduction of legislators possibility with the help of CGR.
2. This committee should also study to see if our current form of government with an elected county executive and treasurer is the correct fit for a county this size with the reduced population. We should study the cost of our current form of government including the 15 legislative seats and seek where reduction in cost may occur while maintaining the efficiency to better serve the community.
3. This committee will be open about our goals and accomplishments. Suggestions from legislators currently sitting on the board want the citizens to be involved with this

process. The citizens will ultimately be the ones making the decision whether or not our recommendations are accepted. In the mean time, we as legislators are elected and given the job to make suggestions and study this task before us. I encourage the citizens to contact their legislator with their concerns, suggestions, and questions and if that legislator decides to act on those concerns, suggestions, and questions, to put them in writing and forward them to the Clerk of the Legislature so that they may be presented to this committee.

4. From time to time, this committee may call upon a sitting legislator for comment.
5. From time to time, this committee may call upon experienced testimony from within and without the boundaries of this county.
6. The last census in 2010 counted a population of 88,830 in Chemung County. The U.S. Census Bureau projected a population of 83,456 in 2019. A reduction of over 5,000 residents. I believe that is a good number to start with and a good reason for this study.
7. With the help of CGR, we should create a schedule for our meetings. The time table is short. I believe our recommendation should be before the legislature by June.

Mr. Chalk asked for a clarification of the deadline for the final report/recommendation by the committee. Mr. Manchester stated CGR would like to have their report done by mid-May. The report and final recommendation will need to go through the Legislative process before September 2021. This will allow for the sixty day lead time required for a referendum to be included on the ballot in November.

Mr. Drake asked if any estimate or preliminary data has been released for the 2020 Census. Mr. Manchester noted that the original date for Census data to be released was January 4, 2020, however that date has been pushed back to sometime in March and could possibly be pushed back again. Mr. Sweet noted that the U.S. Census Bureau projections for 2019 list the Chemung County population at 83,456, about 5,000 less than the 2010 Census data. Mr. Smith noted that census tract information will be important to the committee, specifically what has happened to the population within a specific census tract since the last Census.

Mr. Briggs stated that he has taken under consideration the remarks made by some of his fellow Legislators and some members of the public. He suggested that the committee consider forming a four-person Citizens Advisory committee that would have a voice but no vote. He doesn't want to slow down the process but he feels it wouldn't hurt to let the public in on the process. Mr. Smith stated that while he appreciates Mr. Briggs' remarks, he has not been contacted by any constituents (that live in his district) regarding public input on this committee. The work of the committee is not a contentious issue, he stated. It is directed by the Charter. Every census year the Legislature must undertake this process. He also feels that adding more people to the process could slow things down in what it already a tight time frame. Mr. Briggs agreed with Mr. Smith, noting that he doesn't see this as a Republican vs. Democrats issue. He sees the county legislature working together for the good of the county. He noted that although he has had conversations with former legislators and City Council members he has not been contacted

by a single constituent on the matter. Mr. Chalk added that it is important to maximize steps to achieve transparency regarding the work of the committee. He is comfortable with the way the make-up of the committee. Mr. Drake agrees that others should be involved in the process and that is why CGR was hired. They are an unbiased, outside entity that will provide the committee with expert, concise information. The use of CGR in this process should remove any public distrust and take away any political implications being implied. Mr. Sweet suggested that Legislators share any comments/suggestions from constituents with the Clerk to be forwarded to the committee.

Representatives of CGR, Paul Bishop, David Riley, and Dr. Kieran Bezila joined the meeting and provided the committee with an overview of the process to be completed, including the 20 counties that will be used as benchmarks for comparison. Mr. Bishop stated that even though they are not sure when the Census data will be released, estimates of population trends and projections for counties and cities created by Cornell University will be helpful in getting as close to actual population as possible. After the initial Benchmark Phase, CGR will work with the committee to develop a series of options for consideration. Mr. Bishop is hopeful that the Phase II Benchmarking will be completed by the end of March. At the conclusion of the Phase II CGR and the committee will work together to develop a survey for completion by individual Legislators. The survey will be anonymous and answers to the survey will be shared in the aggregate. Phase III will be a draft written report and Phase IV will be the completion of the final report. CGR will be available to make presentations to the Legislature and or the public whenever the committee deems it appropriate.

The committee will not meet again until Phase II Benchmarking is completed.

The meeting adjourned at 10:25 a.m. on the motion by Mr. Briggs, seconded by Mr. Chalk.

Minutes of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held at 8:45 a.m. on April 30, 2021 in the Legislative Conference room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Robert Briggs, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Members excused: Marty Chalk

Also present: Bryan Maggs

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 8:45 a.m.

The Chairman stated that the committee would enter into Executive Session for the purpose of consulting with their attorney. All in attendance agreed to the Executive Session.

The Executive Session was adjourned at 9:01 a.m. with no action taken.

Mr. Sweet noted that CGR has declined to do business with the Chemung County Legislature. It appears that there is push-back from the Executive Branch.

Mr. Briggs stated that the committee has been charged with studying the "efficiencies of county government". He noted that having a County Executive that refuses to meet with the Chairman of the Legislature and who interferes with the work of the Legislature shows that Chemung County government is not being run efficiently. Mr. Briggs stated that there could be a more efficient way to run county government, and he feels that the committee has the ability to do the necessary research.

Mr. Smith suggested an alternative plan that would include an in-depth analysis of the Chemung County budget to extrapolate all costs associated with the current structure of government (i.e. County Executive). Mr. Smith suggested that a face-to-face meeting with the Steuben County Administrator and the (retired) County Administrator from Schuyler County would be helpful as a way to compare the administrative expenses associated with that structure of government, noting that all counties in New York State are required to do the same work (provide the same services).

The Committee agreed by consent to Mr. Smith's suggestion. He will analyze the 2021 Chemung County budget to determine the costs associated with the administration of the County Executive's Office. He will notify Mr. Sweet when he has completed this task.

On the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake, the meeting was adjourned at 9:13 a.m.

Minutes of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, January 14, 2022 in the Legislative Conference room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Martin Chalk, Robert Briggs, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Also present: Kevin Meindl, Planning Commissioner, Sperry Navone, Republican Election Commissioner, Jim Hare, Democratic Election Commissioner, Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the New York State and Redistricting Institute and the Benjamin Center at SUNY New Paltz

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 9:00 a.m.

The Chairman of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee ("the Committee") provided the Committee and invitees with the New York State Census and Redistricting Institute proposal. Mr. Sweet turned the meeting over to Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the New York State and Redistricting Institute and the Benjamin Center at SUNY New Paltz to review the proposal. Mr. Simons reviewed the proposed scope of services including census/demographic analysis, mapping, and community engagement Support, geospatial and demographic databases, population deviation and demographics report, and drawing redistricting lines. Mr. Simon also reviewed the redistricting guidelines, process, and timeline. Mr. Simons recommended soliciting public input and keeping the public informed prior to the public hearing. Mr. Simons stated he would like to have the proposed mapping/demographic services for Chemung County completed by the end May or early June. Mr. Simons stated that the cost for the proposed mapping/demographic services is \$17,948.

Motion made by Mr. Chalk, seconded by Mr. Smith to accept the New York State and Redistricting Institute and the Benjamin Center at SUNY New Paltz proposal for Mapping/Demographic Services for Chemung County. Motion Carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9:48 a.m. on the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake. Motion Carried.

Minutes of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee public information and listening session held at 2:30 p.m. on March 16, 2022 in the Legislative Chambers 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Robert Briggs, Marty Chalk, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Also present: Joseph Brennan, William McCarthy, Bryan Maggs, Attorney for the Legislature, Jeffrey Wice, Adjunct Professor/Senior Fellow, New York Census and Redistricting Institute, New York Law School, Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee at 2:30 p.m.

Mr. Sweet turned the floor over to Mr. Wice who provided an overview of the New York State redistricting process. Mr. Wice explained that the process of redistricting, the actual redrawing of district boundaries within a state or county, is based upon census data which is supplied by the Federal Government. Redistricting is a building block of our democracy which is driven by the US Constitution. Every district needs to be redrawn based upon equal population, often referred to as the one person one vote doctrine that each person's vote needs to be equal to everyone else's. The Federal Voting Rights Act requires the creation of minority districts in areas where there are severely high levels of minority voters who cannot elect their preferred candidates because they are outvoted by majority voters. This is not likely to be a factor for Chemung County. In late October of 2021, Governor Hochul signed Legislation (A.229c/S.516B). The law requires county redistricting to follow specific criteria including:

1. Population equality. District size cannot vary more than 5% between the largest and smallest districts (used to be 10% allowable variation). Chemung County's population per the 2020 Census is 84,148. This equates to an ideal average size per Legislative District of 5,610. The 5% deviation would allow for the largest District to have 5,750 residents and the smallest to have 5,469. Currently, ten of the fifteen districts are out of proportion. It will require some tweaking to get districts within the current allowable deviation of 5%.
2. Districts cannot be drawn to deny or abridge minority groups to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice. Mr. Wice noted that Chemung County does not have minority blocks that need to be considered for redistricting purposes, however, minority blocks could and should be considered wherever possible. The population of Chemung County is 88% White, 6.5% Black, and 3% Hispanic, 50.5% female and 49.5% male.
3. Districts shall consist of contiguous territory.
4. Districts shall be as compact in form as practicable. Current districts are quite compact.

5. Districts cannot favor or disfavor incumbents or other particular candidates or political parties. Communities of interest shall be considered. To draw a district where people of a likeminded interest are included in the same district. To the extent practicable, no villages, cities or towns except those having more than forty percent of a full ratio for each district shall be divided. Mr. Wice noted that the current district map divides the Town of Erin. It will require some large changes to ensure that the Town of Erin is not split between two districts.
6. Districts shall be formed so as to promote the orderly and efficient administration of elections.

Mr. Wice stated that criteria is listed in ranked order of importance. Efforts to achieve the highest ranked criteria must be met first.

Mr. Sweet thanked Mr. Wice for his overview. He noted that the committee will hold a public meeting on Monday, March 21, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. At this meeting the committee will receive a Deviation and Demographics Report (the "Report") from the New York Census and Redistricting Institute. The Report will include population within each current Legislative District and how much each District will need to be adjusted. Mr. Sweet stated that there will be further opportunities for the public to provide input. Mr. Sweet opened the meeting to comments from the public.

Francis Freeman asked if the voters would get to decide on the final draft of the proposed Legislative District maps. Mr. Sweet stated that there will be a public referendum in November of 2022. Mr. Freeman asked what would happen if the referendum was shot down. Mr. Wice stated that it would be sent back to the County Legislature to redraw the map. Mr. Freeman asked when the new maps would take effect. Mr. Wice stated that they need to be in place for the 2023 county elections.

Nicholas Grasso asked how the Report will be made available to the public. Joshua Simons noted that he will provide a pdf. document to the Legislature. Mr. Maggs stated that the Report will be distributed to members of the committee and if there is nothing proprietary in the document it will be made available to the public prior to the meeting.

Mr. McCarthy noted that the public is concerned as to when the new districts would go into effect. Mr. Sweet noted that ideally the process would have been completed in 2021. However, due to the delay in the release of the Census data the referendum will come before the voters in November of 2022 and will take effect for the election of county Legislators in 2026. Mr. Wice noted that as a rule of thumb the approved district boundaries are used at the next election. Mr. Simons noted that it was not feasible to get new lines drawn prior to the 2022 election. Data was not released from the Census Bureau until August of 2021 and the NYS Legislature did not release the adjusted data which included prison populations (per state law) until late September/early October. In addition, the new state law was not signed until November of 2021. Mr. Sweet noted that the referendum needs to be to the Board of Election by August 8, 2022.

Mr. Brennan asked if the possibility of changing the form of government and/or reducing the number of Legislative Districts was still being considered. Mr. Wice stated that both of these issues would require an amendment to the County Charter and would need to be considered outside of the redistricting process and would require a separate referendum. Mr. Sweet confirmed that the committee is only looking at redistricting the current number of districts due to the time crunch. Mr. Wice commented that all jurisdictions are required to use the same number of districts that are existing now in law unless county law allows that to be changed.

Francis Freeman stated that incarcerate prisoners should be released to the communities to which they are counted for the Census. Mr. Wice stated that this is an issue for the NYS Legislature. He noted that it is assumed, that upon release, most prisoners will return to their home counties.

Mr. Chalk asked what the biggest challenges will be going forward. Mr. Wice state the process should be one that is fair and transparent that follows the law. The new districts should reflect how people think districts ought to be shaped within the law. These will be the districts that will be used for the next ten years. Mr. Simons stated that the most complicated issue is that the current districting map splits the Town of Erin into two districts and the Town of Erin only comprises about 33% of the total district. Under the new state law the Town of Erin cannot be split. This will require some large shifts and changes to districts, more than simply tweaking things along the edges of districts. Also, currently, about 10 of the 15 Districts are out of proportion, with the most being a surplus of 10.87% and least being a deficit of 10.96%. The new state law allows for 2.5% deviation from the mean or 5% total deviation from the most populous to the least populous. Currently that deviation is 22%. To get these deviations in line with current law will require some effort.

Mr. Smith noted that the urgency that now presents itself is not a product of the Legislature dragging its feet. It is due to the delay in receiving final Census data. The committee was formed in 2021 and was eager to begin the process. Mr. Smith stated that he does not view this as a threatening process. It is required by law and prescribed in the County Charter. The committee's main concern is completing the process so that the referendum can appear on the ballot in November.

Mr. Brennan noted that concerns have been raised regarding there not being enough public participation and/or input into the process. He asked Mr. Wice and Mr. Simons what their experience has been regarding working with a Public Commission vs. a Legislative body. Mr. Wice stated that a key component is to receive public comment through hearings throughout the process and determine if the plans are in line with issues raised by the public. He noted however, that things often become difficult when you are required to work within the law. Not all suggestions can meet the legal criteria. Mr. Brennan asked how the standard of one person, one vote will be achieved for minority communities, that is, is there a need to include a public body that would insure the rights of minorities. Mr. Wice stated that it will be important to listen to minority groups, noting that there are two clusters of minority communities in Chemung County. The plan should consider keeping minority communities together, however, it is not required by law.

Joe Atkinson noted that the redistricting process is running about two years behind schedule. He asked if the new district map will only have a life of eight years. Mr. Wice stated that the rule of thumb is that this data will be used until a new map is approved following the 2030 Census. Redistricting happens once every ten years, not more frequently. Mr. Simons noted that the process is really only six months behind, not two years. The plan will have a ten-year shelf life because a new plan will not be developed until 2031 to go to referendum in 2032. Mr. Wice reminded everyone that New York used to have a Fall primary. The primary was move to the Spring which does not allow enough time for lines to be redrawn and approved prior to the primary.

Jim Hare asked if the Report will be put on the county website. Mr. Maggs stated that the Report will be posted to the website. Mr. Hare requested that the state guidelines be made available to the public as well. Mr. Wice will provide this information.

Nicholas Grasso noted that Mr. Simons stated that ten out of the fifteen Legislative Districts are currently out of proportion by greater than double the standard deviation. He asked if the Report that will be provided to the committee on Monday will make a recommendation as to how to handle this. Mr. Simons stated that the next step after the Report will be to discuss the options available to deal with this issue. Mr. Simons will then create a draft plan based on the committee's input that complies with all the relevant laws and reflects the priorities of the committee.

On the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake, the meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

Minutes of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations
Advisory Committee public information and listening session held at 10:00 a.m. on March 21,
2022 in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira,
NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Robert Briggs, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Members excused: Marty Chalk

Also present: Bryan Maggs, Attorney for the Legislature, Jeffrey Wice, Adjunct
Professor/Senior Fellow, New York Census and Redistricting Institute, New York Law School,
Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA
Public Administration, Kevin Meindl, Chemung County Planning Commissioner, John Burin

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee at 10:00 a.m.

The committee accepted the minutes of the March 16, 2022 meeting as submitted.

Mr. Sweet turned the floor over to Joshua Simons. Mr. Simons reviewed the 2020 Chemung County Legislative Districts Deviation and Demographics Report (See attached). Mr. Simons reminded the committee that under the new redistricting law that came into effect at the end of October 2021, no municipality with a population less than 40% of the population of the ideal district size can be split by a redistricting plan. Chemung County has five such municipalities; the Village of Millport, the Town of Erin, the Town of Van Etten, The Town of Ashland, the Village of Wellsburg, and the Town of Baldwin. Of particular concern is the Town of Erin which is currently split into Districts 5 and 6. Districts 1, 2, 3, and 4 currently have populations that exceed the legal limit of +/- 2.5% and Districts 10, 12, 13 and 14 currently have populations that are below the legal limit of +/- 2.5%. Mr. Simons noted that in terms of Voting Rights Act compliance, in order to comprise more than 50% of the population of a District, a protected minority group would have to have a population of at least 2,852 people. In Chemung County the only area of the county where there is a geographically concentrated minority voting age population is in the City of Elmira (Districts 9 & 11), however it is not large enough to make up a majority of a legislative district. Mr. Simons recommends that the African American community in the City of Elmira be treated as a Community of Interest.

Mr. Simons stated that the next step is to draw up a draft plan. He requested input and guidance from the committee regarding prioritizing the options discussed. Attorney Maggs stated that questions and/or suggestions should be sent to the Clerk of the Legislature within the next few days so that they can be forwarded to Mr. Simons on a timely basis.

Mr. Meindl asked why the 2020 Chemung County population was adjusted from 84,148 to 82,535. Mr. Simons stated that part of the new redistricting law for New York State required that prison populations be adjusted to the place of origin at the time of arrest. He noted that there are roughly 2,000 more prisoners housed in Chemung County than are from Chemung County.

Mr. Sweet provided the committee with a timeline for completing the redistricting process (see attached).

On the motion by Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Briggs, the meeting was adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on April 1, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Robert Briggs, Marty Chalk, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Also present: Bryan Maggs, Attorney for the Legislature, Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration

Invited guests: Andrea Ogunwumi, Executive Director, EOP, Herb Smith, President, EOP, Anita Lewis, Deputy, Resource Development EOP, Georgia Verdier, President, Chemung County NAACP, Kevin Meindl, Commissioner, Chemung County Planning Department, Tanya McGee, Assistant Planner I, Chemung County Planning Department.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m.

On the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake, the minutes of the March 21, 2022 meeting were approved.

Tanya McGee gave a presentation on Redlining in the City of Elmira (see attached). Tanya explained that Redlining was a systemic method use to keep neighborhoods homogenous via race. Banks and federal institutions denied mortgages to people of color in urban areas preventing them from moving into suburban areas. Additionally, other "undesirables" such as Jewish and Italians were denied mortgages. Redlining was practiced throughout the country and although the practice was outlawed in 1968 per the Fair Housing Act studies have shown that 60% of these neighborhoods are in a similar situation as they were 80 years ago, facing the same types of discrimination.

Mr. Smith asked if the information provided for Census Tract 7 is the most recent information available. Ms. McGee stated that the information is from 2017.

Joshua Simons noted that there are things that need to be considered under the Voting Rights Act when making decision on district boundaries. Specifically, how many minority majority districts could be created in an area? In Chemung County the only minority that has a population where it would be possible to create a minority majority district is the African American population, however it is not geographically concentrated enough to do so, however, Mr. Simons recommends that the African American population in the City of Elmira, particularly on the East side, be treated as a community of interest. Currently, this community of interest is split between three legislative districts.

