



Boston City Council

LIZ BREADON

Councilor – District 9

May 12, 2023

The Honorable Alex Geourntas  
Office of the City Clerk  
One City Hall Square, Room 601  
Boston, MA 02201

**Re: Redistricting archival records**

Dear Clerk Geourntas:

As the Boston City Council continues its legislative duty to redraw electoral district boundaries under the authority of chapter 605 of the Acts of 1982 and contemplates historic precedent, I believe it is in the best interest of the Council and the public that the following items be entered into the record. The assistance of the City Archives staff has been greatly appreciated. I will request that this communication be referred to the appropriate committee.

- Exhibit A.** Chapter 605 of the Acts of 1982; An Act Relative to the Election of the City Council and School Committee in the City of Boston (pg. 2 of this communication; 2 pgs.);
- Exhibit B.** Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1986; Amending chapter 605 of the Acts of 1982 (pg. 5 of this communication; 2 pgs.);
- Exhibit C.** Report of the Special Committee on Electoral Districts on Docket no. 0991; Dated August 10, 1983 (pg. 8 of this communication; 6 pgs.);
- Exhibit D.** Chapter 25 of the Ordinances of 1983; Docket no. 0991 (pg. 15 of this communication; 9 pgs.);
- Exhibit E.** Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1983; An Act Providing An Emergency Election Procedure for the City of Boston in the Municipal Year 1983 (pg. 25 of this communication; 3 pgs.);
- Exhibit F.** Order for a Petition for a Special Law re: Emergency Election Procedure for the City of Boston in the Municipal Year 1983; Docket no. 0990 (pg. 29 of this communication; 10 pgs.);
- Exhibit G.** Order that the Special Committee on Electoral Districts be re-organized; Docket no. 0971, passed July 27, 1983 (pg. 40 of this communication; 2 pgs.);
- Exhibit H.** Order authorizing the City Council to hire private counsel to represent the body in the case of *Latino Political Action, Inc. v. City of Boston, et al.*; Docket no. 0959; Passed July 27, 1983 (pg. 43 of this communication; 2 pgs.);
- Exhibit I.** Report of the Special Committee on Electoral Districts; Dated February 23, 1982 (pg. 46 of this communication; 8 pgs.);
- Exhibit J.** Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1982; Docket no. 0339 (pg. 55 of this communication; 4 pgs.)

Respectfully submitted,

Liz Breadon

Chair, Committee on Redistricting  
Boston City Councilor, District 9

# **EXHIBIT A**

ACTS, 1982. - Chap. 605.

Chap. 605. AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ELECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and thirty-four, inclusive, of chapter forty-three of the General Laws, there shall be in the city of Boston, a city council to consist of nine members elected from equally populous districts and four members elected at-large.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and thirty-four, inclusive, of chapter forty-three of the General Laws, there shall be in the city of Boston, a school committee to consist of nine members elected from equally populous districts and four members elected at-large.

SECTION 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and thirty-four, inclusive, of chapter forty-three of the General Laws, the city council shall, on or before March ninth; nineteen hundred and eighty-two, adopt an ordinance after public hearing providing for the division of the city into nine districts; the respective district lines shall be the same for the city council and the school committee. Each such district shall be compact and shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants as determined by the most recent state decennial census, shall be composed of contiguous existing precincts, and shall be drawn with a view toward preserving the integrity of existing neighborhoods.

Said districts shall continue in force until redrawn by the city council as provided for herein. The council shall redraw the districts for the purpose of city council and school committee representation as specified in this section on or before August first, nineteen hundred and eighty-six and on or before that date every subsequent tenth year.

In the year nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and in each subsequent year, the city of Boston shall not be required to make a new division of its territory into wards as required by section one of chapter fifty-four of the General Laws.

The city council shall adopt an ordinance providing for signature requirements for nomination papers for candidates for city council or school committee but in no event shall these require-

ACTS, 1982. - Chap. 606.

ments exceed two per cent of the vote cast in the preceding mayoral election in the respective district.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and thirty-four, inclusive, of chapter forty-three of the General Laws, if by March tenth, nineteen hundred and eighty-two, the city council shall fail to make a division of the city into districts as required by section three of this act, the mayor shall propose a plan of districts in the required number to the local election district review commission, which shall approve the same with or without amendments as it deems appropriate and necessary to meet constitutional requirements, after a public hearing.

SECTION 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and thirty-four, inclusive, of chapter forty-three of the General Laws, the municipal year and date of municipal election for city council and school committee shall be governed by sections fourteen and eighteen of chapter four hundred and fifty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and forty-eight.

SECTION 6. Every city councillor and school committee member who is elected to represent an individual district shall have been an inhabitant of a place within the district for which he is chosen for at least one year immediately preceding his election, and he shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant thereof.

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved December 29, 1982.

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Chap. 606. AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ACQUISITION OF A CERTAIN PORTION OF TENNEY ESTATE, SO-CALLED, IN THE TOWN OF METHUEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to immediately acquire a certain portion of Tenney Estate, so-called, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience. \_\_\_\_\_

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

# **EXHIBIT B**

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ACTS, 1986. – Chaps. 341, 342, 343.

**Chapter 341. AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE TREASURER OF THE TOWN OF SHREWSBURY TO TRANSFER CERTAIN FUNDS TO THE PENSION RESERVE FUND.**

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The treasurer of the town of Shrewsbury is hereby authorized to transfer, to the pension reserve fund of the Shrewsbury retirement system, the funds appropriated under article thirty-nine of the warrant of the annual town meeting held on May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eighty-four, including all interest earned thereon.

**SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved July 23, 1986.

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**Chapter 342. AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE TOWN OF HULL TO REFUND CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS.**

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The treasurer of the town of Hull with the approval of the board of selectmen is hereby authorized to issue bonds and notes of the town in the total principal amount of seven hundred and eighty-five thousand, one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-four cents and accrued interest, payable in not more than ten years from the date of issue for the purpose of refunding the note of the town issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and seventy-eight which is payable on October twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eighty-eight. The indebtedness incurred under the provisions of this act shall be deemed to be outside of the debt limit as defined in section ten of chapter forty-four of the General Laws; provided, however, all other provisions of said chapter forty-four shall be applicable.

**SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved July 23, 1986.

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**Chapter 343. AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ELECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.**

**SECTION 1.** Section 3 of chapter 605 of the acts of 1982 is hereby amended by striking out the second paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

Said districts shall continue in force until redrawn by the city council as provided for herein. The council shall redraw the districts for the purpose of city council and school committee representation as specified in this section on or before (a) ninety days from the date that the

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**ACTS, 1986. – Chaps. 344, 345.**

nineteen hundred and eighty-five state census, including census figures for the city of Boston, is properly certified by the state secretary; and (b) on or before August first, nineteen hundred and ninety-six and on or before said August first every subsequent tenth year.

**SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved July 23, 1986.

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**Chapter 344. AN ACT PROHIBITING SMOKING IN JURY ROOMS.**

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 234 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 34B the following section:—

Section 34C. (1) As used in this section, "smoking" shall mean the lighting of any cigar, cigarette, pipe or tobacco product or having possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or other tobacco product.

(2) No person shall smoke in any room used for any meetings or deliberations of a jury, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3).

(3) Smoking may be permitted in such rooms if a majority of the members of such jury have given their consent to such smoking.

Approved July 23, 1986.

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**Chapter 345. AN ACT FURTHER REGULATING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.**

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The first paragraph of section 2 of chapter 55 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 1984 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out clauses (1) and (2) and inserting in place thereof the following two clauses:—

(1) the full name and residential address of each person who has made a contribution, in an amount or value in excess of fifty dollars in a reporting period, and such information for each contribution of less than or equal to the sum of fifty dollars, if the aggregate of all contributions received from such contributor within said reporting period is in excess of fifty dollars, and the amount or value and date of the contribution; provided, however, that any contributions resulting from any purchases from a candidate or a person acting on his behalf, whether through the device of tickets, advertisements, or otherwise, for any fund-raising activities, including testimonials, held on behalf of said candidate, regardless of the purpose of said activity, shall not be included with the accounts of those contributions described herein, but shall be included with those accounts of contributions in clauses (2) and (4);

(2) for those contributions resulting from such purchases as

# **EXHIBIT C**



REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE  
ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

August 10, 1983

On July 26, 1983, the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts held the 1982 Boston District Plan unconstitutional as in violation of the "one person, one vote" standard required by the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Court ruled that the City should have used the 1980 Federal census in drawing the new District lines, not the 1975 Massachusetts census, and that the maximum District population variation of over 20% resulted in a Plan which was per se invalid. The Court, therefore, enjoined the City "from conducting any election under, enforcing or giving any effect to the new Plan for district representation as it currently exists."

While the Mayor, City Council and Attorney General of the Commonwealth unsuccessfully sought a stay of this order, this Committee has proceeded in the period since July 27, 1983, as instructed by the Council, to explore and consider an alternative district plan which would comply with the Court's "one person, one vote" order. In view of the timing of the City elections, September 27th and November 8th, and the many concerns voiced that the Court's July 26th order had thrown the elections and the election process into chaos, the Committee has considered swift action a necessity. The Committee has, however, been

equally concerned that all citizens wishing to be heard have that opportunity. The Committee has, in its deliberations, utilized the 1980 Federal Census data from Boston, as required by the Court, and as converted from census blocks and tracts to wards and precincts by the Boston Redevelopment Authority. We have also consulted at length with Special Counsel with respect to the many problems and legal ramifications arising from the redistricting process.

On August 4, 1983, a public hearing was held which lasted approximately five hours. Testimony was given by dozens of individuals for themselves and many groups. All councillors were in attendance. On August 10, 1983, at the initiation of the Committee, several Plaintiffs in the Federal Court action and their counsel met with the Committee at length to give their views on a new plan and the principles which ought to guide the Committee and Council in their deliberations. Again all councillors were in attendance. At this August 10th meeting we also heard from two minority district Council candidates, speaking on behalf of themselves and others, who expressed their deeply held conviction that the Council should make as few changes as possible in the Plan as originally drawn and enacted. These candidates stressed their belief that, based upon extensive informal polling in the Black Community, their sentiments were widely shared among those residents.

Much of the testimony at the August 4, 1983 public hearing mirrored the testimony given to the Council at the original

1982 hearings on the Plan. The Committee, therefore, adopts the material portions of its earlier report dated February 23, 1982, with respect to this testimony. The Committee stresses its continuing efforts to comply in its deliberations with Massachusetts General Laws c. 43 § 131,\* especially the preservation of the integrity of existing Boston neighborhoods, and to retain the two minority districts established by the 1982 Plan.

The Committee has also been influenced by the eloquent concerns voiced by many citizens and candidates that as little change as possible be made to the district lines which have been in existence for eighteen months and around which all district council and school committee candidates have focused their campaigns. In our view, fundamental fairness requires no less than full consideration of this fact.

We understand and appreciate that it is legally permissible for the Council to consider the aspirations of the Black and Hispanic communities of this City for access to electoral office. We have done so. Some court decisions have been drawn to our attention which suggest that in other contexts, cities may be obliged to insure that at least 65% of the population in any so-called "minority district" be composed of residents of the Black or Hispanic communities. Testimony before the

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\*The statute specifically recites that newly drawn districts "shall be compact and shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, shall be composed of contiguous existing precincts, and shall be drawn with a view toward preserving the integrity of existing neighborhoods."

Committee from Plaintiffs stressed their view that "minority districts" should range from 65% to 85% minority. To make the election of minority candidates from such districts substantially certain, the Committee has taken into account, among other things, the fact that no census accurately measures voter turnout and that minority voter turnout has, in Boston, historically lagged behind the turnout in many white areas. Further, no one has suggested to the Committee any way in which the City could in fact create a third secure "minority district". We note in this respect, that while Black residents are heavily concentrated in the central portion of the City, the emerging Hispanic community is located in a number of "pockets" throughout the City.

With these considerations in mind, we have again established, as in our previous Plan, two districts, District 4 and District 7, in which a minority population constitutes a majority of the residents. In District <sup>7</sup> that population is 80.4% of the total inhabitants and in District <sup>4</sup> it is ~~86.6%~~ <sup>87.8%</sup>. By way of comparison, our analysis indicates that under the Plaintiffs' Plan submitted to us today, the minority population of these two districts is 86.5% and 84.1% respectively. In our view, however, certain other aspects of Plaintiffs' proposed Plan do unacceptable violence to the statutory scheme. Specifically, the Plan divides South Boston, combines one part of South Boston with the downtown neighborhoods of Beacon Hill and Back Bay, divides

the South End, divides Chinatown, divides Beacon Hill, and effects a three-way division of the Meeting House neighborhood. In addition, our analysis indicates that the maximum deviation between the least and most populous districts under Plaintiffs' Plan is approximately  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ , whereas the maximum deviation under the Plan we have recommended ~~barely exceeds 5%~~ *is about  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ .*

It is our view that had we adopted a Plan with a deviation of more than 8%, we could be found not to have made the good faith and honest effort which we are obliged to undertake to create districts of equal population, "as nearly as may be".