Mr. Chalk stated that some members of the Committee met with EOP board members and the President of the NAACP, Chemung County Chapter, to discuss their thoughts on capturing a majority of the African American community of interest in one or two districts. Census data shows that about 50% of the black population in Chemung County are centered on districts 9, 10 and 11. The overwhelming response was that achieving diversity and having the African

American population interspersed on a larger geographic area than it is now is what is most desirable. They felt that creating a larger concentration would be a step backwards. More diversity means better benefits for the total population.

Anita Lewis asked how a community of interest is defined. Mr. Simons stated that communities of interest are self-defined, not specifically defined by race or ethnicity. They are based on commonalities of a population within a particular geographic area.

Mr. Drake asked if reducing the number of Legislative Districts is something that can be accomplished by this Committee. If so, what is the process and what can be done, what can't be done?

Mr. Smith noted that he served on an advisory committee that looked at reducing the number of districts. The committee did not recommend it and he is not in favor of it. He feels that the more legislators that represent communities of interest, the greater the chance that they will be heard. Also, fifteen districts create the opportunity for consensus building. Reducing the number would not provide the opportunity for broad input. The greatest pitfall in reducing the number of legislative districts would be that it would make it very easy for some group or individual to take the Legislature in a certain direction.

Mr. Maggs noted that he has discussed this issue at length with Jeffrey Wice, Adjunct Professor/Senior Fellow, New York Census and Redistricting Institute, New York Law School, as to what the law requires. Mr. Wice informed Mr. Maggs that the mandate under the Charter requires that redistricting be completed and a referendum be placed on the ballot the year after the Census data is released. The redistricting has to be done as the Charter is currently written. Reducing the number of districts is a separate issue that is not part of the redistricting process. The redistricting committee cannot reform the Charter. The County cannot avoid presenting to the voters this November a map of fifteen districts that are balanced in the way the law requires.

Mr. Smith noted that the County Executive has already made it clear, without seeing the proposed redistricting map, that he will veto the Redistricting Local Law. The Legislature will then have the opportunity to override the veto. If the Legislature overrides the veto there will most likely be concerted campaign to encourage the voters to vote against the referendum. Mr. Smith asked what happens if the referendum fails. Mr. Simons noted that if the Legislature is unable to override the veto or if the referendum fails the Legislature would have to develop a new redistricting plan. The final chance to put a redistricting plan to the voters would November 2025. Should a redistricting plan fail to be enacted by the November 2025 election the courts would take over the redistricting process. The court would appoint a commission to determine the boundaries of the fifteen districts. Regardless, it is the charge of this Redistricting Committee to put a plan to the voters this November. In Mr. Simons opinion, the Charter could use some reform in this area as it is not appropriate for a County Executive to be able to veto a redistricting plan that is required to go to referendum. The idea of having a County Executive is that there is a separation of powers and authorities, whereby the County Executive has administrative control and the Legislature has fiscal and oversight control. To have the County Executive in a separation of powers system directly able to impact the redistricting of the County Legislature is a violation of the concept of the separation of powers, Mr. Simons noted.

Mr. Maggs encouraged suggestions regarding how the district lines can be redrawn to accomplish the objectives that Tanya McGee spoke about, or to better encapsulate the communities that various legislators represent. There is an opportunity to present those ideas to the committee prior to mid-May. All suggestions will be considered by the Committee.

Andrea Ogunwumi asked for clarity regarding the identifying of communities of interest, stating that it seems almost like a redlining process. Mr. Simons described it as the opposite of redlining, stating that there was no altruistic motive in redlining, noting that it was done specifically for segregation and oppression. The whole point of recognizing communities of interest and the efforts to keep those communities within the same district is that those communities will have a stronger voice. Ms. Ogunwumi asked if there is any economic advantage to encapsulating a community of interest. She truly believes in the democracy and the representation of the Chemung County Legislators in that they have listened to the voices of all people.

Mr. Sweet thanked all who participated in today's meeting, noting how much he values their input. He encourages everyone to continue to attend the meetings. He stated that this is his third redistricting process as a legislator. In the past the entire process was completed by the Chemung County Planning Department with input from the Legislature. Due to changes to the law and the Planning Department not having the necessary resources the Committee recommended that the Chemung County Legislature hire a consultant. The entire process has been more transparent and inclusive than any in recent history and has been taken very seriously. It is disturbing to him to receive an email in which County Executive tells a constituent that he plans on vetoing the redistricting local law and intends to encourage the voters to vote against the referendum.

An updated timeline for the redistricting process was provided to the committee and those in attendance (see attached).

The meeting was adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on April 18, 2022 at 1:00 p.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Members excused: Martin Chalk, Robert Briggs

Also present: Bryan Maggs, Attorney for the Legislature, Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration

Invited guests: Andrea Ogunwumi, Executive Director, EOP, Anita Lewis, Deputy, Resource Development EOP, Kevin Meindl, Commissioner, Chemung County Planning Department, Sperry Navone, Republican Election Commissioner, Chemung County Board of Elections

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m.

On the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake, the minutes of the April 1, 2022 meeting were approved.

Mr. Sweet turned the meeting over to Joshua Simons. Mr. Simons reviewed two draft versions of legislative district maps, including the changes to each version would make to the current districts. The goal was to keep the districts as close to current boundaries as possible. Overall there are relatively minimal changes. Districts 3, 4, and 7 change the most on both versions. Mr. Simons also provided information regarding the population, population deviation, deviation percentage, and minority population for each district. The draft maps and corresponding population information are attached. At the request of the committee, Mr. Simons will provide draft maps (Plan A v0.1 and Plan A v0.2) for individual districts.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:40 p.m.

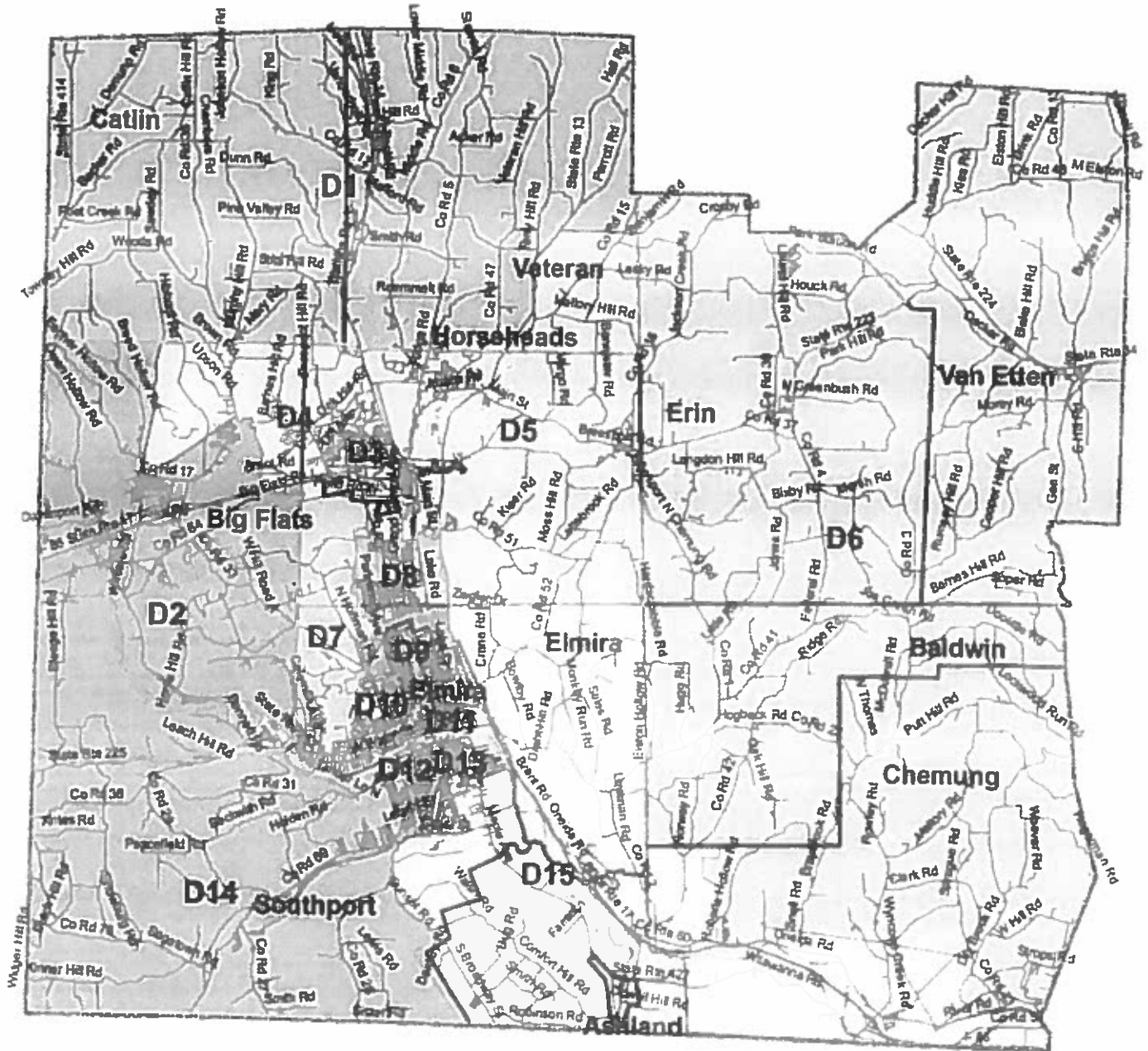
Plan A V0.1

District	Population	Deviation	Deviation %	VAP	Hispanic	Hispanic %	White	White %	Black	Black %	Asian	Asian %
1	5551	49	0.89%	4329	58	1.34%	4031	93.12%	31	0.72%	27	0.62%
2	5523	21	0.38%	4316	65	1.51%	3907	90.52%	59	1.37%	114	2.64%
3	5588	86	1.56%	4484	91	2.03%	3994	89.07%	105	2.34%	151	3.37%
4	5626	124	2.25%	4577	98	2.14%	3807	83.18%	144	3.15%	428	9.35%
5	5528	26	0.47%	4391	75	1.71%	4028	91.73%	67	1.53%	75	1.71%
6	5463	-39	-0.71%	4330	43	0.99%	4088	94.41%	20	0.46%	27	0.62%
7	5528	26	0.47%	4447	74	1.66%	4017	90.33%	147	3.31%	71	1.60%
8	5463	-39	-0.71%	4325	97	2.24%	3848	88.97%	174	4.02%	57	1.32%
9	5492	-10	-0.18%	4016	159	3.96%	3008	74.90%	661	16.46%	23	0.57%
10	5396	-106	-1.93%	4216	194	4.60%	3384	80.27%	455	10.79%	66	1.57%
11	5383	-119	-2.16%	4229	197	4.66%	2968	70.18%	828	19.58%	78	1.84%
12	5560	58	1.05%	4151	140	3.37%	3367	81.11%	421	10.14%	28	0.67%
13	5498	-4	-0.07%	4138	154	3.72%	3342	80.76%	388	9.38%	44	1.06%
14	5387	-115	-2.09%	4360	49	1.12%	4094	93.90%	94	2.16%	24	0.55%
15	5538	36	0.65%	4585	55	1.20%	4226	92.17%	117	2.55%	29	0.63%

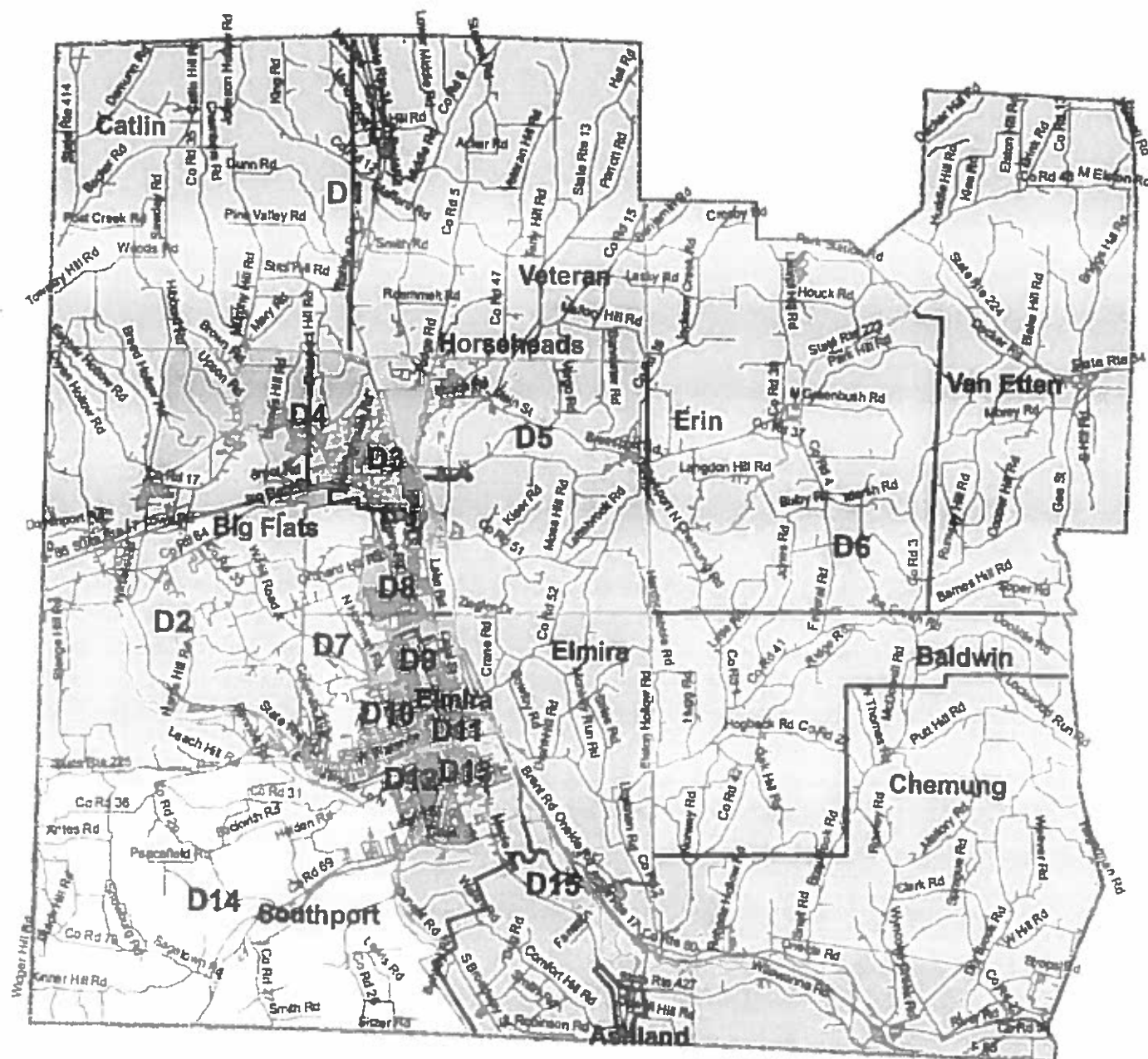
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Plan A v0.1



Plan A v0.2



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Plan A V0.2

District	Population	Deviation	Deviation %	VAP	Hispanic	Hispanic %	White	White %	Black	Black %	Asian	Asian %
1	5551	49	0.89%	4329	58	1.34%	4031	93.12%	31	0.72%	27	0.62%
2	5523	21	0.38%	4316	65	1.51%	3907	90.52%	59	1.37%	114	2.64%
3	5514	12	0.22%	4473	101	2.26%	3996	89.34%	117	2.62%	105	2.35%
4	5401	-101	-1.84%	4345	82	1.89%	3589	82.60%	123	2.83%	463	10.66%
5	5395	-107	-1.94%	4280	74	1.73%	3924	91.68%	67	1.57%	75	1.75%
6	5518	16	0.29%	4330	43	0.99%	4088	94.41%	20	0.46%	27	0.62%
7	5566	64	1.16%	4471	80	1.79%	4034	90.23%	150	3.35%	79	1.77%
8	5463	-39	-0.71%	4325	97	2.24%	3848	88.97%	174	4.02%	57	1.32%
9	5461	-41	-0.75%	4014	159	3.96%	3007	74.91%	661	16.47%	23	0.57%
10	5396	-106	-1.93%	4216	194	4.60%	3384	80.27%	455	10.79%	66	1.57%
11	5383	-119	-2.16%	4229	197	4.66%	2968	70.18%	828	19.58%	78	1.84%
12	5560	58	1.05%	4151	140	3.37%	3367	81.11%	421	10.14%	28	0.67%
13	5597	95	1.73%	4219	154	3.65%	3423	81.13%	388	9.20%	44	1.04%
14	5600	98	1.78%	4548	50	1.10%	4269	93.87%	89	1.96%	27	0.59%
15	5629	127	2.31%	4648	55	1.18%	4274	91.95%	128	2.75%	29	0.62%

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on May 2, 2022 at 6:00 p.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Scott Drake, Michael Smith, Martin Chalk, Robert Briggs

Also present: Bryan Maggs, Attorney for the Legislature, Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration

Invited guests: Members of the Chemung County Legislature

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m.

Mr. Sweet asked Mr. Simons to review the two versions (Av0.1 and Av0.2) of the Redistricting Plans and the rationale that was used. He stated that while he has been to Chemung County he is not intimately familiar with the community. Demographic data including street density, transportation interconnectedness and population density was utilized to create the plans. Mr. Simons noted that the two versions are much the same with just a few key differences. The biggest change was to District 6 as a change in NYS Redistricting Law prohibits the Town of Erin from being split between districts (40% threshold). Currently Erin is split bilaterally between District 5 and District 6. In both versions the entirety of the Towns of Erin and Baldwin are included in District 6. Particularly, a portion of the Town of Veteran was taken from District 6 and a portion of the Village of Horseheads was taken from District 4 and added to District 3. This shift caused shifts to all districts due to NYS law which requires a population deviation of +/- 138. Mr. Simons also noted that census blocks cannot be split between districts. These constraints must be considered when drawing district boundaries. He also pointed out that the Village of Horseheads Water Treatment Plant area is included in District 3 in Av0.2. This area could go to District 5 as only 25 people reside in this area however, that would require creating a new election district for those people and he does not feel that this is the best scenario.

Mr. Pastrick asked Mr. Simons if he prefers one version over the other and why. Mr. Simons stated that he prefers v0.2 because in v0.1 District 4 raises some red flags due to the incongruent shape. In v0.2 District 4 is much more compact.

Mr. Brennan asked for clarification regarding the splitting of census blocks. Mr. Simons stated that if the county were to conduct its own census of a particular area with complete demographics then splitting census blocks would be allowable. He noted, however, that it would be risky to start using data other than the official census data provided.

Mr. Brennan raised concerns regarding the compactness issue for District 4. He asked that the 4th District include Orchard Lane to Westinghouse including the streets in the area of Tift Avenue. He suggested that adding those areas to the district would help with the issue of compactness. Also, he feels that potential future land development (7 different spots) should be considered. Mr. Simons noted that future development was not a consideration. Mr. Simons stated that he would be happy to try to move some of the boundaries in District 4 to capture different

neighborhoods/streets however the new state law which tightens population deviation will cause even small adjustments to have a large impact on every other district. Mr. Brennan also noted that he had asked to be on the Redistricting Committee (the "Committee") as he knew that his district would probably change the most. He can accept changes to the 4th District but he doesn't understand why he is giving up certain areas that were previously in his district and is picking up new areas. He thought that part of the process was to try not to change boundaries.

Mr. Sweet noted that District 3 actually got cut the most as it had the largest population deviation. Mr. Sweet also noted that each member of the Committee pledged that no matter where the lines were drawn. He also noted that Mr. Simons was not made aware of any of the legislator's addresses. Mr. Manchester noted that under both Av0.1 and Av0.2 his residence would move from District 2 to District 4. Making changes at this point will cause a ripple effect into all districts. Starting over is not an option. Mr. Simons' concerns with Av0.1 drove the creation of Av0.2. The entire process was done unbiasedly and fairly.

Mrs. Woodard stated everyone has small concerns regarding how their district is being split up but they are willing to go along with the proposed plan(s). She stated that a lot of time and effort has been put into the plans provided and redoing any portion of them effects all the other districts. Mr. Brennan's concerns regarding District 4 are small, she noted, and the Legislature would be wandering into dangerous territory by having individual legislators choose specific streets/neighborhoods that they want included in their district. Not all legislators will be happy with all of the changes but they are willing to accept what is being proposed.

Mr. Pastrick echoed Mrs. Woodard's remarks, noting that the same amount of people (+/- 138) are in each district. The public will be equally represented with either version.

Mr. Chalk stated that all have to be willing to give and take and respect and appreciate the process and work of the Committee. He is willing to accept the proposed changes to District 10. He praised Mr. Simon's efforts.

Mr. Smith stated that a merry-go-round effect is created by redoing the boundaries for one district. The process needs to stop at some point.

Mr. Drake stated that every district has gotten some areas and lost some areas.

Mr. Strange stated that he has no problem with either Av0.1 or Av0.2. He will be gaining a whole new section of a town, but he is willing to accept either. The process was unbiased.

Mr. Margeson noted that the redistricting process has nothing to do with the people in the room (the current Legislators). It is a process. A system is in place that must be used. The district boundaries cannot be manipulated to the benefit of the people sitting around the table.

Mr. Smith noted that the County Executive has commented that he will Veto whatever plan is brought forward without even seeing what is being proposed. The County Executive feels that the plan should have considered reducing the number of districts. That is not the issue before

this Legislature and would go against what is required by the Charter. He encourages his fellow Legislators to vigorously the tax payers to vote in favor of the redistricting plan.

Mr. Briggs stated that Mr. Simons did an excellent job. Manipulation of the district boundary lines was taken out of the process completely. No legislators were involved in the redrawing of the district lines. He noted that the Committee has been criticized for spending taxpayer money on hiring a consultant and pointed out that amount of taxpayer money wasted by the County Executive on lawyers' fees suing the Legislature over his interpretation of the County Charter vs. the Legislature's interpretation of the County Charter far exceeds what was spent on the process.

Mr. Sweet thanked the Legislature for allowing for the hiring of a professional consultant to complete the redistricting processes. The process was completed without gerrymandering or respect to where any current legislator lives. All proceedings of the Committee were open to the public and live streamed. There is still work to do. The public is invited to attend an information session on Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. Mr. Simons will be available to answer questions.

Mr. Simons noted that he has been impressed with the Committee and the a-political process that was used throughout the redistricting process. Textbook best practices were used, including meeting with folks from EOP who represent the African American population in the City of Elmira to get their input.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:55 p.m. on the motion by Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Smith.

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on May 3, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Scott Drake, Michael Smith, Martin Chalk, Robert Briggs

Also present: Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration

Invited guests: James Hare, Democratic Election Commissioner, Chemung County Board of Elections

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m.

On the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake, the minutes of the April 18, 2022 meeting were approved.

Mr. Simons stated that he looked into moving things around in District 4 (as suggested by Mr. Brennan at the 5/2/22 meeting) however this did not create favorable results. The changes would split up neighborhoods and cause a ripple effect throughout all of the other districts. Mr. Simons discussed the prospect of including the Village of Horseheads water right-of-way in either District 3 or District 5. It is a minor administrative issue due to the small population of the area in question (25 people) Mr. Drake noted that there is no advantage to the residents to be in one district or the other. Mr. Simons noted that the biggest consideration would be the requirement to create a separate election district if the area was included in District 5. Mr. Sweet noted that the Board of Elections is already short on election inspectors and creating a new election district is not ideal. The committee agreed that leaving the right-of-way in District 3 (Plan A v0.2) would be the best solution. Mr. Sweet raised concerns regarding the consideration of future development that was suggested by Mr. Brennan at last night's meeting when creating district boundaries. The redistricting process uses the census information provided by the Federal government for 2020. There is no way to project future development for the county. Mr. Simons noted that under limited circumstances future development may be considered but not for a county the size of Chemung County where the population deviation is so tight. Mr. Chalk stated that the Committee's job is to manage what is in front of them, the census results that they are sure of, not to try to predict the future.

Motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Briggs to move forward with Plan Av0.2. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Sweet asked for any suggested revisions to Plan Av0.2. No revisions were suggested.

Mr. Sweet noted that Plan Av0.2 will be presented to the public on May 10, 2022 at a public information session to be held in the Legislative Chambers at 7:00 p.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:48 a.m. on the motion by Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Smith.

Minutes of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations
Advisory Committee public information and listening session held at 7:00 p.m. on May 10, 2022
in the Legislative Chambers 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Marty Chalk, Scott Drake, Michael Smith

Also present: David Manchester, Joseph Brennan, William McCarthy, Bryan Maggs, Attorney
for the Legislature, Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public
Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee at 7:00 p.m.

Motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Chalk, to approve the minutes of the May 2, 2022 and
May 3, 2022 meetings. Motion Carried.

Mr. Sweet stated that the purpose for the meeting is to provide the public with an opportunity to
hear from the consultant, Joshua Simons, ask questions, and provide input/feedback regarding
the draft proposed County Legislative redistricting plan (Plan A v0.2). Mr. Sweet reviewed the
work of the committee, stating that, to date, the committee has met numerous times, primarily
focused on eliciting feedback for the consultant who has used that feedback to prepare Plan A
v0.2. At the outset, the Committee was informed of the 2020 Census results and the changes in
NYS Law which lowered the acceptable population deviation between districts from 10% to 5%.
This required the redrawing of district lines as some districts needed to gain population while
others need to shrink to be within the allowable standard deviation for district population of +/-
2.5%. Mr. Sweet stated that changes in the law require that some district lines be redrawn
because smaller municipalities cannot be split between districts. Also, census blocks cannot be
split between districts, and districts boundaries should be formed to try to keep neighborhoods
together and be as geometrically compact as possible. The committee met with Board Members
of the Economic Opportunity Program, as well as the local NAACP and neighborhood planning
groups to get feedback and to help ensure that interests of the African American minority
community were not adversely impacted. Mr. Sweet thanked Mr. Simons for the enormous
amount of work that he has put into explaining the process, listening to input and developing the
draft redistricting plan. Mr. Sweet also thanked Attorney Maggs for his expertise and guidance
throughout the process, as well as the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Legislature for their
administrative help. Mr. Sweet turned the meeting over to Mr. Simons to review the laws and
process used to draw the boundaries for the draft redistricting plans.

Mr. Simons walked through the requirements, rationale, and the thought processes that were used
in developing Plan A vo.2. He explained that the law requires equal representation across the
districts. The Federal Standard allows for a 10% deviation, however, on October 28, 2021 New
York State passed a law that lowered the allowable population deviation to 5%. Also,
the law prohibits any municipality whose population is less than 40% of the ideal district size to
be split between districts. Currently the Town of Erin is split diagonally between District 5 and
District 6. Several scenarios were run as to which district Erin should be put in. A decision had
to be made as to which district Erin would go to. Ultimately it made more sense to give the
entirety of the Town of Erin to District 6 and make the necessary population adjustments to
neighboring districts to bring them into compliance. The District 15 boundary was moved to the
north to capture population from District 6. The changes to the five City districts were minimal.
District 13 picked up population south of Clemens Center Parkway. District 12 picked up for

blocks to the west of Morrowfield Avenue. District 11 needed to lose a small portion of population and District 10 needed to gain some therefore three blocks were moved into District 10. District 10 also picked up a few neighborhoods. District 9 picked up an area to the west of I86 bounded by the City line. Minimal changes were made to District 14. A corner of the south side of the Chemung River that used to be in District 7 was added to District 14. Districts 7 and 4 were the most difficult because they end up getting boxed in by other districts. District 7 was extended to the southern boundary of the Village of Horseheads and a portion of District 7 was added to District 14 to balance population. In draft version Plan A v0.1 District 4 swept down to the Village of Horseheads but it was not particularly compact. Mr. Simons noted that he was not satisfied with the awkward shape of district 4 so it was redrawn in Plan A v0.2 and the western boundary of the district was move to Hibbard Road which made the boundaries for district 4 much more compact. District 4 picked up a portion of the Village of Horseheads. The Matthew Circle area was included in District 4 as it is an unusually shaped census block which creates an island that cannot be divided between districts. The District 5 needed to pick up population and district 1 needed to lose population. Census blocks were moved in as square a shape as possible to balance the population of the 2 districts. District 2 is still the majority of the Town of Horseheads.

Mr. Simons noted that the redistricting process is a balancing act and the even small changes create a ripple effect across all of the districts. Solutions to the ripples may create more problems. He supports Plan A v0.2 as it complies with the various layers of legal requirements and priorities of keeping municipalities whole.

Mr. Sweet thanked Mr. Simons and opened the floor to public comment/questions.

Ken Miller, Horseheads resident, asked if Matthew Circle was included in one District. Mr. Simons stated that it is entirely in District 4 as splitting it up made less sense than not having it connect to anything. To get anywhere from Matthew Circle you have to go into district 3. The only way to get to Matthew Circle is to go through District 3. Mr. Miller asked if race was considered in any of the decisions. Mr. Simons noted that he did a deviation and demographics report which tests how far out of compliance the current districts are. A preliminary Voting Rights Act test was done to determine if there is a geographically concentrated protected minority population that constitutes a majority of a district. In Chemung County there is not. Mr. Simons did determine that the African American population should be considered a community of interest in the City of Elmira. He noted that although the law does not require that communities of interest be considered under redistricting, the committee reached out to local organizations that represent the African American population (EOP and NAACP) for their input. They had not particular recommendations as to anything they would want changed. Mr. Miller Mr. Miller asked if demographics of political parties were considered in developing the redistricting plan. Mr. Simons stated that no electoral or political data was used and that he had no information regarding the residence of incumbents.

Mr. Sweet asked Mr. Chalk to expand on the meetings with EOP and NAACP. Mr. Chalk stated that the committee received valuable information from these organizations. All who attended these meetings were in agreement that diversity across the legislative districts is the main goal.

Anita Lewis, resident of the City of Elmira, EOP Board member, stated that it was good for the Board to work with the committee and learn about the redistricting process. She reiterated that diversity across the districts is what is important.

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Joseph Atkinson, resident of Horseheads, made the following comments: The maps posted on the county website were of too low a resolution. People living on the borders of the new districts could not tell what district they'd be in. The redistricting seemed to be centered around keeping the City of Elmira the same. Elmira lost population but the structure of the districts is essentially unchanged. The reliance on the river as a barrier creates conditions where 2 Southside districts will creep more and more into Southport with each redistricting iteration. It appears as though there is just minor trimming around the edge of the city at the expense of surrounding districts. Elmira has 5 legislators, Southport has 4 and although Big Flats and the Village of Horseheads have similar sized populations, they only have 2 legislators. The proposed map unnecessarily breaks up a community of interest in the Tifft Ave. neighborhood of Horseheads. They have a neighborhood watch in the village and splitting out Tifft Ave. and Matthews Circle would be bad for the residents. Including the Village of Horseheads areas of Daffodil, Lilac as well as Astor and Wisteria are good for compactness of D4. Adding the area West of Chambers Rd. to Hibbard Rd in Big Flats to D4 hurts the districts compactness. By leaving too much of Elmira "as is" creates a scenario where D7 and D4 have been unnecessarily changed without public input or any regard to the congruency or demographics of those districts. A study should be done to investigate splitting census so that D3 includes part of the Town of Horseheads and to look at existing blocks to be part of the Village of Horseheads in D5.

Mr. Brennan, Chemung County Legislator, District 4 asked if any public input/feedback was taken into account in developing the Plan A v0.2. Mr. Simons stated that he received and used input from members of the committee, representatives from the City of Elmira, and invited guests who attended various meetings. Mr. Brennan asked how many districts a person living on the north end of district 7 (as proposed) would have to pass through to get to the southern end of the district (as proposed). Mr. Simons stated that as there isn't a road that runs north/south for the entirety of district 7 it would require passing through several small districts (City of Elmira) for short distances. Mr. Simons noted that there is no way to create a district 7 that you can drive north to south without leaving the district without disregarding the shapes of at least a dozen other districts. He noted that under the current district map it is impossible to drive from the northern end of district 7 to the southern end without passing through several other districts. Mr. Brennan asked how he could confirm that the map that he has drawn using census data from Dave's Redistricting is accurate. Mr. Simons noted that direct census data is incorrect on Dave's Redistricting because under NYS law the prison population is removed from census blocks and redistributed to home communities. Mr. Sweet recommended that Mr. Brennan forward the maps he has drawn to the Clerk of the Legislature who will forward to Mr. Simons.

Motion to adjourn by Mr. Chalk, seconded by Mr. Smith. Motion CARRIED.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:36 p.m.

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on May 16, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: L. Thomas Sweet (Chairman), Scott Drake, Michael Smith, Martin Chalk,
Members excused: Robert Briggs

Also present: Joshua Simons, Senior Research Associate at the Benjamin Center for Public Policy, GIS, MA Public Administration. Bryan Maggs

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m.

On the motion by Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Smith, the minutes of the May 10, 2022 meeting were approved.

Mr. Simons reviewed the redistricting maps addressing the issues/questions/concerns raised at the May 3, 2022 Public Information Session. He stated that the issue of compactness is concerned with the shape of a district, not the size of a district. Unusual shapes should be avoided whenever possible. He noted that districts with smaller population density will be larger in geographic area. Mr. Simons noted that the population density of the City of Elmira warrants five districts. He noted that the population of the Town of Horseheads also warrants five districts. If redistricting is done correctly, the number of districts in an area will be proportional to the population in the area. Mr. Simons also stated that compactness should not be achieved at the expense of other priorities (i.e. keeping neighborhoods together). He stated that Plan Av0.2 addresses the issue of compactness regarding the Matthew Circle neighborhood.

Mr. Sweet asked if there were any suggested changes to Plan Av.02 from committee members following the May 2nd meeting with the Legislators or the May 3rd Public Information Session. No suggestions were offered.

Motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake to continue to move forward with Plan Av0.2 as proposed. The motion was carried unanimously.

The committee agreed by consent to recommend an agreement with Weiler Associates for the provision of the (written) description of the meets and bounds of Plan Av.02 in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 to the Budget Committee.

Mr. Sweet noted that a public hearing on the proposed redistricting plan will be held on June 6, 2022 at 6:45 p.m. in the Legislative Chambers.

The committee agreed that a mailer/flyer should go out to all Chemung County residents regarding the redistricting referendum. The information should emphasize the fact that the process was done in compliance with the Chemung County Charter and New York State Law.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:26 a.m. on the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake.

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on June 10, 2022 at 2:00p.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: Martin Chalk, Scott Drake, Michael Smith, Robert Briggs

Members excused: Tom Sweet

Also present: Bryan Maggs

Invited guests: James Hare

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m.

On the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake, the minutes of the May 16, 2022 meeting were approved.

The committee discussed the comments made at the June 6, 2022 Public Hearing. Mr. Smith noted that no addresses of any current Legislator or candidate for the Legislator were provided to the consultant. Both of the redistricting map proposals were provided by the consultant prior to the candidates announcing their intentions to run for the Legislature. Mr. Briggs re-iterated that the boundaries that were drawn were done prior to the candidates making their announcement to run for the Legislature. He noted that any time boundary lines need to be redrawn there is a risk that incumbents or candidates may not remain in the current district. A consultant was hired to do a job and it was done well, Mr. Briggs added. Mr. Drake stated that both of the public comments highlighted the importance of hiring an independent consultant to produce maps based on the law. Mr. Chalk stated that it was a proper and prudent decision to hire an independent consultant. Mr. Chalk thanked Mr. Sweet for his leadership of the committee, noting that he always made sure that everyone's voice was heard. Multiple opportunities for questions and input from the public were provided. The committee met several times with leadership from the local NAACP Chapter and the EOP for their input on matters of diversity and representation within the five City Districts. The feedback from those organizations regarding the process was positive. Mr. Chalk noted the importance of educating the public regarding the upcoming redistricting referendum.

Motion by Mr. Smith to stay the course and continue with Redistricting Plan A v0.2 as previously recommended. Second by Mr. Briggs. Motion carried unanimously.

Old Business: Mr. Briggs expressed his displeasure with the interference of the County Executive in the work of the committee. Early on he quickly used his position to influence a consultant and convince them not to provide services to the Committee. By doing so he proved that there is no efficiency in Chemung County government. This is not the fault of the Legislature. The Executive Branch has, at every level of discussion and decision making, tried to exert his authority and has opposed what the fifteen elected officials have proposed. He has continued to try to exert his authority by stating that he will veto whatever (Redistricting) plan is approved by the Legislature.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:20 p.m. on the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake.

Minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Redistricting and Efficiency of County Government Operations Advisory Committee held on June 30, 2022 at 1:00 p.m. in the Legislative Conference Room, 5th Floor Hazlett Building, 203 Lake Street, Elmira, NY 14902.

Members present: Tom Sweet (Chairman), Scott Drake, Michael Smith, Robert Briggs

Members excused: Marty Chalk

Also present: Bryan Maggs, Joshua Simons

Invited guests: James Hare

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m.

On the motion by Mr. Briggs, seconded by Mr. Drake, the minutes of the June 10, 2022 meeting were approved.