Given the enormous complexity of drawing an acceptable district Plan, we reiterate the feeling previously expressed to the Council in the Report of the Special Committee on Electoral Districts of February 24, 1982, that any final Plan necessarily involves compromise amongst diverse views, interests and constituencies in the City. In light of this reality, it is the Committee's recommendation that its recommended Plan, with a maximum population deviation of just over 5%, be adopted because it is more consistent with the mandate of Massachusetts General Laws c. 43, § 131, than any alternative Plan of which we are aware. We believe, in the total circumstances of the Boston election process, that this Plan offers the best opportunity to receive the support of all our citizens.

The time has come to put litigation and the threat of litigation over this issue behind us and to work, in the spirit of the referendum vote of 1981, for the effective operation of a City Council and School Committee elected under a new Districting Plan.

Respectfully submitted,

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Terence McDermott  
Chairman of the Special Committee  
on Electoral Districts  
of the Boston City Council

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

# **EXHIBIT D**

0991

ORDINANCE

Establishing Districts for  
Choosing Certain City Councillors  
and School Committee Members

Ordinances of 1983 - Chapter 25





# CITY OF BOSTON

IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE

## AN ORDINANCE

ESTABLISHING DISTRICTS FOR CHOOSING CERTAIN CITY  
COUNCILLORS AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 43B, Section 13, and any other applicable law, as follows:

1. SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any ordinance, general or
2. special law to the contrary, for the purposes of choosing those
3. city councillors and members of the school committee who are to
4. be Elected from equally populous districts, the city is hereby
5. divided, conformably with the constitution, into the following
6. nine districts:
7. District One - consisting of precincts numbered one
8. through fourteen of Ward One, precincts numbered one through
9. seven of Ward Two, and precincts numbered one through five of
10. Ward Three.
11. District Two - Consisting of precincts numbered seven
12. and eight of Ward Three, precincts numbered one through four of
13. Ward Four, the precinct numbered one of Ward Five, precincts
14. numbered one through nine of Ward Six, precincts numbered one
15. through nine of Ward Seven, precincts numbered one and two of
16. Ward Eight, and precincts numbered one and two of Ward Nine.
17. District Three - Consisting of precincts numbered three,
18. and six through ten of Ward Thirteen, precincts numbered one
19. through nine of Ward Fifteen, precincts numbered one through
20. twelve of Ward Sixteen, and precincts numbered four, nine, and
- eleven through fourteen of Ward Seventeen.

## AN ORDINANCE

1. District Four - Consisting of precincts numbered one  
2. through fourteen of Ward Fourteen, precincts numbered one  
3. through three, five through eight, and ten of Ward Seventeen,  
4. and precincts numbered one through five, and twenty-one of Ward  
5. Eighteen.

6. District Five - Consisting of precincts numbered six  
7. through twenty, twenty-two and twenty-three of Ward Eighteen,  
8. precincts numbered seven, ten through thirteen of Ward  
9. Nineteen, and precincts numbered one, two, four, eight and nine  
10. of Ward Twenty.

11. District Six - Consisting of precincts numbered six  
12. through nine of Ward Ten, precincts numbered six through ten of  
13. Ward Eleven, precincts numbered one through six, and eight and  
14. nine of Ward Nineteen, and precincts numbered three, five, six,  
15. seven, and ten through twenty of Ward Twenty.

16. District Seven - Consisting of precinct numbered eight  
17. and nine of Ward Four, precinct ten of Ward Seven, precincts  
18. numbered three through seven of Ward Eight, precincts numbered  
19. three through five of Ward Nine, precincts numbered one through  
20. five of Ward Eleven, precincts numbered one through nine of

AN ORDINANCE

1. Ward Twelve, precincts numbered one, two, four, and five of  
2. Ward Thirteen,

3. District Eight - Consisting of the precinct numbered six  
4. of Ward Three, precincts numbered five through seven and ten of  
5. Ward Four, precincts numbered two through ten of Ward Five,  
6. precincts numbered one through five of Ward Ten, and precinct  
7. numbered one and two of Ward Twenty-one.

8. District Nine - Consisting of precincts numbered three  
9. through sixteen of Ward Twenty-one, and precincts numbered one  
10. through thirteen of Ward Twenty-two.

11. SECTION 2. Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1982 be and hereby is repealed.

12. SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage, and the  
13. provisions of C.B.C. Ord. 2, S.752. to the contrary notwithstanding,  
14. this ordinance shall be published by action of the City Council in passing  
15. the same.

16.

17.

In City Council AUG 10 1983  
Passed YEAS - NINE.

18.

19.

[Signature] City Clerk  
Approved AUG 11 1983

20.

Kevin H. White Mayor

ORDI NANCE

0991

Establishing Districts for  
Choosing Certain City Councillors  
and School Committee Members

IN CITY COUNCIL  
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

W H O L E

AUG 4 1983

BOSTON, MASS.

RECEIVED  
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
AUG 3 10 49 AM '83

CITY OF BOSTON,  
IN CITY COUNCIL.

August 10 1983  
ON THE WITHIN ORDER THE

*Special*  
COMMITTED ON

Electoral Districts

RESPECTFULLY REPORT THAT THE SAME  
OUGHT TO PASS *in the following new draft*  
FOR THE COMMITTEE.

*Conrad P. McC...*

Chairman,

ACCEPTED,

City Clerk



# CITY OF BOSTON

IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE

## AN ORDINANCE

Establishing Districts for choosing certain City Councillors  
and School Committee Members

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 43B, Section 13, and any other applicable law, as follows:

1. Section One. For the purpose of choosing those City Councillors
2. and members of the School Committee who are to be elected from
3. equally populous districts, the city is hereby divided, conform-
4. ably to the Constitution, into the following nine districts:-
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
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- 16.
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- 20.