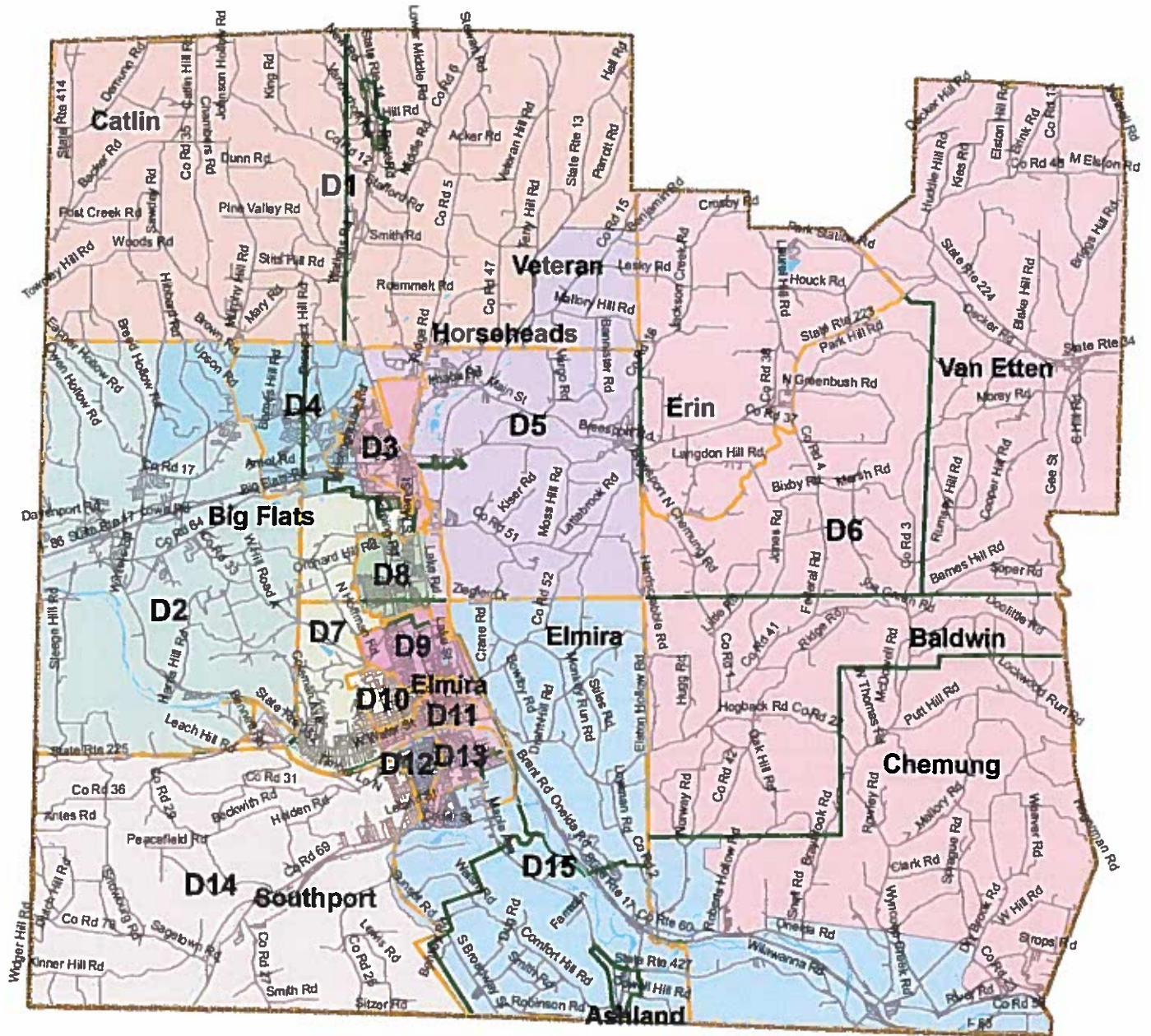
The Final Report and Recommendations of the committee were reviewed and the document was read in its entirety by Mr. Sweet.

Motion to approve the Final Report and Recommendations was made by Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Smith. Motion Carried unanimously.

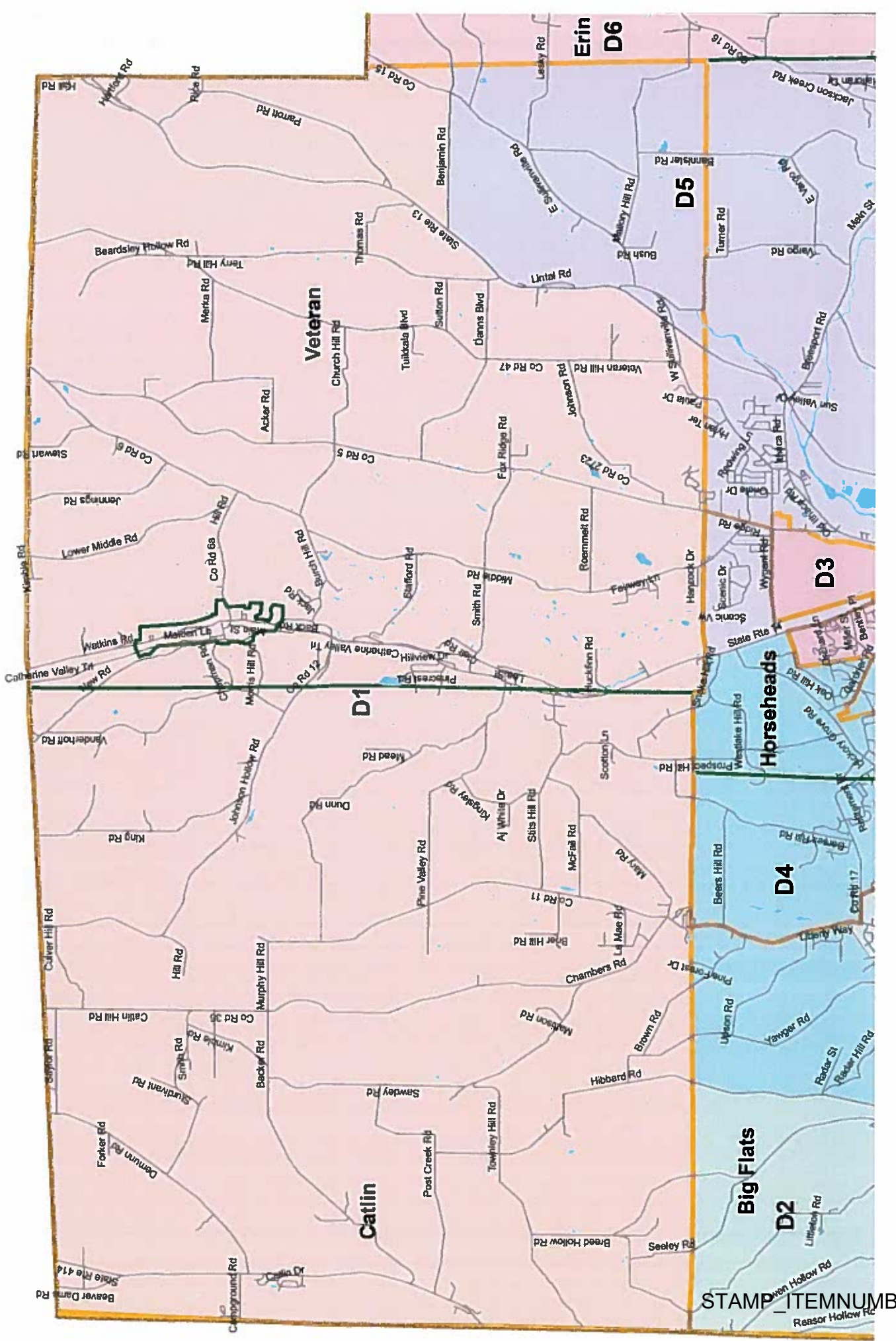
Old Business: Mr. Hare stated that he was pleased to be included as an invited guest in the work of the committee. He has found the entire process to be very interesting and noted that it was handled in a professional manner which was guided by the law. He did not witness any partisanship by any member of the committee at any time throughout the process. As a Chemung County taxpayer he hopes that the ongoing debate between the County Executive's Office and the Legislature can be set aside and kept separate from the redistricting process as it would be costly to have to go through this process again. He supports the (Redistricting) referendum that will be presented to the voters on November 8, 2022 and he urges the residents of Chemung County to do the same.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:21 p.m. on the motion by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Drake

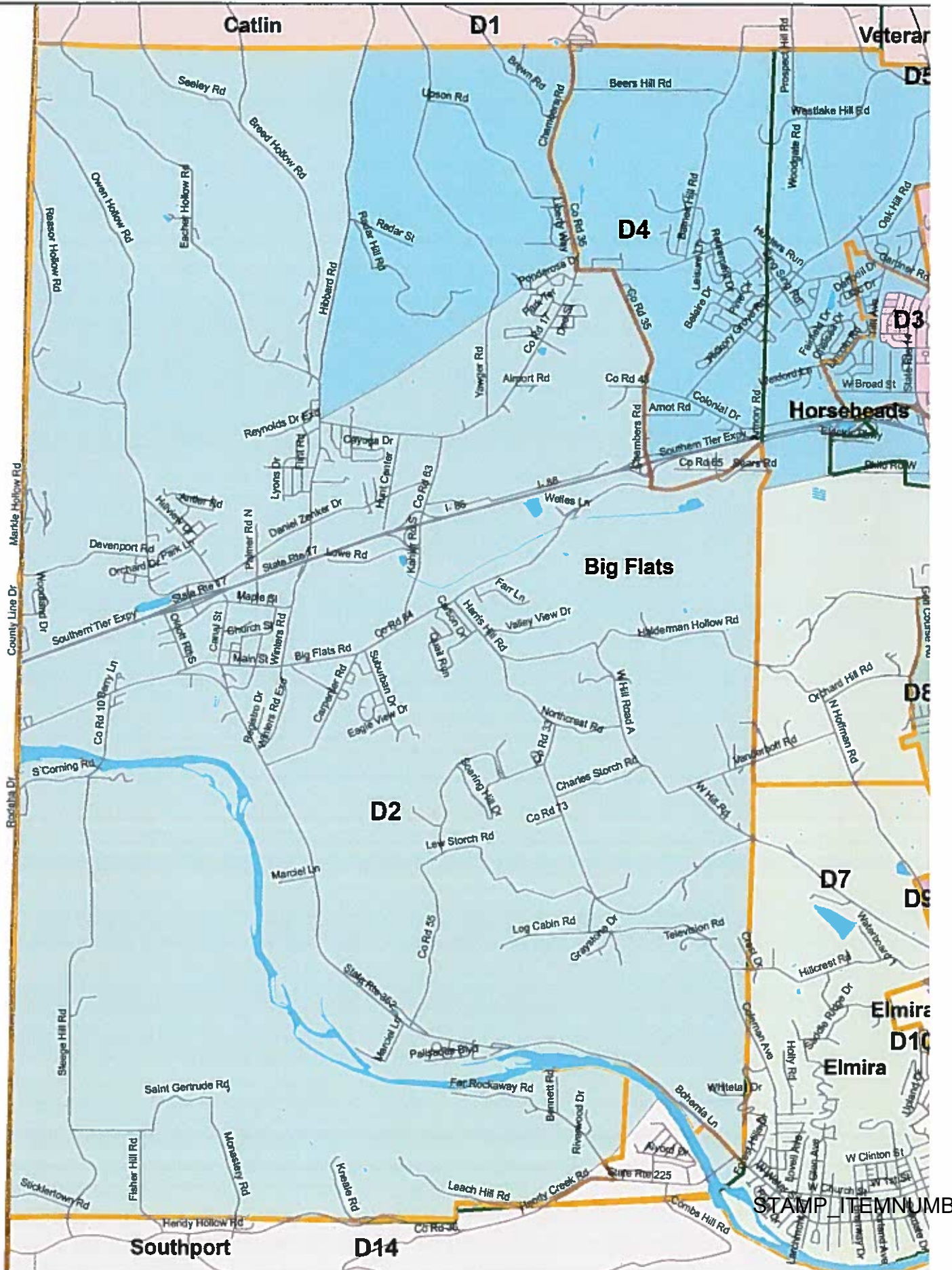
Plan A v0.2



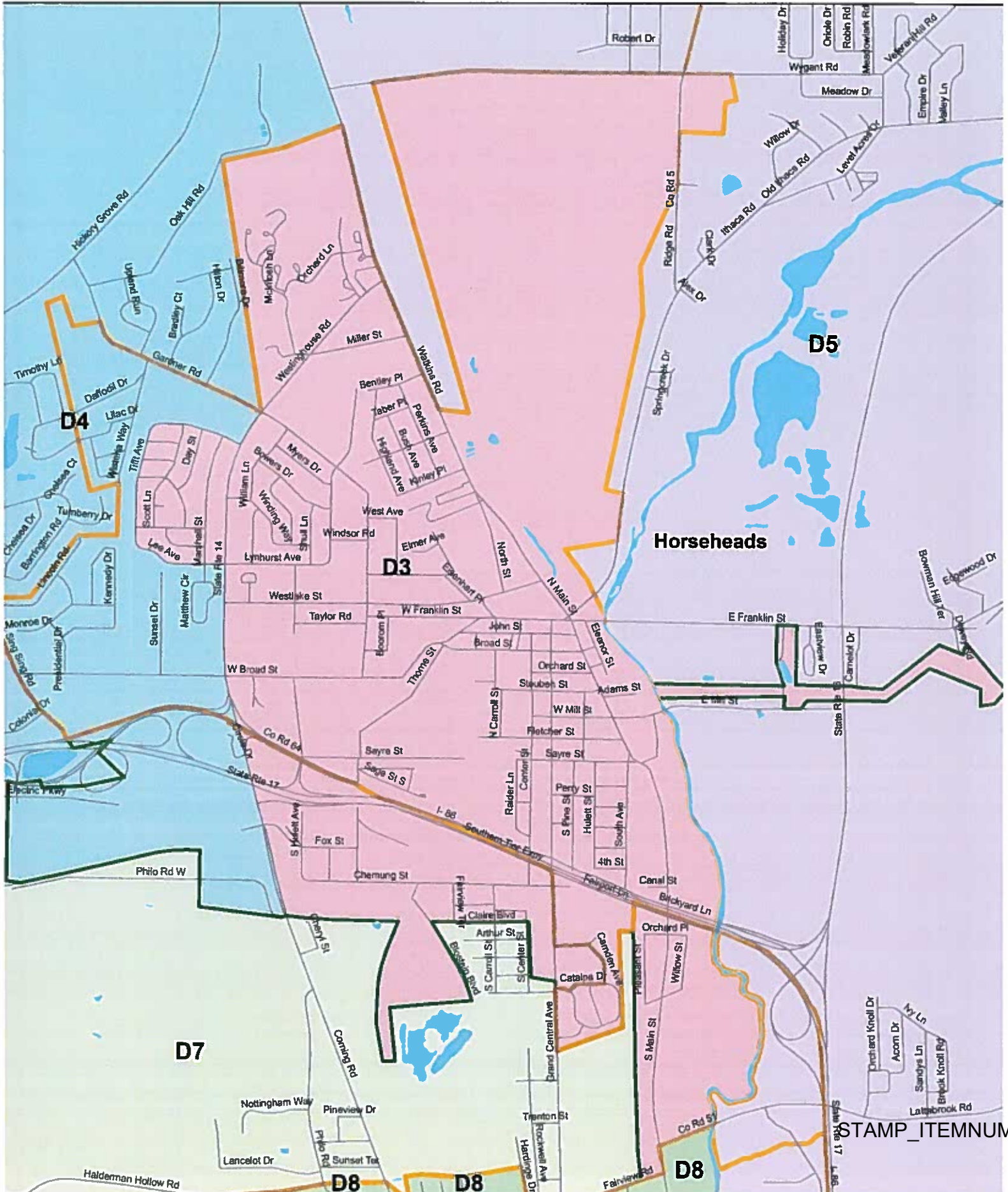
District 1 Plan A v0.2



District 2 Plan A v0.2



District 3 Plan A v0.2



The map displays the following neighborhoods and roads:

- Neighborhoods:** Horseheads (pink), Big Flats (yellow), Catlin (light blue).
- Roads:** State Route 14, County Routes 35, 43, 57, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- Labels:** Veteran, Horseheads, Big Flats, Catlin.

Horseheads

Big Flats

Catlin

D1

D2

D3

D4

D5

D7

D8

State Rte 14

US Route 1

Watkins Rd

Perkins Ave

Highland Ave

W Main St

N Main St

W Broadway St

W Franklin St

W Taylor St

W Broad St

W Central St

W 1st St

W 2nd St

W 3rd St

W 4th St

W 5th St

W 6th St

W 7th St

W 8th St

W 9th St

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W 71st St

W 72nd St

W 73rd St

W 74th St

W 75th St

W 76th St

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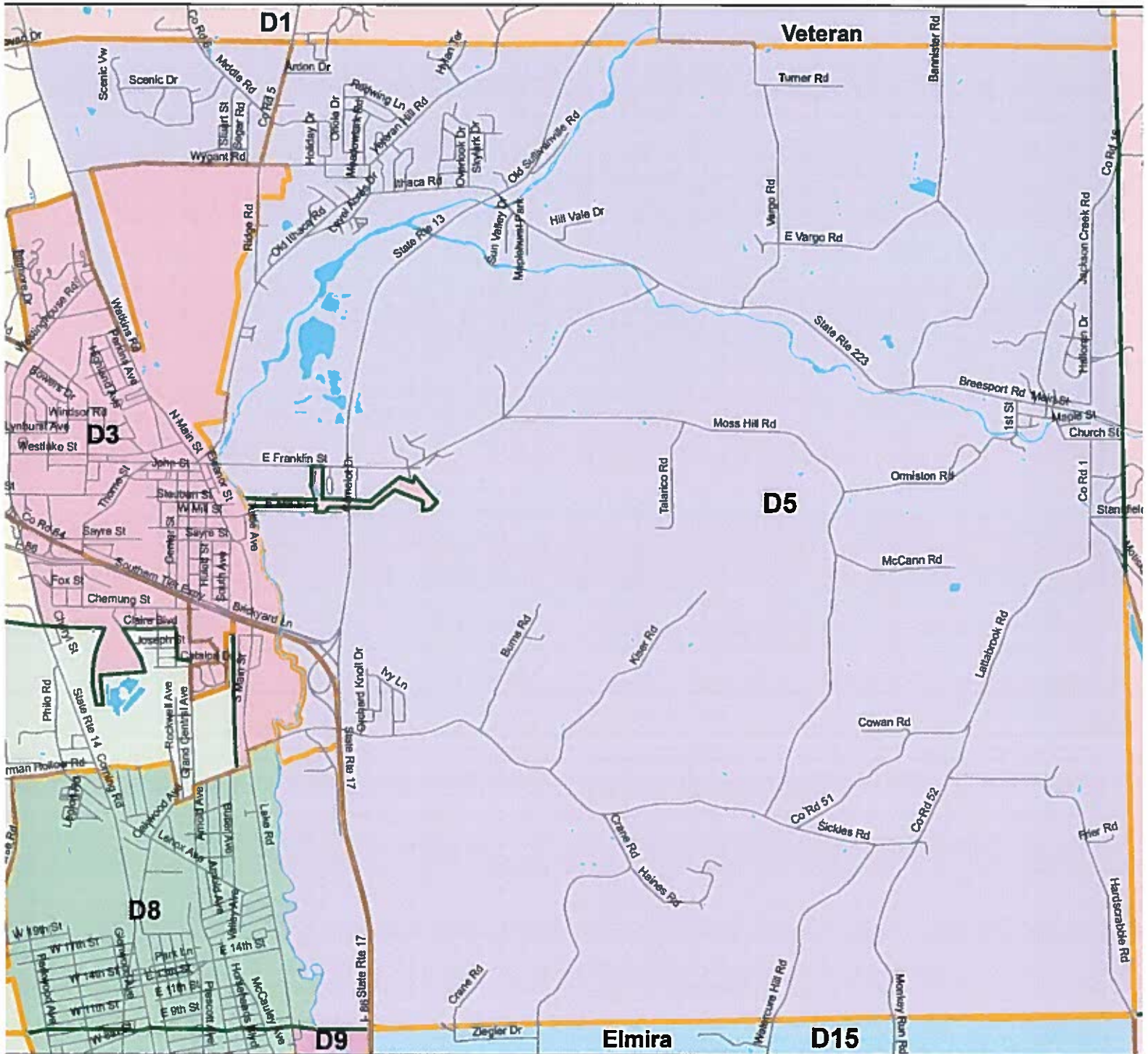
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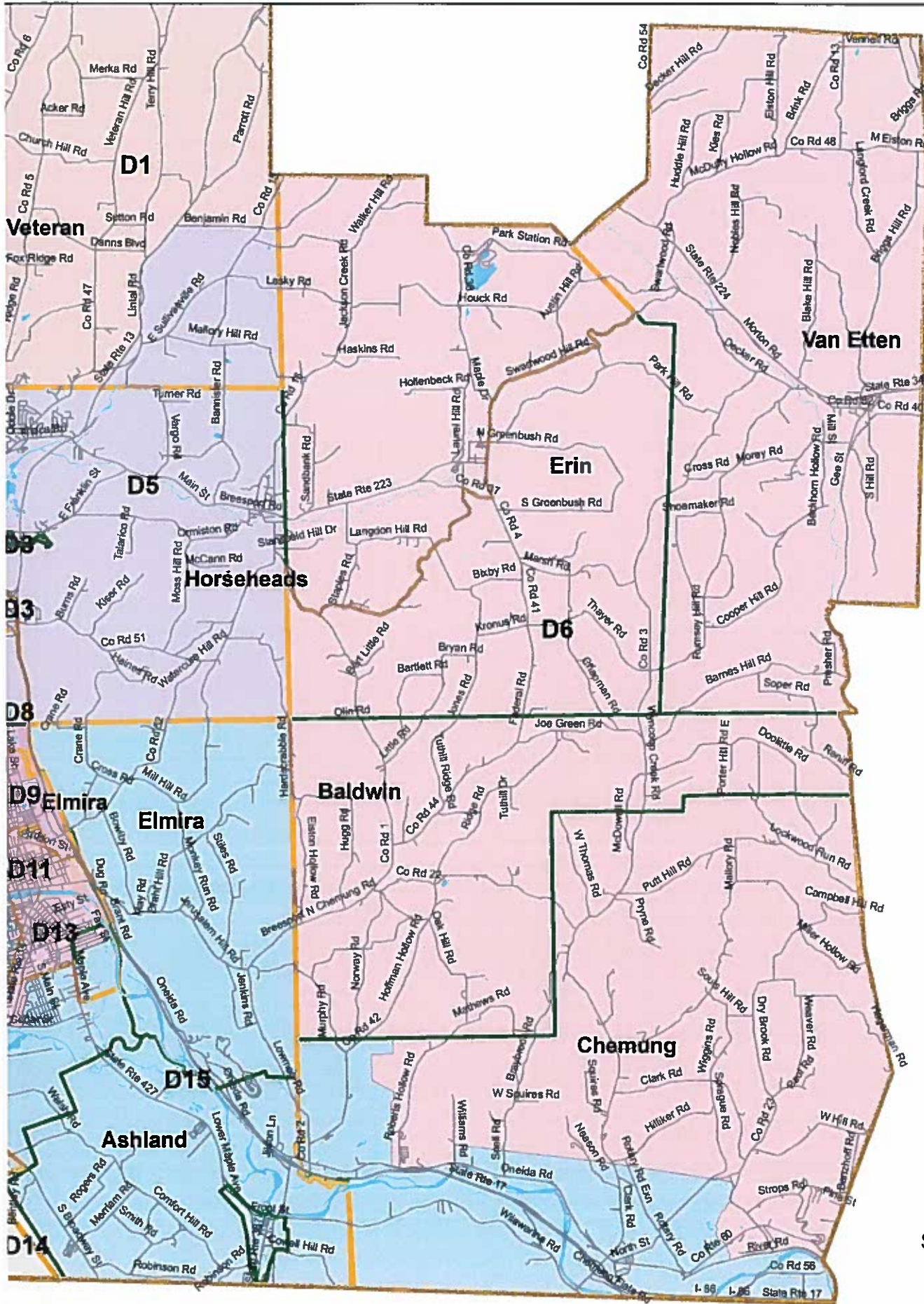
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District 5 Plan A v0.2



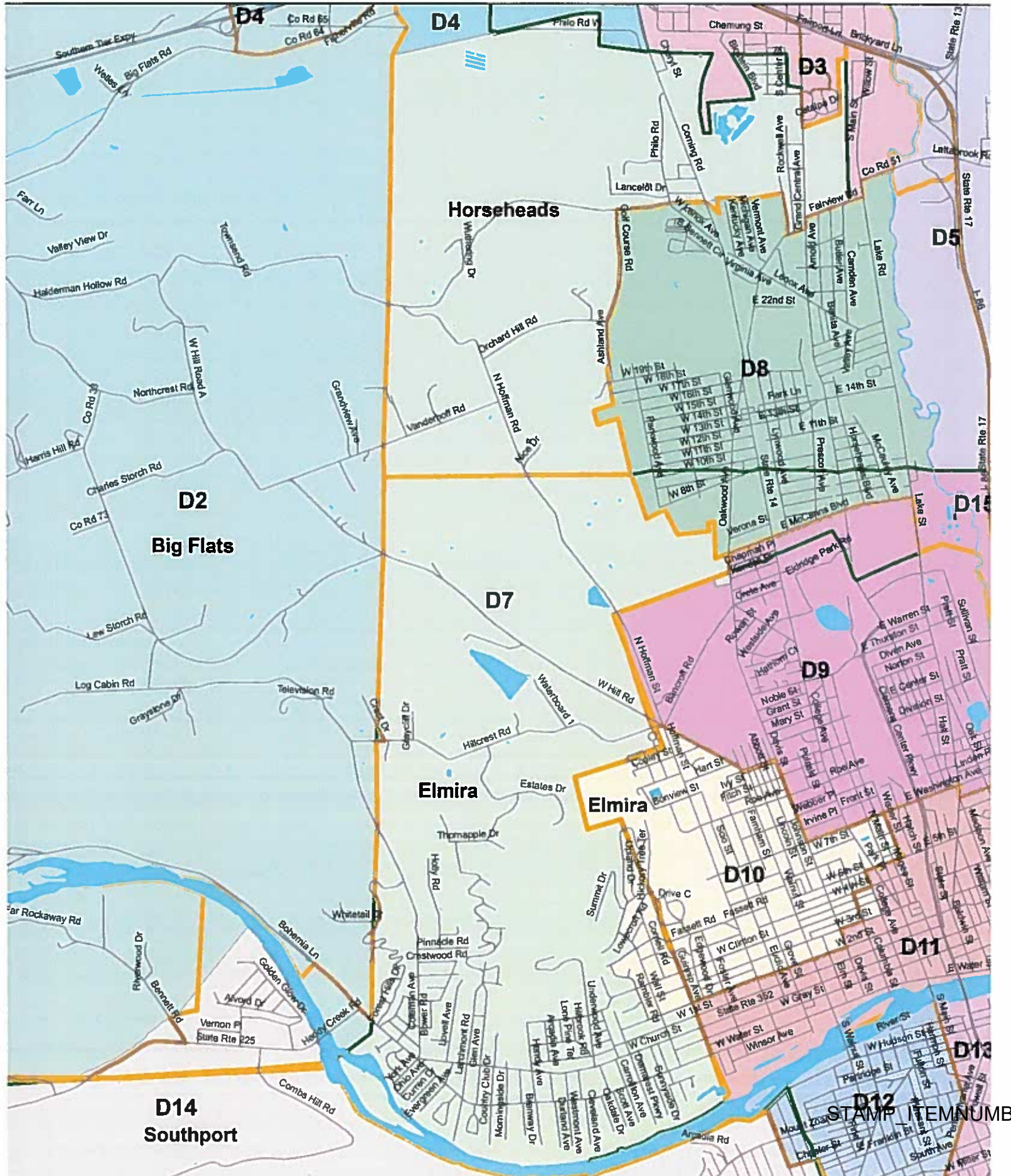
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District 6 Plan A v0.2

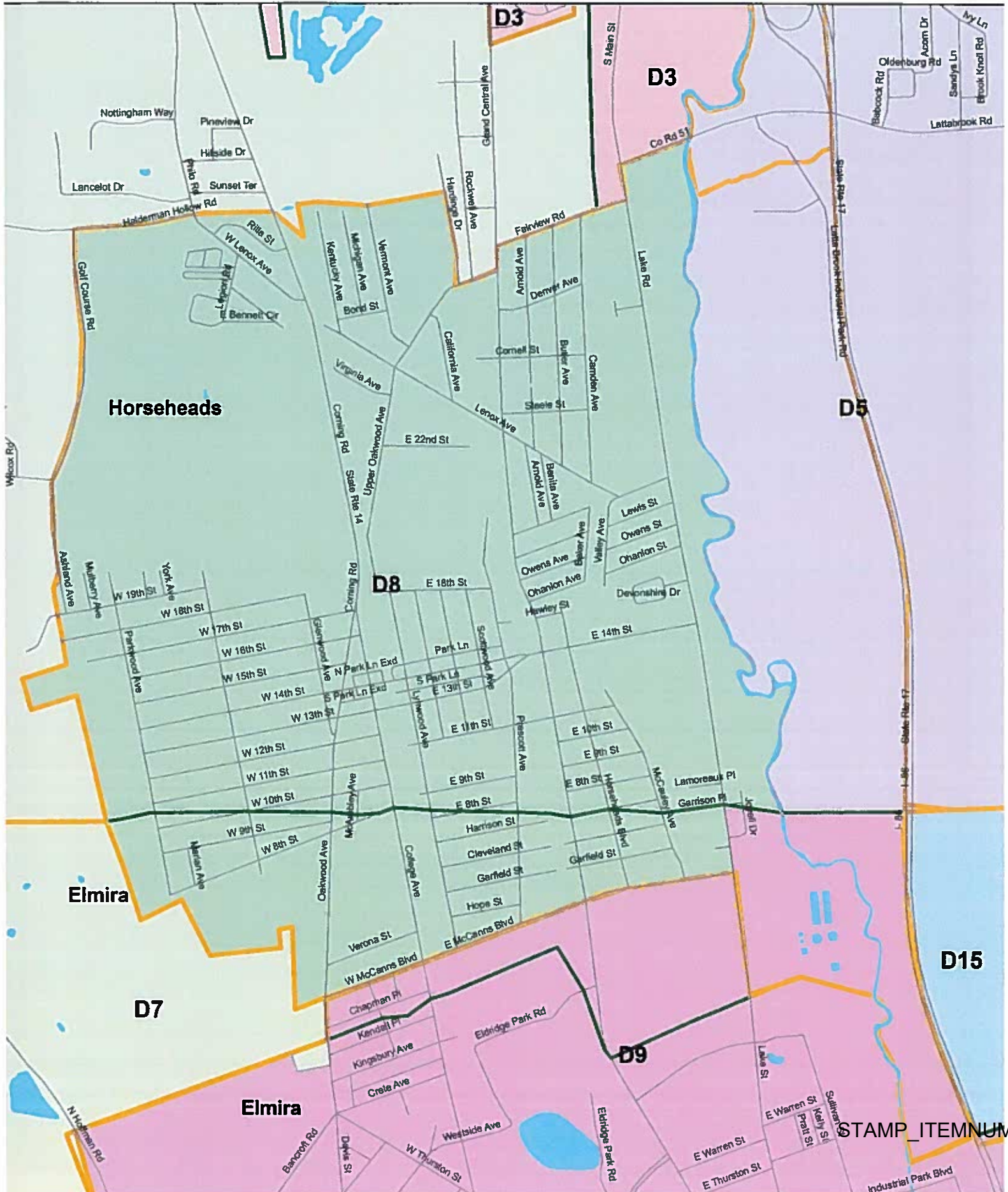


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District 7 Plan A v0.2



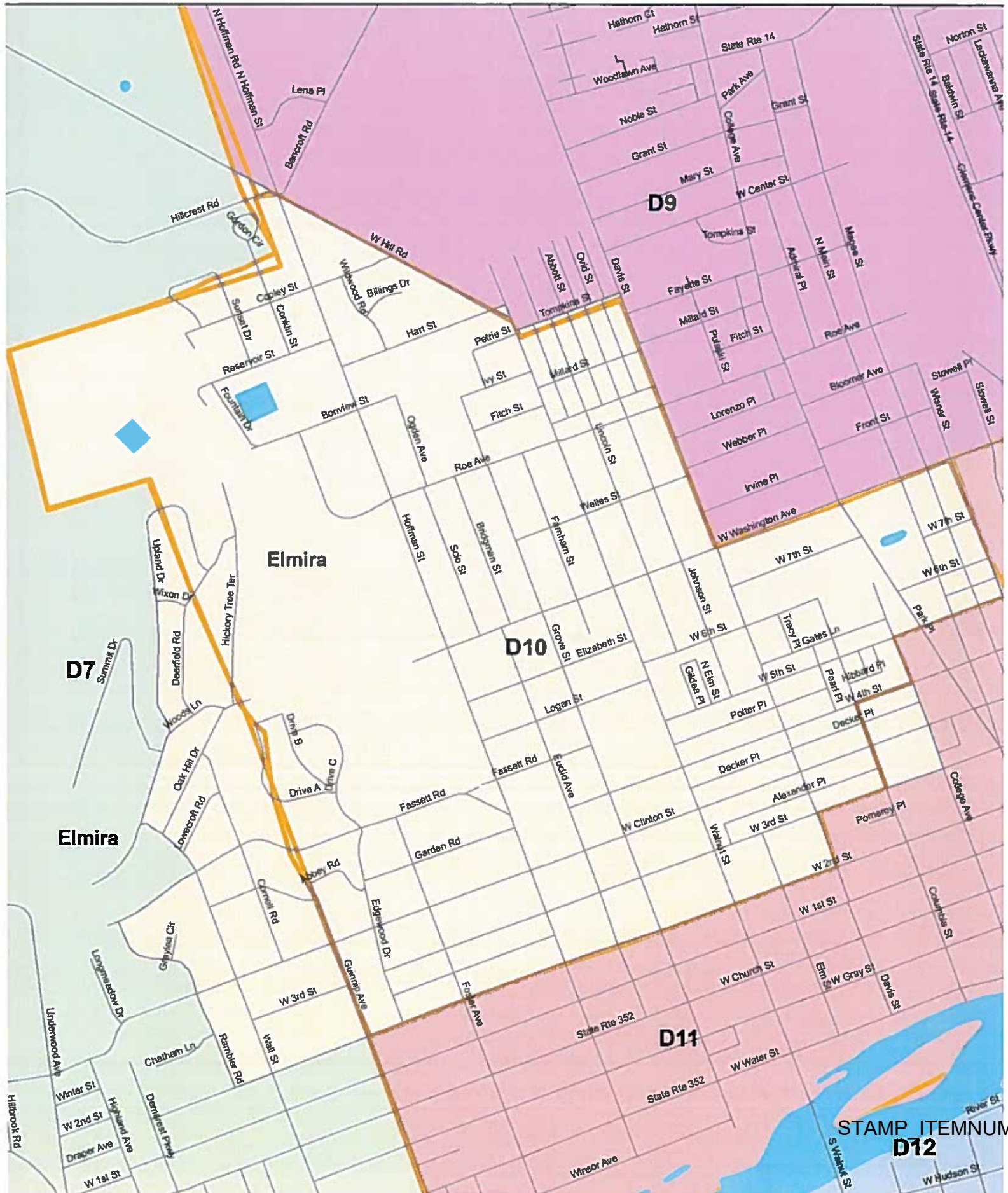
District 8 Plan A v0.2



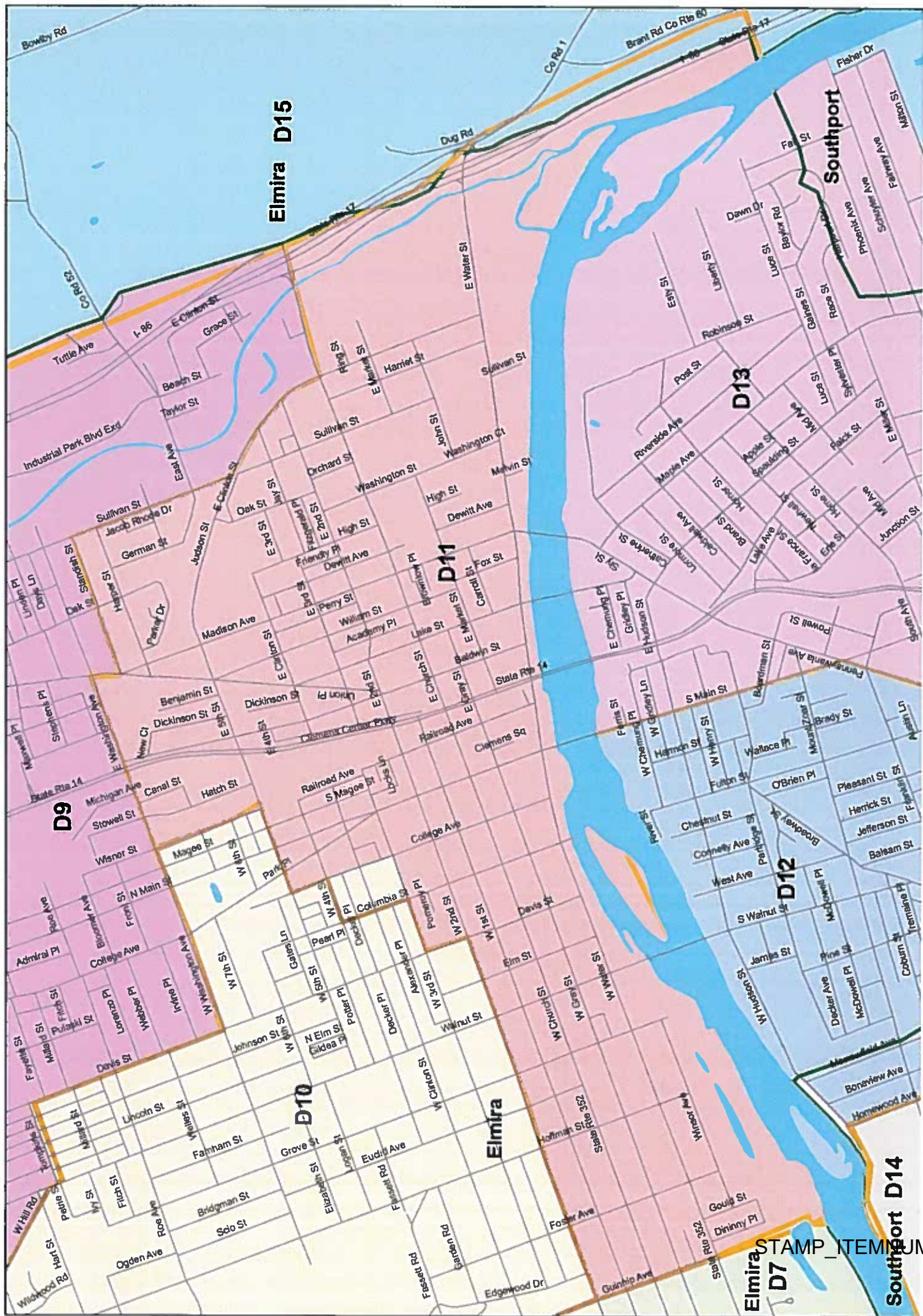
This is a detailed street map of Elmira, New York, showing various neighborhoods and streets. The map is color-coded by district: D5 (light blue), D7 (light green), D8 (light green), D9 (pink), D10 (yellow), D11 (pink), D12 (pink), D13 (pink), and D15 (light blue). Major streets like State Route 17, State Route 352, and Elmira Avenue are shown. The map also includes labels for 'Horseheads' and 'Elmira'. The text 'STAMP_ITEMNUM' is visible in the bottom right corner.