BOSTON MASS  
 AUG 3 10 44 AM '83  
 CLERK OF THE CITY  
 RECEIVED



# CITY OF BOSTON

IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND

## AN ORDINANCE

ESTABLISHING DISTRICTS FOR CHOOSING CERTAIN CITY  
COUNCILLORS AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 43B, Section 13, and any other applicable law, as follows:

1. SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any ordinance, general or
2. special law to the contrary, for the purposes of choosing those
3. city councillors and members of the school committee who are to
4. be Elected from equally populous districts, the city is hereby
5. divided, conformably with the constitution, into the following
6. nine districts:
7. District One - consisting of precincts numbered one
8. through fourteen of Ward One, precincts numbered one through
9. seven of Ward Two, and precincts numbered one through five of
10. Ward Three.
11. District Two - Consisting of precincts numbered seven
12. and eight of Ward Three, precincts numbered one through four of
13. Ward Four, the precinct numbered one of Ward Five, precincts
14. numbered one through nine of Ward Six, precincts numbered one
15. through nine of Ward Seven, precincts numbered one and two of
16. Ward Eight, and precincts numbered one and two of Ward Nine.
17. District Three - Consisting of precincts numbered three,
18. and six through ten of Ward Thirteen, precincts numbered one
19. through nine of Ward Fifteen, precincts numbered one through
20. twelve of Ward Sixteen, and precincts numbered four, nine, and
- eleven through fourteen of Ward Seventeen.

## AN ORDINANCE

1. District Four - Consisting of precincts numbered one  
2. through fourteen of Ward Fourteen, precincts numbered one  
3. through three, five through eight, and ten of Ward Seventeen,  
4. and precincts numbered one through five, and twenty-one of Ward  
5. Eighteen.

6. District Five - Consisting of precincts numbered six  
7. ~~through nine, eleven~~ through twenty, twenty-two and  
8. twenty-three of Ward Eighteen, precincts numbered seven, ten  
9. through thirteen of Ward Nineteen, and precincts numbered one,  
10. two, four, eight and nine of Ward Twenty.

11. District Six - Consisting of precincts numbered six  
12. through nine of Ward Ten, precincts numbered six through ten of  
13. Ward Eleven, precincts numbered one through six, and eight and  
14. nine of Ward Nineteen, and precincts numbered three, five, six,  
15. seven, and ten through twenty of Ward Twenty.

16. District Seven - Consisting of precinct numbered eight  
17. and nine of Ward Four, precinct ten of Ward Seven, precincts  
18. numbered three through seven of Ward Eight, precincts numbered  
19. three through five of Ward Nine, precincts numbered one through  
20. five of Ward Eleven, precincts numbered one through nine of

AN ORDINANCE

1. Ward Twelve, precincts numbered one, two, four, and five of  
2. Ward Thirteen,

3. District Eight - Consisting of the precinct numbered six  
4. of Ward Three, precincts numbered five through seven and ten of  
5. Ward Four, precincts numbered two through ten of Ward Five,  
6. precincts numbered one through five of Ward Ten, and precinct  
7. numbered one and two of Ward Twenty-one.

8. District Nine - Consisting of precincts numbered three  
9. through sixteen of Ward Twenty-one, and precincts numbered one  
10. through thirteen of Ward Twenty-two.

11. SECTION 2 This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.  
12.  
13.  
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# **EXHIBIT E**

ACTS, 1983. - Chap. 357.

submitted to the voters.

SECTION 8. This act shall be submitted for acceptance to the voters of the town of Pembroke at the next annual town election or a special town election, whichever occurs first, in the form of the following question which shall be placed on the official ballot at such election. "Shall an act passed by the general court in the year nineteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled 'An Act providing for the recall of elected officials in the town of Pembroke', be accepted?" If a majority of the votes cast in answer to said question is in the affirmative, this act shall take effect, but not otherwise.

Approved August 17, 1983.

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Chap. 357. AN ACT PROVIDING AN EMERGENCY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON TO BE UTILIZED IN THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1983 ONLY.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, there shall be a municipal election in the city of Boston for the office of mayor, a city council consisting of nine persons elected from districts and four at-large, a school committee consisting of nine members elected from districts and four at-large, which shall be held on November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighty-three.

SECTION 2. The city council shall adopt an ordinance after public hearing providing for the division of the city into districts. Each such district shall be compact and shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants as determined by the most recent census, shall be composed of contiguous existing precincts, and shall be drawn with a view toward preserving the integrity of existing neighborhoods. If, within thirty days of the effective date of this act the city council shall fail to make a division of the city into districts as required herein, the mayor shall propose a plan of districts in the required number to the local election district review commission, which shall approve the same with or without amendments as it deems necessary to meet constitutional requirements, after a public hearing.

SECTION 3. A preliminary election shall be held on October eleventh, nineteen hundred and eighty-three. Every person

ACTS, 1983. - Chap. 357.

seeking to be a candidate for the office of city councillor or member of the school committee from a district, shall be deemed qualified and may be a candidate, if a voter in such district, and if such person shall submit valid nomination papers, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 4. Only persons who have filed nomination petitions for the office of mayor with the election commission before five o'clock in the afternoon of July twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighty-three and certified by the election commission and not successfully objected to by August ninth, nineteen hundred and eighty-three shall be deemed a candidate for said office. All persons who have filed nomination petitions for the office of city council at-large and school committee at-large with the election commission before five o'clock in the afternoon of July twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighty-three and certified by the election commission and not successfully objected to by August ninth, nineteen hundred and eighty-three shall be deemed a candidate for said office. All persons who have filed nomination petitions for the offices of district city council or district school committee member may resubmit nomination petitions previously filed for certification in the district in which they reside or submit new nomination papers as provided herein and in accordance with law. In the case of resubmitted nomination petitions, only the valid signatures of the persons residing in the district constituted hereunder and for which the candidate seeks election shall be deemed valid for the purposes hereof. Further, any person seeking the office of city council or school committee, regardless of at-large or district office, may become a candidate for said office by complying with the provisions herein. Any person certified as a candidate for city councillor or school committee member at-large, or by district, who shall submit or resubmit nomination petitions for a different at-large or district office shall be deemed to have withdrawn his candidacy for the office previously certified, no person being eligible to be a candidate for more than one office.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section fifty-seven B of chapter four hundred and fifty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and forty-eight, no candidate or authorized committee named in the nomination petition of a candidate for mayor, city council at-large, school committee at-large, district city council or district school committee shall be allowed to file a certificate of substitution for the preliminary election of nineteen hundred and eighty-three or the regular municipal election of nineteen hundred and eighty-three.