STAMP_ITEMNUMB

District 10 Plan A v0.2



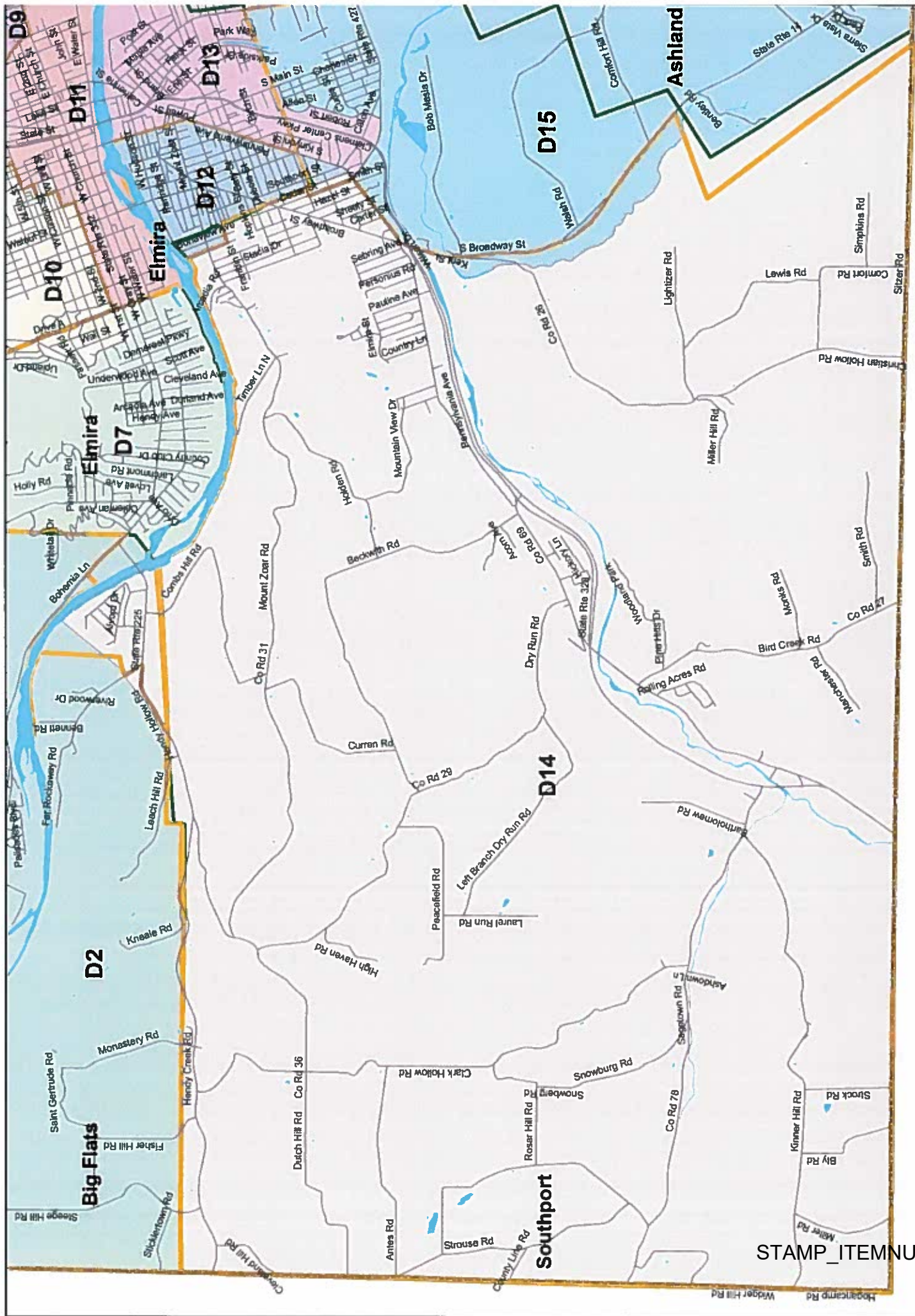
District 11 Plan A v0.2



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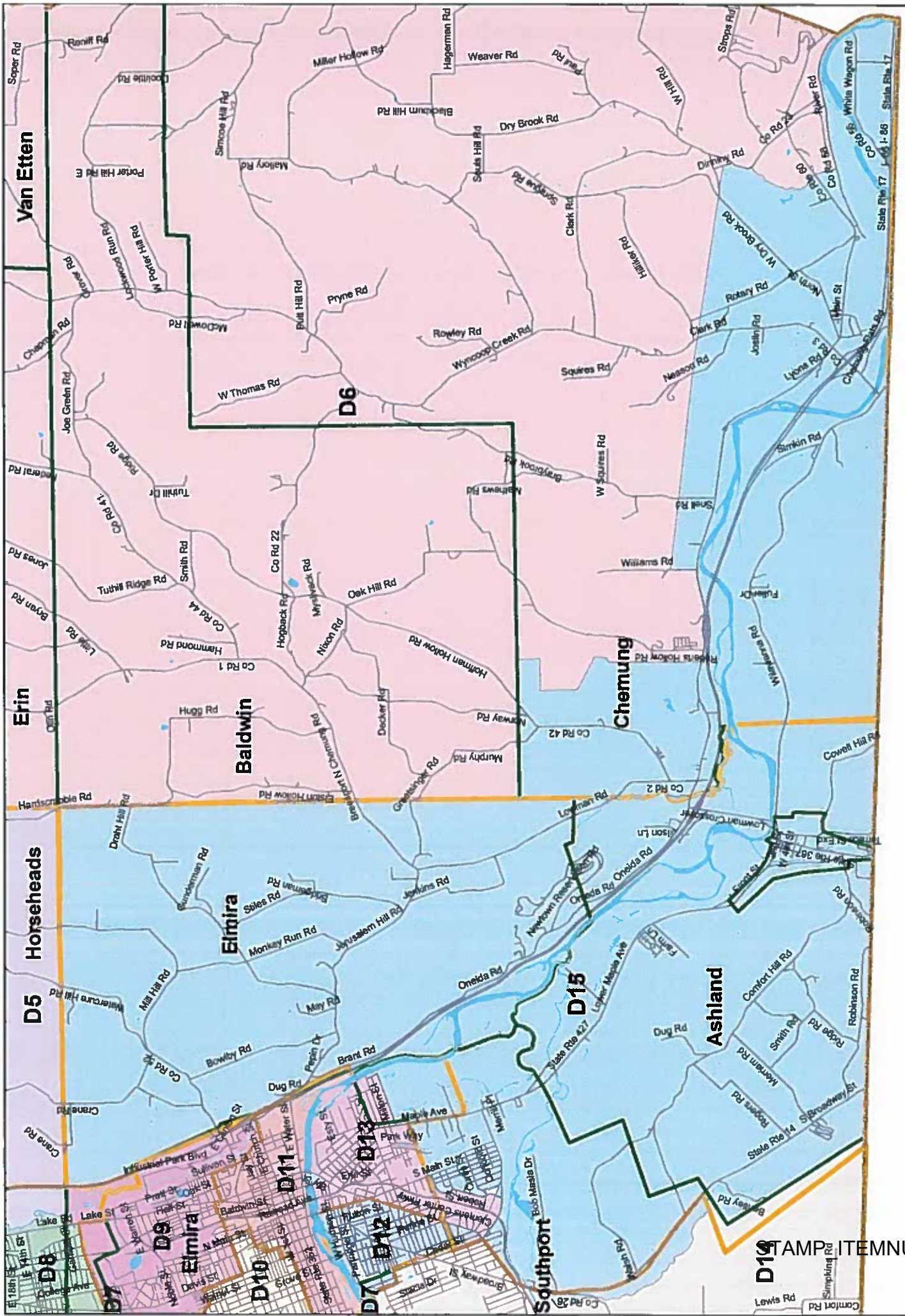
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District 14 Plan A v0.2



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District 15 Plan A v0.2



RESOLUTION NO. 22-

RESOLUTION ADOPTING INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR 2022 AMENDING LOCAL LAW NO. 4 OF THE YEAR 1973 ENTITLED "A LOCAL LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COUNTY CHARTER FOR THE COUNTY OF CHEMUNG, STATE OF NEW YORK" TO REDRAW LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES IN RESPONSE TO THE 2020 FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS

By: Woodard

Seconded by:

WHEREAS, Introductory Local Law No. 4 for the Year 2022 has been introduced and filed with the County Legislature seven (7) calendar days prior to consideration, exclusive of Sunday, upon the desks of the members of the Chemung County Legislature as required by Section 20 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and the Clerk of the County Legislature has made her affidavit of service of filing the same; and

WHEREAS, the Chemung County Legislature duly held a public hearing on the redistricting plan proposed herein, on June 6, 2022, and no further public hearing is required to be held per Section 10(13)(d) of the Municipal Home Rule Law; and

WHEREAS, the Chemung County Charter, Article II, provides for adoption of Local Laws by the Chemung County Legislature; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the following Introductory Local Law No. 4 for the Year 2022, be and the same is hereby enacted and promulgated by the Chemung County Legislature as follows:

COUNTY OF CHEMUNG LOCAL LAW NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR 2022

A Local Law to amend Local Law No. 4 of the Year 1973 entitled, "A Local Law to provide for the establishment of a County Charter for the County of Chemung, State of New York" to redraw Legislative District boundaries in response to the 2020 Federal Decennial Census.

BE IT ENACTED by the Chemung County Legislature of the County of Chemung, State of New York, as follows:

Section 1. Article II, Section 201, Paragraph 4 of the Chemung County Charter enacted by Local Law No. 4 of the year 1973 and filed with the Department of State of the State of New York as Local Law No. 3 of the year 1973 be and is amended as follows:

Article II, Section 201(4) is hereby declared null and void and of no force and effect and it is hereby deleted and there in substituted in its place and stead the following:

Section 201. County Legislature; Members; Qualification.

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4. The County of Chemung shall be divided into such legislative districts as adopted and approved by the voters of Chemung County at the General Election on November 8, 2022, by Local Law which established fifteen (15) legislative districts with fifteen (15) Legislators in the County of Chemung, as follows (2020 adjusted district population numbers are given—former 2010 number given in parenthesis):

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #1 – POPULATION 5904 (5231)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung described as follows;

All of the Town of Catlin and part of the Town of Veteran, said portion of the Town of Veteran being described as follows:

Commencing at the southwesterly corner of the Town of Veteran, which is the southeasterly corner of the Town of Catlin, running thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, to a point of intersection with the centerline of New York State Route 13;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of NY State Route 13 to a point of intersection with the centerline of Benjamin Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Benjamin Road to a point of intersection with the easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Erin;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Erin, to the northwesterly corner of the Town of Erin;

Running thence westerly along a northerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a southerly boundary of the County of Schuyler, to a point of intersection with an easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a westerly boundary of the County of Schuyler;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a westerly boundary of the County of Schuyler, to the northeasterly corner of the Town of Veteran;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a southerly boundary of the County of Schuyler, to the northwesterly corner of the Town of Veteran, which is the northeasterly corner of the Town of Catlin;

Running thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the easterly boundary of the Town of Catlin, to the point of beginning, which is the southwesterly corner of the Town of Veteran.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #2 – POPULATION 5,762 (5821)

All that tract of land in the County of Chemung, Town of Big Flats, described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Town of Big Flats, which is the southwest corner of the Town of Catlin, running thence easterly along the northern boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the southern boundary of the Town of Catlin, to a point of intersection with Hibbard Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Hibbard Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of a powerline near the intersection of the centerline of Hibbard Road and the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence northeasterly along the centerline of the powerline to its point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Sing Sing Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road (also known as County Road 35);

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road (also known as County Road 35) to the point of intersection with Interstate 86 (NYS Route 17) in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Interstate 86 (NYS Route 17) to a point of intersection with the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Elmira, to a angle point in the southeasterly corner of the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southwesterly along the southeasterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is a northwesterly boundary of the Town of Elmira, to a point of intersection with southerly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly along the centerline of the Chemung River to a point of intersection with the northeasterly projection of the division line between Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 to the southeast and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to the northwest in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southwesterly along the division line of Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to a point of intersection with the centerline of Bennett Road;

Running thence northwesterly along the centerline of Bennett Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Hendy Creek;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Hendy Creek to a point of intersection with the southerly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport;

Running westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport, to the southwesterly corner of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northwesterly corner of the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the western boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is along the eastern boundary of Steuben County, to the point of beginning, which is the northwest corner of the Town of Big Flats.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #3 – POPULATION 6101 (5934)

All that tract or parcel; of land in the County of Chemung, Town of Horseheads, described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of Wygant Road with the centerline of County Road 5 (also known as Ridge Road), running thence easterly along the centerline of Wygant Road, which is also the northern boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point where said village boundary turns south;

Running thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point where the Village line turns easterly, said point being northerly of Mill Street;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the northerly the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street to a corner in the Village of Horseheads line;

Running thence southerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line to its easterly corner;

Running thence westerly along the Village of Horseheads line (said line northerly of Mill Street) to a point on Newtown Creek where the Village line turns southerly;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point on the northerly boundary of Lattabrook Road (also known as County Road 51);

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of Lattabrook Road, which is a southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point in the centerline of South Main Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of South Main Street, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point of intersection with the easterly projection of the northerly boundary of Fairview Road;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of Fairview Road to a point where the Village line turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, northerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard;

Running thence southeasterly along the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of a railroad property;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said railroad property, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a corner in the Village line;

Running thence westerly along a southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point in the centerline of Corning Road (also known as New York State Route 14);

Running thence northerly along the centerline of said Corning Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of County Road 64;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Westinghouse Road) to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lee Avenue;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Lee Avenue and northerly and easterly along the centerline of Tifft Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Westinghouse Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Westinghouse Road to a point of intersection with a westerly boundary line of the Village of Horseheads near the intersection of Westinghouse Road and Gardner Road;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point of intersection with the centerline of Watkins Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Watkins Road, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a corner point in the Village of Horseheads line;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the centerline of Wygant Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Wygant Road, which is the northerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to the point of beginning, which is the centerline intersection of Wygant Road and County Road 5 (also known as Ridge Road).

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #4 – POPULATION 6085 (5797)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung, Towns of Big Flats, Town of Horseheads and Village of Horseheads described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Watkins Road) and the northern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southern boundary of the Town of Veteran, running thence westerly along the northern boundaries of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Big Flats, which are also the southern boundaries of the Towns of Veteran and Catlin, to their point of intersection with the centerline of Hibbard Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Hibbard Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of a powerline near the intersection of the centerline of Hibbard Road and the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence northeasterly along the centerline of the powerline to its point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Sing Sing Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road (also known as County Road 35);

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Interstate 86 (State Route 17) in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Interstate 86 (also known as State Route 17) to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the eastern boundary of the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the Town of Big Flats and the western boundary of the Town of Horseheads to the point of intersection with the northerly line of a railroad property;

Running thence easterly along the northerly line of a railroad property to its intersection with the southwesterly corner of the Village of Horseheads;

Running thence along the southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to its intersection with the centerline of Corning Road (also known as New York State Route 14);

Running thence northerly along the centerline of said Corning Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of County Road 64;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Westinghouse Road) to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lee Avenue;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Lee Avenue and northerly and easterly along the centerline of Tiff Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Westinghouse Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Westinghouse Road to a point of intersection with a westerly boundary line of the Village of Horseheads near the intersection of Westinghouse Road and Gardner Road;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point of intersection with the centerline of Watkins Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Watkins Road to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Watkins Road) and the northern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southern boundary of the Town of Veteran.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #5 – POPULATION 5,630 (5869)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung, Town of Horseheads and Town of Veteran, described as follows:

Commencing at a point which is the point of intersection of the centerline of Watkins Road (also known as New York State Route 14) with the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Watkins Road to a point where the Village line turns easterly, said point being southerly of Bentley Place and northerly of Normandy Place;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the centerline of Wygant Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Wygant Road, which is also the northerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point where said village boundary turns south;

Running thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point where the Village line turns easterly, said point being northerly of Mill Street;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the northerly the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street to a corner in the Village of Horseheads line;

Running thence southerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line (said line northerly of Mill Street) to its easterly corner;

Running thence westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on Newtown Creek where the Village line turns southerly;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point on the northerly boundary of Lattabrook Road (also known as County Road 51);

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Newtown Creek to a point of intersection with the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, also being the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira, to a point in the southeast corner of the Town of Horseheads which is also the northeast corner of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the eastern boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Veteran, which is also the western boundary of the Town of Erin, to the point of intersection with the centerline of Benjamin Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Benjamin Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of New York State Route 13;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of NY State Route 13 to a point of intersection with the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southerly

boundary of the Town of Veteran, with centerline of Watkins Road (also known as New York State Route 14).

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #6 – POPULATION 5,315 (5,589)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung described as follows:

All of the Towns of Erin, Van Etten and Baldwin and part of the Town of Chemung, said portion of the Town of Chemung being described as follows:

Commencing at the northeasterly corner of the Town of Chemung, which is also the southeasterly corner of the Town of Baldwin;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the westerly boundary of the County of Tioga, to a point of intersection with the centerline of River Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of River Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Dry Brook to a point of intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Dry Brook Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of a powerline located northerly of the intersection of Dry Brook Road and Dininny Road and southerly of the intersection of Dry Brook Road and West Dry Brook Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of the powerline to a point of intersection with the centerline of Williams Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Williams Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Oneida Road (also known as County Road 60);

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Oneida Road (also known as County Road 60) to a point of intersection with the southerly projection of the boundary line between Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-61 to the east and Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-62 to the west;

Running thence northerly along said property line and along the easterly boundary of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2 to the west, to the southeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37;

Running thence westerly and northerly along the boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37 to the northwesterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37, which is also the southwest corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8 to the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8, which is on a northerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, also being the southerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin;

Running thence easterly, northerly and easterly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin, to the point of beginning, which is the northeasterly corner of the Town of Chemung, also being the southeasterly corner of the Town of Baldwin.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #7 – POPULATION 5,437 (5,576)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Town of Elmira and the City of Elmira, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the western boundary of the City of Elmira at the point of intersection of the centerline of Guinnip Avenue and the centerline of West Second Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of West Second Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Rambler Road in the Town of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Rambler Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Fassett Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Fassett Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Wall Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Wall Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Upland Drive;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the centerline of Upland Drive to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly, westerly, northerly, easterly and northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of West Hill Road;

Running thence northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to the northwesterly corner of the boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the City of Elmira to a northwesterly corner of a small parcel on the westerly boundary of Oakwood Avenue at the northeasterly corner of the Elmira Correctional Facility parcel;

Running thence southerly and easterly along said small parcel to a point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of McCanns Boulevard;

Running thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the Village of Elmira Heights to the northwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights to a point of intersection with the centerline of Ashland Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Ashland Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Golf Course Road and the centerline of Orchard Hill Road in the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Golf Course Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to the south and Philo Road to the north;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of a creek;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Corning Road (also known as NY State Route 14);

Running thence southeasterly along the boundary line between Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.3 and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.2 to the south and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-2.1 to the north to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of a railroad;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of said railroad property to a point of intersection with the centerline of the creek which lies northerly of the northerly terminuses of Kentucky Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Vermont Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Hardinge Drive;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Hardinge Drive to the point of intersection with the centerline of Upper Oakwood Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Upper Oakwood Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Grand Central Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Fairview Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Fairview Road to a point of intersection with a southwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Horseheads;

Running thence northerly along a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, northerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard;

Running thence southeasterly along the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of a railroad property;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said railroad property, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a corner in the Village line;

Running thence westerly along a southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point in the centerline of Corning Road (also known as New York State Route 14);

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to the southwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Horseheads;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of a railroad property to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the westerly boundaries of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Elmira, which is also the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, to the southwesterly corner of the boundary of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the Chemung River, which is the southerly boundary of the Town of Elmira and also the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport, to a point of intersection with the southerly projection of the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of Guinnip Avenue and the centerline of West Second Street.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #8 – POPULATION 5,464 (5,710)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Village of Elmira Heights, and Towns of Elmira and Horseheads described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira, and the southwestern boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights to the northwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights to a point of intersection with the centerline of Ashland Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Ashland Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Golf Course Road and the centerline of Orchard Hill Road in the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Golf Course Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to the south and Philo Road to the north;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of a creek;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Corning Road (also known as NY State Route 14);

Running thence southeasterly along the boundary line between Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.3 and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.2 to the south and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-2.1 to the north to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of a railroad;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of said railroad property to a point of intersection with the centerline of the creek which lies northerly of the northerly terminuses of Kentucky Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Vermont Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Hardinge Drive;

Running thence southerly along Hardinge Drive to its intersection with the center of Oakwood Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the center of Oakwood Avenue to its intersection with the center of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence north along the centerline of Grand Central Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Fairview Road;

Running thence northeast along the centerline of Fairview Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Road;

Running thence north along Lake Road to a point of intersection with Lattabrook Road (also known as County Road 51);

Running thence easterly along the center line of Lattabrook Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Newtown Creek;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Newtown Creek to the point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Road to its intersection with the centerline of East McCanns Boulevard;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of East McCanns Boulevard and West McCanns Boulevard to its intersection with the centerline of Oakwood Avenue, also known as Davis Street in the City of Elmira, said point being on the southerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the Village of Elmira Heights to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of the western boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights with the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #9 – POPULATION 5,453 (5,822)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira and Town of Elmira, described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of Lake Road and the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Road to its intersection with the centerline of McCann's Boulevard;

Running thence westerly along the center of McCann's Boulevard to its intersection with the center of Davis Street, also known as Oakwood Avenue in the Village of Elmira Heights, said point being on the southerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence southerly along Oakwood Avenue, also known as Davis Street, to a point of intersection with the City of Elmira northern boundary;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the southeasterly corner of a small parcel at the northeasterly corner of the Elmira Correctional Facility parcel;

Running thence westerly and northerly along said small parcel to a point on the northerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of intersection with the northwest boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the western boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Hill Road located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of West Hill Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Hart Street;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Hart Street to its intersection with the centerline of Walnut Street;

Running thence south on Walnut Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Tompkins Street in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Tompkins Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Washington Avenue located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Washington Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Street to the point of intersection with the center of Standish Street;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Standish Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sullivan Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Sullivan Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Judson Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of Judson Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of East Church Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of East Church Street to the point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly and westerly along the eastern and northern boundary of the City of Elmira to the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86);

Running northerly along the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86) to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of said Town line with the centerline of Lake Road.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #10 – POPULATION 4,900 (5,613)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira and Town of Elmira described as follows:

Commencing at the centerline intersection of Davis Street and Tompkins Street in the City of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Tompkins Street to its intersection with the centerline of Walnut Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Walnut Street to its intersection with the centerline of Hart Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Hart Street to its intersection with the centerline of West Hill Road;

Running thence northwesterly along the centerline of West Hill Road to the point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly and westerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to its point of intersection with the centerline of Upland Drive;

Running thence westerly and southerly along the centerline of Upland Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Wall Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Wall Street to its intersection with the centerline of Fassett Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Fassett Road to its intersection with the centerline of Rambler Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Rambler Road to its intersection with the centerline of West Second Street in the Town of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Second Street to its intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Continuing thence easterly along the centerline of West Second Street to its point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Third Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Third Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of College Avenue located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of College Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Fifth Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Fifth Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of the Wisner Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Wisner Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Washington Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of West Washington Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of beginning, which is the centerline intersection of Davis Street and Tompkins Street.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #11 – POPULATION 5,505 (5,693)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the City of Elmira with the centerline of the Chemung River, running thence northerly along the western boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of intersection of the centerline of West Second Street and the centerline of Guinnip Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Second Street to its point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Third Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Third Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of College Avenue located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of College Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Fifth Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Fifth Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of the Wisner Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Wisner Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Washington Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Washington Avenue to its point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Street to its intersection with the centerline of Standish Street;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Standish Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sullivan Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Sullivan Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Judson Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of Judson Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of East Church Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of East Church Street to the point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly and westerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to its intersection with the centerline of the Chemung River;

Running thence northerly and westerly along the centerline of the Chemung River as it runs through the City of Elmira, to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River and the western boundary of the City of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #12 – POPULATION 5,301 (5,726)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira and Town of Southport described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River, with the centerline of South Main Street in the City of Elmira, and running thence southerly along the centerline of South Main Street to its point of intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Laurel Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Laurel Street to the point of intersection with the southwesterly corner of the boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira to its intersection with the centerline of Chester Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of the Chester Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Homewood Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Homewood Avenue to its point of intersection with the centerline of Hudson Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Hudson Street to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira, which is also its border with the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the westerly border of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the center of the Chemung River in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the Chemung River to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River with the centerline of South Main Street in the City of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #13 – POPULATION 5,023 (5,648)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Town of Southport and City of Elmira described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River with the centerline of South Main Street, and running thence southerly along the centerline of South Main Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Cedar Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Cedar Street to its intersection with the intersection of Robert Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Robert Street to its intersection with the centerline of Allen Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly and easterly along the centerline of Allen Street to its intersection with South Main Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira to a point east of Maple Avenue where the City line turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of Milton Street;

Running thence easterly along the center of Milton Street to its intersection with the centerline of Fisher Drive in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Fisher Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Schuyler Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the easterly projection of the centerline of Schuyler Avenue to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River;

Running thence northerly and westerly along the centerline of the Chemung River to the point of beginning, being the intersection of the centerline of South Main Street and the centerline of the Chemung River in the City of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #14 – POPULATION 5,136 (5,605)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Town of Southport and the Town of Big Flats described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Town of Southport, which is also the southwest corner of the Town of Big Flats, running thence easterly along the northern boundary of the Town of Southport, also being the southern boundary of the Town of Big Flats, to the point of intersection with the centerline of Hendy Creek;

Running northeasterly along the centerline of Hendy Creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Bennett Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of Bennett Road to a point of intersection with the southwesterly projection of the division line between Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to the northwest and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 to the southeast;

Running thence northeasterly along the division line between Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to the northwest and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 and its northeasterly projection to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the Chemung River to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the City of Elmira border to its point of intersection with the centerline of West Hudson Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of West Hudson Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Homewood Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Homewood Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Chester Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Chester Street to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the westerly border of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) in the Town of Southport;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) to a point of intersection with the centerline of South Creek;

Running thence westerly and southerly along the centerline of South Creek to its intersection with a northerly boundary of the Town of Ashland, which is also a southerly boundary of the Town of Southport;

Running thence westerly and southeasterly along the western border of the Town of Ashland, which is also the southeastern-most boundary of the Town of Southport, to the southerly boundary of Chemung County in the State of New York and the northerly boundary of the State of Pennsylvania;

Running thence westerly along the southern boundary of the Town of Southport, which is also the northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, to the point being the southwesterly corner of the Town of Southport, also being the southeasterly corner of Steuben County in the State of New York;

Running thence northerly along the western boundary of the Town of Southport, which is also the eastern boundary of the County of Steuben to the point of beginning, which is the northwesterly corner of the Town of Southport, also being the southwest corner of the Town of Big Flats.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #15 – POPULATION 5,519 (5,833)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Towns of Ashland, Town of Elmira and Town of Southport described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue and the centerline of Cedar Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Cedar Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Robert Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Robert Street to its intersection with the centerline of Allen Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly and easterly along the centerline of Allen Street to its intersection with South Main Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira to a point east of Maple Avenue where the City line turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of Milton Street;

Running thence easterly along the center of Milton Street to its intersection with the centerline of Fisher Drive in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Fisher Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Schuyler Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the easterly projection of the centerline of Schuyler Avenue to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of the Chemung River to a point of intersection with a southerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a corner where it turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the City of Elmira to a point where it turns westerly;

Running thence westerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to its point of intersection with the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86);

Running thence northerly along the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86) to its point of intersection with the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira to its northeasterly corner, which shares its border with the Towns of Horseheads, Erin and Baldwin;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the westerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin, to the southwesterly corner of the Town of Baldwin and the northwesterly corner of the Town of Chemung;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin, to a point being the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8 in the Town of Chemung;

Running thence southerly and westerly along the boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8 to the southwesterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8, which is also the northwesterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37;

Running thence southerly and southeasterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37 to the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2 to the southeasterly corner of tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2, which is also the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-62;

Running thence southerly along the property line between Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-62 to the west and Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-61 to the east and its southerly projection to the centerline of Oneida Road (also known as County Road 60);

Running easterly along the centerline of Oneida road (County Road 60) to its intersection with the centerline of Williams Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Williams Road to its intersection with the centerline of a powerline;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the powerline to its intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook Road, said point being northerly of the centerline intersection of Dry Brook Road and Dininny Road and southerly of the centerline intersection of Dry Brook Road and West Dry Brook Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Dry Brook Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Dry Brook to a point of intersection with the centerline of River Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of River Road to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the easterly boundary of the County of Tioga;

Running thence southwesterly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River;

Running thence southeasterly and southerly along the centerline of the Chemung River, which is also the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung, to the southeasterly corner of the Town of Chemung on the southerly border of the State of New York, being also the northerly border of the State of Pennsylvania;

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, the Village of Wellsburg and the Town of Ashland, which is also the northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, to the southwesterly corner of the Town of Ashland and the southeasterly corner of the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly and easterly along the westerly border of the Town of Ashland to its point of intersection with the centerline of South Creek;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the centerline of South Creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) in the Town of Southport;

Running northerly along the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) to its intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northeasterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue and the centerline of Cedar Street in the Town of Southport.

Section 2. This amendment shall be submitted to the electorate of the County of Chemung at the next General Election on November 8, 2022, and the Commissioners of the Board of Elections shall submit at the aforesaid General Election in 2022 the following proposition, to wit:

“Shall the Charter of Chemung County be amended by reapportionment of all Legislative Districts as a result of the 2020 Federal Decennial Census, as required by the Chemung County Charter?”

Check one ___ Yes or ___ No

STAMP_ITEMNUMB

Section 3. This Local Law shall become effective upon approval of the aforesaid proposition by the electorate of Chemung County in the General Election on November 8, 2022, and the said fifteen (15) County Legislators elected at the General Election, November 8, 2022 shall continue to serve and represent the fifteen (15) districts from which they were elected until their terms shall expire and their successors duly elected in the General Election in 2026 by the electors in the newly configured districts and shall take their office on January 1, 2027.

and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Chemung County Legislature be and hereby is authorized and directed to transmit the same to the County Executive within five (5) days after its passage.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF CHEMUNG) SS:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that I, the undersigned Clerk of the Chemung County Legislature, have compared the foregoing copy of resolution with the original resolution now on file in my office, and which was passed by the Chemung County Legislature on the 11th day of July 2022, a majority of all the members elected to the Legislature voting in favor thereof, and that the same is a correct and true transcript of such resolution and of the whole thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the Chemung County Legislature this 11th day of January 2022.

_____*Cynthia G. Kalweit*_____
Cynthia G. Kalweit, Clerk
Chemung County Legislature

STAMP_ITEMNUMB

BY ORDER OF THE CHEMUNG COUNTY LEGISLATURE
COUNTY OF CHEMUNG, STATE OF NEW YORK

APPROVED BY:

DATED: _____

Christopher J. Moss
County Executive
County of Chemung
State of New York

STAMP_ITEMNUMB



CHEMUNG COUNTY ROUTE SLIP * PERSONNEL REQUISITION

Resolution adopting Introductory Local Law No 4. for the Year 2022 a Local Law amending Local Law No. 4 of the Year 1973 entitled "A Local Law to provide for the establishment of a County Charter for the County of Chemung, State of New York" to redraw legislative district boundaries in response to the 2020 Decennial Census"

Resolution #:

Slip Type: OTHER

SEQRA status

State Mandated False

Explain action needed or Position requested (justification):

CREATION:

Date/Time:	Department:
6/9/2022 12:58:19 PM	

APPROVALS:

Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:	
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ATTACHMENTS:

Name:	Description:	Type:
Local Law No. 4 of 2022 - Redistricting.pdf.pdf	Resolution	Cover Memo

STAMP_ITEMNUMB

RESOLUTION NO. 22-

RESOLUTION ADOPTING INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR 2022
AMENDING LOCAL LAW NO. 4 OF THE YEAR 1973 ENTITLED "A LOCAL LAW TO
PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COUNTY CHARTER FOR THE COUNTY
OF CHEMUNG, STATE OF NEW YORK" TO REDRAW LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
BOUNDARIES IN RESPONSE TO THE 2020 FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS

By: Woodard

Seconded by:

WHEREAS, Introductory Local Law No. 4 for the Year 2022 has been introduced and filed with the County Legislature seven (7) calendar days prior to consideration, exclusive of Sunday, upon the desks of the members of the Chemung County Legislature as required by Section 20 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and the Clerk of the County Legislature has made her affidavit of service of filing the same; and

WHEREAS, the Chemung County Legislature duly held a public hearing on the redistricting plan proposed herein, on June 6, 2022, and no further public hearing is required to be held per Section 10(13)(d) of the Municipal Home Rule Law; and

WHEREAS, the Chemung County Charter, Article II, provides for adoption of Local Laws by the Chemung County Legislature; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the following Introductory Local Law No. 4 for the Year 2022, be and the same is hereby enacted and promulgated by the Chemung County Legislature as follows:

COUNTY OF CHEMUNG LOCAL LAW NO. 4 FOR THE YEAR 2022

A Local Law to amend Local Law No. 4 of the Year 1973 entitled, "A Local Law to provide for the establishment of a County Charter for the County of Chemung, State of New York" to redraw Legislative District boundaries in response to the 2020 Federal Decennial Census.

BE IT ENACTED by the Chemung County Legislature of the County of Chemung, State of New York, as follows:

Section 1. Article II, Section 201, Paragraph 4 of the Chemung County Charter enacted by Local Law No. 4 of the year 1973 and filed with the Department of State of the State of New York as Local Law No. 3 of the year 1973 be and is amended as follows:

Article II, Section 201(4) is hereby declared null and void and of no force and effect and it is hereby deleted and there in substituted in its place and stead the following:

Section 201. County Legislature; Members; Qualification.

4. The County of Chemung shall be divided into such legislative districts as adopted and approved by the voters of Chemung County at the General Election on November 8, 2022, by Local Law which established fifteen (15) legislative districts with fifteen (15) Legislators in the County of Chemung, as follows (2020 adjusted district population numbers are given—former 2010 number given in parenthesis):

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #1 – POPULATION 5904 (5231)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung described as follows;

All of the Town of Catlin and part of the Town of Veteran, said portion of the Town of Veteran being described as follows:

Commencing at the southwesterly corner of the Town of Veteran, which is the southeasterly corner of the Town of Catlin, running thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, to a point of intersection with the centerline of New York State Route 13;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of NY State Route 13 to a point of intersection with the centerline of Benjamin Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Benjamin Road to a point of intersection with the easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Erin;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Erin, to the northwesterly corner of the Town of Erin;

Running thence westerly along a northerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a southerly boundary of the County of Schuyler, to a point of intersection with an easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a westerly boundary of the County of Schuyler;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a westerly boundary of the County of Schuyler, to the northeasterly corner of the Town of Veteran;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is a southerly boundary of the County of Schuyler, to the northwesterly corner of the Town of Veteran, which is the northeasterly corner of the Town of Catlin;

Running thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is the easterly boundary of the Town of Catlin, to the point of beginning, which is the southwesterly corner of the Town of Veteran.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #2 – POPULATION 5,762 (5821)

All that tract of land in the County of Chemung, Town of Big Flats, described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Town of Big Flats, which is the southwest corner of the Town of Catlin, running thence easterly along the northern boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the southern boundary of the Town of Catlin, to a point of intersection with Hibbard Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Hibbard Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of a powerline near the intersection of the centerline of Hibbard Road and the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence northeasterly along the centerline of the powerline to its point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Sing Sing Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road (also known as County Road 35);

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road (also known as County Road 35) to the point of intersection with Interstate 86 (NYS Route 17) in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Interstate 86 (NYS Route 17) to a point of intersection with the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the westerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Elmira, to a angle point in the southeasterly corner of the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southwesterly along the southeasterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is a northwesterly boundary of the Town of Elmira, to a point of intersection with southerly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly along the centerline of the Chemung River to a point of intersection with the northeasterly projection of the division line between Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 to the southeast and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to the northwest in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southwesterly along the division line of Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to a point of intersection with the centerline of Bennett Road;

Running thence northwesterly along the centerline of Bennett Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Hendy Creek;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Hendy Creek to a point of intersection with the southerly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport;

Running westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport, to the southwesterly corner of the Town of Big Flats, which is the northwesterly corner of the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the western boundary of the Town of Big Flats, which is along the eastern boundary of Steuben County, to the point of beginning, which is the northwest corner of the Town of Big Flats.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #3 – POPULATION 6101 (5934)

All that tract or parcel; of land in the County of Chemung, Town of Horseheads, described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of Wygant Road with the centerline of County Road 5 (also known as Ridge Road), running thence easterly along the centerline of Wygant Road, which is also the northern boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point where said village boundary turns south;

Running thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point where the Village line turns easterly, said point being northerly of Mill Street;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the northerly the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street to a corner in the Village of Horseheads line;

Running thence southerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line to its easterly corner;

Running thence westerly along the Village of Horseheads line (said line northerly of Mill Street) to a point on Newtown Creek where the Village line turns southerly;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point on the northerly boundary of Lattabrook Road (also known as County Road 51);

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of Lattabrook Road, which is a southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point in the centerline of South Main Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of South Main Street, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point of intersection with the easterly projection of the northerly boundary of Fairview Road;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of Fairview Road to a point where the Village line turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, northerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard;

Running thence southeasterly along the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of a railroad property;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said railroad property, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a corner in the Village line;

Running thence westerly along a southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point in the centerline of Corning Road (also known as New York State Route 14);

Running thence northerly along the centerline of said Corning Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of County Road 64;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Westinghouse Road) to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lee Avenue;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Lee Avenue and northerly and easterly along the centerline of Tifft Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Westinghouse Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Westinghouse Road to a point of intersection with a westerly boundary line of the Village of Horseheads near the intersection of Westinghouse Road and Gardner Road;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point of intersection with the centerline of Watkins Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Watkins Road, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a corner point in the Village of Horseheads line;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the centerline of Wygant Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Wygant Road, which is the northerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to the point of beginning, which is the centerline intersection of Wygant Road and County Road 5 (also known as Ridge Road).