SECTION 5. On the first business day after the effective date

**ACTS, 1983. - Chap. 358.**

hereof, the election commission shall distribute nomination petitions in such form as it shall provide, which shall not have preprinted candidate information as specified in section fifty-five A of chapter four hundred and fifty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and forty-eight and which shall not provide for a committee for substitution, no such substitutions being permitted in this municipal year. No person shall be required to sign any affidavit or certificate of candidacy prior to filing such petitions. Every paper filed pursuant to this section shall be filed with the election commission not later than the tenth day following the first day of distribution of papers hereunder, and each such shall be certified by the said commission within five days of filing, Sundays being excluded. Each paper certified shall immediately be open to inspection of the public and challenges to the same shall be entertained for three business days following certification and no longer. All challenges or objections relating to papers or candidates shall be settled after a hearing, with notice of not less than twenty-four hours to the candidate involved and shall be settled by vote of the city ballot law commission occurring not later than twenty-four hours following such hearing.

SECTION 6. Except as herein provided, the supreme judicial court shall have original jurisdiction with regard to any litigation arising hereunder.

SECTION 7. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this act and the provisions of any other general or special law, the provisions of this act shall govern.

SECTION 8. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved August 18, 1983.

---

**Chap. 358. AN ACT AUTHORIZING JOHN J. MONTEIRO TO TAKE A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR POLICE OFFICER NOTWITHSTANDING THE MAXIMUM AGE REQUIREMENTS.**

*Whereas*, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to immediately authorize John J. Monteiro to take a civil service examination for police officer, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety. \_\_\_\_\_

# **EXHIBIT F**

Order for a petition for a special law re: An Act Providing An Emergency Election Procedure for the City of Boston to be Utilized in the Municipal Year 1983 Only

IN CITY COUNCIL

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

WHOLE

AUG 4 1983

CITY OF BOSTON

IN CITY COUNCIL

~~DEC 20, 1983~~

ON THE WITHIN

~~Whole~~

THE COMMITTEE ON  
RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDS PLACING SAME  
ON FILE.

FOR THE COMMITTEE

ACCEPTED

CITY CLERK

BOSTON, MASS.

RECEIVED  
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
AUG 3 4 53 PM '83

~~In City Council PLACED ON FILE~~

~~DEC 21 1983~~

~~John O. Campbell~~

~~CITY CLERK~~

CITY OF BOSTON

IN CITY COUNCIL

BOSTON TO BE UTILIZED IN THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1983 ONLY

AN ACT PROVIDING AN EMERGENCY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON TO BE UTILIZED IN THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1983 ONLY

*Councilor Jannella*

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ACT PROVIDING AN EMERGENCY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON TO BE UTILIZED IN THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1983 ONLY**

**ORDERED:-** That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a special law relating to the City of Boston to be filed with an attested copy of this order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause (1) of Section eight of Article two, as amended, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the end that legislation be adopted providing precisely as follows, except for clerical or editorial changes of form only:—

1. SECTION ONE. The Purpose of this act is to provide an effective means of
2. holding valid municipal election of a Mayor, several City Councillors and
3. several School Committee Members for the City of Boston in the year 1983
4. in light of the recent decision of the United States District Court for the
5. District of Massachusetts affecting districts heretofore established by ordinance
6. of the City Council, and to this end, this legislation shall be liberally construed
7. so as to give effect to this purpose. The following sections shall apply to the
8. election of municipal officers in the year 1983 to serve for the municipal years
9. 1984 and 1985, except, that districts established hereunder may remain in
10. effect for future elections, until such time as the City Council shall by ordinance
11. provide for other districts. This act shall be taken to supercede any general
12. or special law of the Commonwealth, including provisions of the City Charter, so-
13. called, so as to give effect to the purpose hereof.
14. SECTION TWO. The City of Boston shall, by ordinance, establish nine districts
15. for the election of certain members of the City Council and the School Committee,
16. such ordinance to be enacted either before or after the effective date hereof,
17. and enacted comfortably to the law regarding establishing districts for such
18. purposes, save that for the purpose of determining population of each such,
19. the Federal Census of 1980 shall be employed, absent evidence of gross error
20. therein. In making such division, the City Council shall attempt to disrupt the

## HOME RULE PETITION

1. election process of the city to the minimum extent consistent with establishing
2. districts with constitutionally valid considerations.
3. SECTION THREE. Registration of voters and preparation of voting lists and all other
4. matters incidental to the holding of a municipal election, except the validity of absentee
5. ballots returned, shall be determined as if the Preliminary Election were held on
6. September 27, 1983 and the Election, November 8, 1983. Said Preliminary Election
7. shall be held on October 4, 1983 and said Election shall be held on November 8, 1983.
8. Every person who would have been a candidate for Mayor, for City Councillor-At-
9. Large, and for School Committee Member-At-Large, shall be a candidate for election
10. at said preliminary and election as if this act had not been passed. Every person
11. desirous of being a candidate for the office of City Councillor or Member of the School
12. Committee from a district, shall be deemed qualified and shall be a candidate, if a voter
13. in such district, and if he or she shall submit nomination papers validly, as hereinafter
14. provided.
15. SECTION FOUR. On the first business day after the establishment of districts as
16. above provided, the Election Commission shall distribute nomination petitions in such
17. forms as it shall provide, which shall not have preprinted candidates names, address,
18. etc.,
- 19.
- 20.



## HOME RULE PETITION

1. and which shall not provide for a committee for substitution, no such substitutions  
2. being permitted in this municipal year. No person shall be required to sign any  
3. affidavit or certificate of candidacy prior to filing such petitions. Any person desirous  
4. of nomination may, but shall not be required to, re-assert any petition filed with respect  
5. to a district heretofore established, provided however, that only the valid signatures of  
6. persons residing in the District constituted hereunder and for which the candidate seeks  
7. election shall be deemed valid for the purposes hereof. Every paper filed pursuant to  
8. this section shall be filed with the Election Commission not later than the tenth day  
9. following the first day of distribution of papers hereunder, and each such shall be  
10. certified by the said commission within five days of filing, Sundays excluded. Each  
11. paper certified shall immediately be open to inspection of the public and challenges to  
12. the same shall be entertained for three business days following certification and no  
13. longer. All challenges or objections relating to papers or candidates shall be settled  
14. after hearing, with notice of not less than twenty four hours to the candidate involved,  
15. and shall be settled by vote of the city Ballot Law Commission occurring not later than  
16. twenty-four hours following such hearing.