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #4 – POPULATION 6085 (5797)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung, Towns of Big Flats, Town of Horseheads and Village of Horseheads described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Watkins Road) and the northern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southern boundary of the Town of Veteran, running thence westerly along the northern boundaries of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Big Flats, which are also the southern boundaries of the Towns of Veteran and Catlin, to their point of intersection with the centerline of Hibbard Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Hibbard Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of a powerline near the intersection of the centerline of Hibbard Road and the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence northeasterly along the centerline of the powerline to its point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sing Sing Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Sing Sing Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Chambers Road (also known as County Road 35);

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Chambers Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Interstate 86 (State Route 17) in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Interstate 86 (also known as State Route 17) to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the eastern boundary of the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the Town of Big Flats and the western boundary of the Town of Horseheads to the point of intersection with the northerly line of a railroad property;

Running thence easterly along the northerly line of a railroad property to its intersection with the southwesterly corner of the Village of Horseheads;

Running thence along the southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to its intersection with the centerline of Corning Road (also known as New York State Route 14);

Running thence northerly along the centerline of said Corning Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of County Road 64;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Westinghouse Road) to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lee Avenue;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Lee Avenue and northerly and easterly along the centerline of Tiff Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Westinghouse Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Westinghouse Road to a point of intersection with a westerly boundary line of the Village of Horseheads near the intersection of Westinghouse Road and Gardner Road;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point of intersection with the centerline of Watkins Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Watkins Road to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of New York State Route 14 (also known as Watkins Road) and the northern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southern boundary of the Town of Veteran.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #5 – POPULATION 5,630 (5869)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung, Town of Horseheads and Town of Veteran, described as follows:

Commencing at a point which is the point of intersection of the centerline of Watkins Road (also known as New York State Route 14) with the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Watkins Road to a point where the Village line turns easterly, said point being southerly of Bentley Place and northerly of Normandy Place;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the centerline of Wygant Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Wygant Road, which is also the northerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a point where said village boundary turns south;

Running thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point where the Village line turns easterly, said point being northerly of Mill Street;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the northerly the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of East Franklin Street to a corner in the Village of Horseheads line;

Running thence southerly and easterly along the Village of Horseheads line (said line northerly of Mill Street) to its easterly corner;

Running thence westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on Newtown Creek where the Village line turns southerly;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point on the northerly boundary of Lattabrook Road (also known as County Road 51);

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Newtown Creek to a point of intersection with the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, also being the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira, to a point in the southeast corner of the Town of Horseheads which is also the northeast corner of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the eastern boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Veteran, which is also the western boundary of the Town of Erin, to the point of intersection with the centerline of Benjamin Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Benjamin Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of New York State Route 13;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of NY State Route 13 to a point of intersection with the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Veteran, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of the northerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the southerly

boundary of the Town of Veteran, with centerline of Watkins Road (also known as New York State Route 14).

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #6 – POPULATION 5,315 (5,589)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung described as follows:

All of the Towns of Erin, Van Etten and Baldwin and part of the Town of Chemung, said portion of the Town of Chemung being described as follows:

Commencing at the northeasterly corner of the Town of Chemung, which is also the southeasterly corner of the Town of Baldwin;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the westerly boundary of the County of Tioga, to a point of intersection with the centerline of River Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of River Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Dry Brook to a point of intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Dry Brook Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of a powerline located northerly of the intersection of Dry Brook Road and Dininny Road and southerly of the intersection of Dry Brook Road and West Dry Brook Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of the powerline to a point of intersection with the centerline of Williams Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Williams Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Oneida Road (also known as County Road 60);

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Oneida Road (also known as County Road 60) to a point of intersection with the southerly projection of the boundary line between Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-61 to the east and Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-62 to the west;

Running thence northerly along said property line and along the easterly boundary of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2 to the west, to the southeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37;

Running thence westerly and northerly along the boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37 to the northwesterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37, which is also the southwest corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8;

Running thence easterly and northerly along the boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8 to the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8, which is on a northerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, also being the southerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin;

Running thence easterly, northerly and easterly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin, to the point of beginning, which is the northeasterly corner of the Town of Chemung, also being the southeasterly corner of the Town of Baldwin.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #7 – POPULATION 5,437 (5,576)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Town of Elmira and the City of Elmira, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the western boundary of the City of Elmira at the point of intersection of the centerline of Guinnip Avenue and the centerline of West Second Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of West Second Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Rambler Road in the Town of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Rambler Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Fassett Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Fassett Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Wall Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Wall Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Upland Drive;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the centerline of Upland Drive to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly, westerly, northerly, easterly and northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of West Hill Road;

Running thence northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to the northwesterly corner of the boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the City of Elmira to a northwesterly corner of a small parcel on the westerly boundary of Oakwood Avenue at the northeasterly corner of the Elmira Correctional Facility parcel;

Running thence southerly and easterly along said small parcel to a point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of McCanns Boulevard;

Running thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the Village of Elmira Heights to the northwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights to a point of intersection with the centerline of Ashland Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Ashland Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Golf Course Road and the centerline of Orchard Hill Road in the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Golf Course Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to the south and Philo Road to the north;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of a creek;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Corning Road (also known as NY State Route 14);

Running thence southeasterly along the boundary line between Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.3 and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.2 to the south and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-2.1 to the north to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of a railroad;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of said railroad property to a point of intersection with the centerline of the creek which lies northerly of the northerly terminuses of Kentucky Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Vermont Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Hardinge Drive;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Hardinge Drive to the point of intersection with the centerline of Upper Oakwood Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Upper Oakwood Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Grand Central Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Fairview Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Fairview Road to a point of intersection with a southwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Horseheads;

Running thence northerly along a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point in the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Grand Central Avenue, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, northerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard;

Running thence southeasterly along the easterly boundary of Blostein Boulevard, which is an easterly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a corner point in the Village line;

Running thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the Village of Horseheads line to a point on the easterly boundary of a railroad property;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said railroad property, which is a westerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads, to a corner in the Village line;

Running thence westerly along a southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to a point in the centerline of Corning Road (also known as New York State Route 14);

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Village of Horseheads to the southwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Horseheads;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of a railroad property to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southerly along the westerly boundaries of the Town of Horseheads and the Town of Elmira, which is also the easterly boundary of the Town of Big Flats, to the southwesterly corner of the boundary of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the Chemung River, which is the southerly boundary of the Town of Elmira and also the northerly boundary of the Town of Southport, to a point of intersection with the southerly projection of the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of Guinnip Avenue and the centerline of West Second Street.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #8 – POPULATION 5,464 (5,710)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Village of Elmira Heights, and Towns of Elmira and Horseheads described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira, and the southwestern boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights to the northwesterly corner of the boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights to a point of intersection with the centerline of Ashland Avenue;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Ashland Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Golf Course Road and the centerline of Orchard Hill Road in the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Golf Course Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Halderman Hollow Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to the south and Philo Road to the north;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of West Lenox Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of a creek;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Corning Road (also known as NY State Route 14);

Running thence southeasterly along the boundary line between Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.3 and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-4.2 to the south and Tax Map Parcel 69.09-3-2.1 to the north to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of a railroad;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of said railroad property to a point of intersection with the centerline of the creek which lies northerly of the northerly terminuses of Kentucky Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Vermont Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Hardinge Drive;

Running thence southerly along Hardinge Drive to its intersection with the center of Oakwood Avenue;

Running thence easterly along the center of Oakwood Avenue to its intersection with the center of Grand Central Avenue;

Running thence north along the centerline of Grand Central Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Fairview Road;

Running thence northeast along the centerline of Fairview Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Road;

Running thence north along Lake Road to a point of intersection with Lattabrook Road (also known as County Road 51);

Running thence easterly along the center line of Lattabrook Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Newtown Creek;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Newtown Creek to the point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, which is also the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, to a point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Road to its intersection with the centerline of East McCanns Boulevard;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of East McCanns Boulevard and West McCanns Boulevard to its intersection with the centerline of Oakwood Avenue, also known as Davis Street in the City of Elmira, said point being on the southerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the Village of Elmira Heights to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of the western boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights with the southern boundary of the Town of Horseheads and the northern boundary of the Town of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #9 – POPULATION 5,453 (5,822)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira and Town of Elmira, described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of Lake Road and the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Road to its intersection with the centerline of McCann's Boulevard;

Running thence westerly along the center of McCann's Boulevard to its intersection with the center of Davis Street, also known as Oakwood Avenue in the Village of Elmira Heights, said point being on the southerly boundary of the Village of Elmira Heights;

Running thence southerly along Oakwood Avenue, also known as Davis Street, to a point of intersection with the City of Elmira northern boundary;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the southeasterly corner of a small parcel at the northeasterly corner of the Elmira Correctional Facility parcel;

Running thence westerly and northerly along said small parcel to a point on the northerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of intersection with the northwest boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the western boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Hill Road located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of West Hill Road to the point of intersection with the centerline of Hart Street;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Hart Street to its intersection with the centerline of Walnut Street;

Running thence south on Walnut Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Tompkins Street in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Tompkins Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Washington Avenue located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Washington Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Street to the point of intersection with the center of Standish Street;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Standish Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sullivan Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Sullivan Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Judson Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of Judson Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of East Church Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of East Church Street to the point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly and westerly along the eastern and northern boundary of the City of Elmira to the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86);

Running northerly along the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86) to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads, to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of said Town line with the centerline of Lake Road.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #10 – POPULATION 4,900 (5,613)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira and Town of Elmira described as follows:

Commencing at the centerline intersection of Davis Street and Tompkins Street in the City of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Tompkins Street to its intersection with the centerline of Walnut Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Walnut Street to its intersection with the centerline of Hart Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Hart Street to its intersection with the centerline of West Hill Road;

Running thence northwesterly along the centerline of West Hill Road to the point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly and westerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to its point of intersection with the centerline of Upland Drive;

Running thence westerly and southerly along the centerline of Upland Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Wall Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Wall Street to its intersection with the centerline of Fassett Road;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of Fassett Road to its intersection with the centerline of Rambler Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Rambler Road to its intersection with the centerline of West Second Street in the Town of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Second Street to its intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Continuing thence easterly along the centerline of West Second Street to its point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Third Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Third Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of College Avenue located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of College Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Fifth Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Fifth Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of the Wisner Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Wisner Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Washington Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of West Washington Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of beginning, which is the centerline intersection of Davis Street and Tompkins Street.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #11 – POPULATION 5,505 (5,693)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the City of Elmira with the centerline of the Chemung River, running thence northerly along the western boundary of the City of Elmira to the point of intersection of the centerline of West Second Street and the centerline of Guinnip Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Second Street to its point of intersection with the centerline of Davis Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Davis Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Third Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Third Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of College Avenue located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of College Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Fifth Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of West Fifth Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of the Wisner Street;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Wisner Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of West Washington Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Washington Avenue to its point of intersection with the centerline of Lake Street;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Lake Street to its intersection with the centerline of Standish Street;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Standish Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Sullivan Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Sullivan Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Judson Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of Judson Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of East Church Street located in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of East Church Street to the point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly and westerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to its intersection with the centerline of the Chemung River;

Running thence northerly and westerly along the centerline of the Chemung River as it runs through the City of Elmira, to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River and the western boundary of the City of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #12 – POPULATION 5,301 (5,726)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the City of Elmira and Town of Southport described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River, with the centerline of South Main Street in the City of Elmira, and running thence southerly along the centerline of South Main Street to its point of intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Laurel Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Laurel Street to the point of intersection with the southwesterly corner of the boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira to its intersection with the centerline of Chester Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of the Chester Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Homewood Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Homewood Avenue to its point of intersection with the centerline of Hudson Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Hudson Street to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira, which is also its border with the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the westerly border of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the center of the Chemung River in the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the Chemung River to the point of beginning, which is the intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River with the centerline of South Main Street in the City of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #13 – POPULATION 5,023 (5,648)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Town of Southport and City of Elmira described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the centerline of the Chemung River with the centerline of South Main Street, and running thence southerly along the centerline of South Main Street to the point of intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the City of Elmira;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of Cedar Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Cedar Street to its intersection with the intersection of Robert Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Robert Street to its intersection with the centerline of Allen Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly and easterly along the centerline of Allen Street to its intersection with South Main Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira to a point east of Maple Avenue where the City line turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of Milton Street;

Running thence easterly along the center of Milton Street to its intersection with the centerline of Fisher Drive in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Fisher Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Schuyler Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the easterly projection of the centerline of Schuyler Avenue to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River;

Running thence northerly and westerly along the centerline of the Chemung River to the point of beginning, being the intersection of the centerline of South Main Street and the centerline of the Chemung River in the City of Elmira.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #14 – POPULATION 5,136 (5,605)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Town of Southport and the Town of Big Flats described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Town of Southport, which is also the southwest corner of the Town of Big Flats, running thence easterly along the northern boundary of the Town of Southport, also being the southern boundary of the Town of Big Flats, to the point of intersection with the centerline of Hendy Creek;

Running northeasterly along the centerline of Hendy Creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of Bennett Road in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence southeasterly along the centerline of Bennett Road to a point of intersection with the southwesterly projection of the division line between Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to the northwest and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 to the southeast;

Running thence northeasterly along the division line between Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-44.211 to the northwest and Tax Map Parcel 87.00-1-43.3 and its northeasterly projection to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River in the Town of Big Flats;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the Chemung River to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the City of Elmira border to its point of intersection with the centerline of West Hudson Street;

Running thence westerly along the centerline of West Hudson Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Homewood Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Homewood Avenue to a point of intersection with the centerline of Chester Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Chester Street to a point of intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence southerly along the westerly border of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence southwesterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of intersection with the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) in the Town of Southport;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) to a point of intersection with the centerline of South Creek;

Running thence westerly and southerly along the centerline of South Creek to its intersection with a northerly boundary of the Town of Ashland, which is also a southerly boundary of the Town of Southport;

Running thence westerly and southeasterly along the western border of the Town of Ashland, which is also the southeastern-most boundary of the Town of Southport, to the southerly boundary of Chemung County in the State of New York and the northerly boundary of the State of Pennsylvania;

Running thence westerly along the southern boundary of the Town of Southport, which is also the northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, to the point being the southwesterly corner of the Town of Southport, also being the southeasterly corner of Steuben County in the State of New York;

Running thence northerly along the western boundary of the Town of Southport, which is also the eastern boundary of the County of Steuben to the point of beginning, which is the northwesterly corner of the Town of Southport, also being the southwest corner of the Town of Big Flats.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #15 – POPULATION 5,519 (5,833)

All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Chemung in the Towns of Ashland, Town of Elmira and Town of Southport described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue and the centerline of Cedar Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of Cedar Street to a point of intersection with the centerline of Robert Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Robert Street to its intersection with the centerline of Allen Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly and easterly along the centerline of Allen Street to its intersection with South Main Street in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the City of Elmira to a point east of Maple Avenue where the City line turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a point of intersection with the centerline of Milton Street;

Running thence easterly along the center of Milton Street to its intersection with the centerline of Fisher Drive in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Fisher Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Schuyler Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence easterly along the easterly projection of the centerline of Schuyler Avenue to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of the Chemung River to a point of intersection with a southerly boundary of the City of Elmira;

Running thence easterly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to a corner where it turns northerly;

Running thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the City of Elmira to a point where it turns westerly;

Running thence westerly along the boundary of the City of Elmira to its point of intersection with the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86);

Running thence northerly along the centerline of NYS Route 17 (Interstate 86) to its point of intersection with the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Horseheads;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Elmira to its northeasterly corner, which shares its border with the Towns of Horseheads, Erin and Baldwin;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Elmira, which is also the westerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin, to the southwesterly corner of the Town of Baldwin and the northwesterly corner of the Town of Chemung;

Running thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the southerly boundary of the Town of Baldwin, to a point being the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8 in the Town of Chemung;

Running thence southerly and westerly along the boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8 to the southwesterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-8, which is also the northwesterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37;

Running thence southerly and southeasterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of Tax Map Parcel 112.00-1-37 to the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2;

Running thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2 to the southeasterly corner of tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-3.2, which is also the northeasterly corner of Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-62;

Running thence southerly along the property line between Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-62 to the west and Tax Map Parcel 122.00-1-61 to the east and its southerly projection to the centerline of Oneida Road (also known as County Road 60);

Running easterly along the centerline of Oneida road (County Road 60) to its intersection with the centerline of Williams Road;

Running thence northerly along the centerline of Williams Road to its intersection with the centerline of a powerline;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of the powerline to its intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook Road, said point being northerly of the centerline intersection of Dry Brook Road and Dininny Road and southerly of the centerline intersection of Dry Brook Road and West Dry Brook Road;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Dry Brook Road to a point of intersection with the centerline of Dry Brook;

Running thence southerly along the centerline of Dry Brook to a point of intersection with the centerline of River Road;

Running thence easterly along the centerline of River Road to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung, which is also the easterly boundary of the County of Tioga;

Running thence southwesterly along the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung to a point in the centerline of the Chemung River;

Running thence southeasterly and southerly along the centerline of the Chemung River, which is also the easterly boundary of the Town of Chemung, to the southeasterly corner of the Town of Chemung on the southerly border of the State of New York, being also the northerly border of the State of Pennsylvania;

Running thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Town of Chemung, the Village of Wellsburg and the Town of Ashland, which is also the northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, to the southwesterly corner of the Town of Ashland and the southeasterly corner of the Town of Southport;

Running thence northwesterly and easterly along the westerly border of the Town of Ashland to its point of intersection with the centerline of South Creek;

Running thence northerly and easterly along the centerline of South Creek to a point of intersection with the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) in the Town of Southport;

Running northerly along the centerline of South Broadway (NYS Route 14) to its intersection with the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue in the Town of Southport;

Running thence northeasterly along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the point of beginning, which is the point of intersection of the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue and the centerline of Cedar Street in the Town of Southport.

Section 2. This amendment shall be submitted to the electorate of the County of Chemung at the next General Election on November 8, 2022, and the Commissioners of the Board of Elections shall submit at the aforesaid General Election in 2022 the following proposition, to wit:

“Shall the Charter of Chemung County be amended by reapportionment of all Legislative Districts as a result of the 2020 Federal Decennial Census, as required by the Chemung County Charter?”

Check one ___ Yes or ___ No

Section 3. This Local Law shall become effective upon approval of the aforesaid proposition by the electorate of Chemung County in the General Election on November 8, 2022, and the said fifteen (15) County Legislators elected at the General Election, November 8, 2022 shall continue to serve and represent the fifteen (15) districts from which they were elected until their terms shall expire and their successors duly elected in the General Election in 2026 by the electors in the newly configured districts and shall take their office on January 1, 2027.

and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Chemung County Legislature be and hereby is authorized and directed to transmit the same to the County Executive within five (5) days after its passage.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF CHEMUNG) SS:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that I, the undersigned Clerk of the Chemung County Legislature, have compared the foregoing copy of resolution with the original resolution now on file in my office, and which was passed by the Chemung County Legislature on the 11th day of July 2022, a majority of all the members elected to the Legislature voting in favor thereof, and that the same is a correct and true transcript of such resolution and of the whole thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the Chemung County Legislature this 11th day of January 2022.

_____*Cynthia G. Kalweit*_____
Cynthia G. Kalweit, Clerk
Chemung County Legislature

STAMP_ITEMNUMB

BY ORDER OF THE CHEMUNG COUNTY LEGISLATURE
COUNTY OF CHEMUNG, STATE OF NEW YORK

APPROVED BY:

DATED: _____

Christopher J. Moss
County Executive
County of Chemung
State of New York

STAMP_ITEMNUMB