17. SECTION FIVE. Except as herein provided, the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk  
18. County shall have original jurisdiction with regard to any litigation arising hereunder.

19. SECTION SIX. This act shall take effect upon passage.

20.

CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL

AN ACT PROVIDING AN EMERGENCY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE  
CITY OF BOSTON TO BE UTILIZED IN THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1983 ONLY

ORDERED: That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a special law  
relating to the City of Boston to be read with an attached copy of this order be, and hereby  
is approved under Clause (f) of Section eight of Article two, as amended, of the Amend-  
ments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the end that legislation  
be adopted providing exactly as follows, except for changes or editorial changes of form  
only.

SECTION ONE. The City Council shall have the authority to  
1 notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary,  
2 there shall be a municipal election for the office of Mayor,  
3 City Council consisting of nine (9) members elected from  
4 districts and four (4) at-large, a School Committee consisting  
5 of nine (9) members elected from districts and four (4)  
6 at-large, which shall be held on November 15, 1983.  
7  
8 SECTION TWO. The City Council shall adopt an ordinance after  
9 public hearing providing for the division of the City into  
10 districts. Each such district shall be compact and shall  
11 contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants as  
12 determined by the most recent census, shall be composed of  
13 contiguous territory, and shall be drawn with a view  
14 toward preserving the integrity of existing neighborhoods. If,  
15 within thirty days of the effective date of this Act the City  
16 Council shall fail to make a division of the City into districts  
17 as required herein, the Mayor shall propose a plan of districts  
18 in the reported number to the local election district review  
19 commission, which shall approve the same with or without  
20 amendments as it deems necessary to meet constitutional

0990

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

AN ACT PROVIDING AN EMERGENCY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE  
CITY OF BOSTON TO BE UTILIZED IN THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 1983 ONLY

**ORDERED:-** That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a special law relating to the City of Boston to be filed with an attested copy of this order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause (1) of Section eight of Article two, as amended, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the end that legislation be adopted providing precisely as follows, except for clerical or editorial changes of form only:—

1. SECTION ONE. In the City of Boston for the year 1983 only,
2. notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary,
3. there shall be a municipal election for the office of Mayor,
4. City Council consisting of nine (9) members elected from
5. districts and four (4) at-large, a School Committee consisting
6. on nine (9) members elected from districts and four (4)
7. at-large, which shall be held on November 15, 1983.
8. SECTION TWO. The City Council shall adopt an ordinance after
9. public hearing providing for the division of the City into
10. districts. Each such district shall be compact and shall
11. contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants as
12. determined by the most recent census, shall be composed of
13. contiguous existing precincts, and shall be drawn with a view
14. toward preserving the integrity of existing neighborhoods. If,
15. within thirty days of the effective date of this Act the City
16. Council shall fail to make a division of the City into districts
17. as required herein, the Mayor shall propose a plan of districts
18. in the required number to the local election district review
19. commission, which shall approve the same with or without
20. amendments as it deems necessary to meet constitutional

## HOME RULE PETITION

1. requirements, after a public hearing.

2. SECTION THREE. The Preliminary Election shall be held on  
3. October 11, 1983 and said regular Municipal Election shall be  
4. held on November 15, 1983. Every person seeking to be a  
5. candidate for the office of City Councillor or Member of the  
6. School Committee from a district, shall be deemed qualified and  
7. may be a candidate, if a voter in such district, and if he or  
8. she shall submit nomination papers validly, as hereinafter  
9. provided.

10. SECTION FOUR. Only persons who have filed nomination petitions  
11. for the office of Mayor with the Election Commission before 5  
12. o'clock in the afternoon of July 12, 1983 and certified by the  
13. Election Commission and not successfully objected to by August  
14. 9, 1983 shall be deemed a candidate for said office. All  
15. persons who have filed nomination petitions for the office of  
16. City Council At-Large and School Committee At-Large with the  
17. Election Commission before 5 o'clock in the afternoon of July  
18. 12, 1983 and certified by the Election Commission and not  
19. successfully objected to by August 9, 1983 shall be deemed a  
20. candidate for said office. All persons who have filed

## HOME RULE PETITION

1. nomination petitions for the offices of district City Council or  
2. district School Committee member may resubmit nomination  
3. petitions previously filed for certification in the district in  
4. which they reside or submit new nomination papers as provided  
5. herein and in accordance with law. In the case of resubmitted  
6. nomination petitions, only the valid signatures of the persons  
7. residing in the district constituted hereunder and for which the  
8. candidate seeks election shall be deemed valid for the purposes  
9. hereof. Further, any person seeking the office of City Council  
10. or School Committee, regardless of At-Large or District office,  
11. may become a candidate for said office by complying with the  
12. provisions herein. Any person certified as a candidate for City  
13. Councillor or School Committee Member At Large, or by district,  
14. who shall submit or resubmit nomination petitions for a  
15. different At Large or District office shall be deemed to have  
16. withdrawn his or her candidacy for the office previously  
17. certified, no person being eligible to be a candidate for more  
18. than one office.

19. SECTION FIVE. On the first business day after the effective  
20. date hereof, the Election Commission shall distribute nomination

## HOME RULE PETITION

1. petitions in such form as it shall provide, which shall not have
2. preprinted candidate information as specified in c. 376 of the
3. Acts of 1951 S 55A, and which shall not provide for a committee
4. for substitution, no such substitutions being permitted in this
5. municipal year. No person shall be required to sign any
6. affidavit or certificate of candidacy prior to filing such
7. petitions. Every paper filed pursuant to this section shall be
8. filed with the Election Commission not later than the tenth day
9. following the first day of distribution of papers hereunder, and
10. each such shall be certified by the said commission within five
11. days of filing, Sundays excluded. Each paper certified shall
12. immediately be open to inspection of the public and challenges
13. to the same shall be entertained for three business days
14. following certification and no longer. All challenges or
15. objections relating to papers or candidates shall be settled
16. afterhearing, with notice of not less than twenty four hours to
17. the candidate involved and shall be settled by vote of the city
18. Ballot Law Commission occurring not later than twenty-four hours
19. following such hearing.
20. SECTION SIX. Except as herein provided, the Supreme Judicial

HOME RULE PETITION

1. Court for Suffolk County shall have original jurisdiction under  
2. Massachusetts Law with regard to any litigation arising  
3. hereunder.

4. SECTION SEVEN. In the event of any conflict between the  
5. provisions of this Act and the provisions of any other General  
6. or Special Law, the provisions of this Act shall govern.

7. SECTION EIGHT. This Act shall take effect upon passage.  
8.  
9.  
10.

11. AUG 8 1983

12. In City Council \_\_\_\_\_

13. Passed Yeas - SIX, Nays - TWO.

14. *J. P. [Signature]* City Clerk

15. Approved AUG 9 1983

16. *Ken H. White* Mayor

17.  
18.  
19.  
20.

# **EXHIBIT G**



0971

ORIENTAL WHITE BRAND

SPINNING FIBER

100% COTTON

**CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL**

Order of Councillor Bruce C. Bolling:

July 27, 1983

Ordered that the Special Committee on Electoral Districts be re-organized and members appointed by the President of the City Council. There shall be five members of this committee.

**In City Council      PASSED**

JUL 27 1983

  
CITY CLERK

The Chair appointed Coun. McDermott, Chairman; Couns. Flynn, Langone, Hennigan and Bolling.

# **EXHIBIT H**

0959

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OF CALIFORNIA

# Boston

City Council

Joseph M. Tierney  
President

Bruce C. Bolling  
Raymond L. Flynn  
Maura A. Hennigan  
Christopher A. Iannella  
Frederick C. Langone  
Michael J. McCormack  
Terence P. McDermott  
Albert L. O'Neil

July 27, 1983

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH M. TIERNEY

ORDERED: That the City Council be and hereby is authorized to hire private counsel to represent said body in the case of Latino Political Action Council Inc. VS. City of Boston et al.

In City Council      PASSED

JUL 27 1983

 CITY CLERK



# **EXHIBIT I**

CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

February 23, 1982

The Special Committee on Electoral Districts, appointed January 8, 1982, having considered proposals for designation, by ordinance, of new districts for election of City Council and School Committee members, respectfully submits a report recommending passage of the accompanying ordinance.

In accordance with the decision of the voters of Boston made last November, the Special Committee on Electoral Districts has formulated its plan for dividing the city into nine districts. The Committee has taken into consideration all the various plans and proposals presented to it during the public hearings held over a ten day period, January 23rd - February 1st. The overriding concerns of those who testified before the Committee were the preservation of neighborhood integrity and the establishment of two minority districts. These priorities guided the Committee in its deliberations. The district lines drawn by the Committee do not divide neighborhoods, and do form two, and possibly three, districts from which a person of color will, in all likelihood, be elected.

To assist in its deliberations, the Committee enlisted the resources of the Law Department and the Boston Redevelopment Authority. Discussions with the Corporation Counsel and his staff centered on several problems with the districting process in general and the enabling legislation which brought it about.

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

page 2.

The dearth of case law in this area left the Committee with little in the way of precedents by which to be guided. For instance, the enabling legislation calls for each district to "contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants." Obviously, the phrase, "as nearly as may be," provides some leeway in composing the districts by population; but exactly how much leeway is in doubt. On advice of the Corporation Counsel, and in keeping with the guidelines adopted by the previous committee, a total variance of eleven percent from the norm was decided upon as the basis for conforming to the equal population clause.

The population problem did not end there. The enabling legislation, passed in 1977, does not cite a specific census to be used in determining district population. At the time of the passage of this legislation, the obvious choice would have been the 1975 state census. Since that time there has been a federal census with some radically different figures. The more recent census would appear to be the logical choice. However, the 1980 federal census is currently being challenged in the courts. The Corporation Counsel favored neither census, but felt that the Committee should decide on one and use its figures for determining district population.

The Committee decided to use the 1975 state census because those figures were used by the previous committee, because the various individuals and groups appearing before the Commit-



**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS page 3.

tee used the 1975 figures in formulating their plans, and because the figures from 1975 are not being challenged in court. Additionally, the enabling legislation does make mention of "the most recent state decennial census" in defining the word "city."

Another problem posed by the enabling legislation, in light of the differing census figures, is in the determination of the number of at large members to be elected to the City Council and School Committee. The ballot question called for "one member elected at large for every one hundred and twenty thousand residents of the city in excess of one hundred and fifty thousand." The 1975 population of Boston would require four at large members. The federal figures from 1980 would reduce that number to three.

Realizing the problems inherent in a legislative body with an even number of members, and to remove the election process from further population fluctuations, the Committee submitted a home rule petition amending the enabling legislation by calling for "nine members, elected from equally populous districts and four members elected at large." The petition was passed unanimously by the City Council and sent to the State Legislature where it is pending.

After conducting public hearings at which more than one hundred people testified, the dozens of maps and written proposals were reviewed by the Committee. It was obvious that

# CITY OF BOSTON

## IN CITY COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

page 4.

any plan formulated by the Committee would require some degree of compromise from all involved in the districting process.

The plan proposed by the Committee is a compromise solution to an enormously complex problem. The plan conforms to the legislation in that all districts are equally populous, composed of contiguous existing precincts, and as compact as they can be as drawn "with a view toward preserving the integrity of existing neighborhoods." The population of each district falls between 68,303 and 74,070, a total variation of 8.1%. The Committee believes that this variance is within reason.

Neighborhood integrity has been mentioned earlier in this report, and in the Committee's preliminary report, as one of two major concerns in shaping the districts. Many of those who appeared before the Committee representing smaller neighborhoods expressed a desire to be linked with particular neighborhoods in the same district. Some did not. The overriding concern of all was that their neighborhoods remain intact in any district of which they would become a part. There are areas of disagreement as to the boundaries of some neighborhoods, often among the people who live there. It is the consensus of the Committee that all neighborhoods remain intact in the districts proposed.

The other major concern voiced to the Committee was the establishment of two minority districts. The Committee's plan addresses this concern with District 4 and District 7. The composition and voting pattern of District 8 make it another

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS      page 5.

possible minority district.

The Hispanic Community voiced its preference for a Latino District. The population of this group is sufficient to make it a considerable voting block. Unfortunately, the Spanish speaking population is so spread out geographically as to make concentrating them in one district virtually impossible. The Committee's plan does keep a good deal of the Hispanic population together in District 7.

Below are listed the nine electoral districts the Committee is recommending and its reasons for doing so.

DISTRICT 1    Charlestown, North End, East Boston

These three areas form the northernmost section of the city. Both East Boston and Charlestown are separated from the body of the city. All three areas share similar concerns including waterfront development and gentrification. There was some support for placing Charlestown in a district with other smaller neighborhoods. However, the geography of the area and the population figures make its inclusion in an East Boston, Charlestown, North End configuration the logical choice.

DISTRICT 2    South End, South Boston, Chinatown

The coupling of South Boston and the South End may be considered incongruous, but it accomplishes two goals that few other proposals have. The South End and the Chinese community remain whole. While South Boston has the edge in population,

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS page 6.

the South End is sufficiently large to ensure that a representative from either section will have to be accountable to the people of the South End.

DISTRICT 3 Columbia Point, Savin Hill, Meeting House Hill, Fields Corner, Neponset, Cedar Grove, Lower Mills

This district, one of two in Dorchester, combines neighborhoods that share similar problems and concerns, including being in a Dorchester district.

DISTRICT 4 Franklin Field, Codman Square, Mattapan

The other Dorchester district, this area is one of two minority districts. Because Dorchester is home for half of Boston's black population, logic dictates that one of the Dorchester seats be a minority seat. District 4 is clearly that. There was some sentiment for a north-south division of Dorchester. Dividing Dorchester in this way would result in a northern district with a black majority, but not enough of a majority to ensure minority representation. It is the consensus of the Committee that such a division would be unfair and illegal.

DISTRICT 5 Roslindale, Hyde Park

DISTRICT 6 Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury

On nearly every map presented to the Committee, Roslindale, Hyde Park, West Roxbury and Jamaica Plain were combined, in

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS page 7.

various ways, to form two districts. There were several proposals linking West Roxbury and Hyde Park in one district, and Jamaica Plain and Roslindale in another. The consensus of the Committee is that West Roxbury has traditional ties and a commonality of interests with Jamaica Plain and that the same holds true for Hyde Park and Roslindale. While Hyde Park and West Roxbury have a majority of the population in their respective districts, it is only a slight edge and will make candidates from either section of either district accountable to the people of the other section. Jamaica Plain and Roslindale were especially concerned that their neighborhood remain intact. This plan addresses that concern.

DISTRICT 7 Roxbury

The second minority district keeps Roxbury intact and provides a much needed voice for this traditionally underrepresented section of the city.

DISTRICT 8 Beacon Hill, Back Bay, Fenway, Mission Hill

This district links several smaller, traditionally underrepresented neighborhoods in a way that provides access and accountability to all of them. The district is heavily populated by tenants and will produce candidates sensitive to

CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL DISTRICTS page 8.

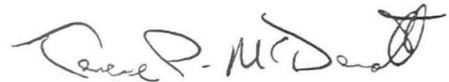
the needs of this group. In addition, the political history and voting pattern of these neighborhoods make it a potential third minority seat.

DISTRICT 9 Allston, Brighton

The geography and population of Allston and Brighton make up a district that virtually draws itself.

It is the consensus of The Special Committee on Electoral Districts that the ordinance accompanying this report which describes each district by wards and precincts contained within, be passed.

Respectfully submitted,



Terence P. McDermott  
Chairman

# **EXHIBIT J**

0339

ORDINANCE

Establishing Districts For  
Choosing Certain City Councillors  
and School Committee Members

Ordinances of 1982 - Chapter 6





# CITY OF BOSTON

IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO

## AN ORDINANCE

### ESTABLISHING DISTRICTS FOR CHOOSING CERTAIN CITY COUNCILLORS AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purposes of choosing those city councillors and members of the school committee who are to be elected from equally populous districts, the City is hereby divided, conformably with the constitution, into the following nine districts: -

District One - Consisting of precincts numbered one through fourteen of Ward One, precincts numbered one through seven of Ward Two, and precincts numbered one through five of Ward Three.

District Two - Consisting of precincts numbered seven and eight of Ward Three, precincts numbered one through five of Ward Four, the precinct numbered one of Ward Five, precincts numbered one through nine of Ward Six, precincts numbered one through nine of Ward Seven, precincts numbered one and two of Ward Eight, and precincts numbered one and two of Ward Nine.

District Three - Consisting of precincts numbered three, and six through ten of Ward Thirteen, precincts numbered three through nine of Ward Fifteen, precincts numbered one through twelve of Ward Sixteen, and precincts numbered four, nine, and eleven through fourteen of Ward Seventeen.

District Four - Consisting of precincts numbered two through fourteen of Ward Fourteen, precincts numbered one through three, five through eight, and ten of Ward Seventeen, and precincts numbered one through four, and twenty-one of Ward Eighteen.

District Five - Consisting of precincts numbered five through twenty, and twenty-two of Ward Eighteen, precincts numbered seven, and ten through thirteen of Ward Nineteen, and precincts numbered one, two, four, eight and nine of Ward Twenty.

District Six - Consisting of precincts numbered six, eight and nine of Ward Ten, precincts numbered six through ten of Ward Eleven, the precinct numbered twenty-three of Ward Eighteen, precincts numbered one through six, and eight and nine of Ward Nineteen, and precincts numbered three, five, six, seven, and ten through twenty of Ward Twenty.

District Seven - Consisting of precinct numbered ten of Ward Seven, precincts numbered three through seven of Ward Eight, precincts numbered three through five of Ward Nine, the precinct numbered seven of Ward Ten, } precincts numbered one through five of Ward Eleven, precincts numbered one through nine of Ward Twelve, precincts numbered one, two, four, and five of Ward Thirteen, the precinct numbered one of Ward Fourteen, and precincts numbered one and two of Ward Fifteen.

District Eight - Consisting of the precinct numbered six of Ward Three, precincts numbered six through ten of Ward Four, precincts numbered two through ten of Ward Five, precincts numbered one through five of Ward Ten, and the precinct numbered one of Ward Twenty-One.

District Nine - Consisting of precincts numbered two through sixteen of Ward Twenty-One, and precincts numbered one through thirteen of Ward Twenty-Two.

In City Council FEB 24 1982  
Passed Yes - Seven, nays - Two.  
*[Signature]* City Clerk  
Approved MAR 8 1982  
*[Signature]* Mayor