

7.1 Introduction to Addresses and Districts

District boundaries in WisVote are managed by the Wisconsin Election Committee, but local county and municipal land information offices provide the boundary data. Using tools in WisVote, clerks manage individual voter addresses and their corresponding district combinations (DCs).

Mapping tools manage the district boundaries in WisVote. Every district has a map to show the territory contained within that district. The location of an address in relation to those boundaries can be viewed within every address record. The relationship between the location of that address and the corresponding boundaries determines the ballot that a voter will receive. Accurate address locations and district boundaries are essential to ensure voters receive the correct ballot.

Address Management Tiles

- **Addresses**

This tile contains all addresses within a particular municipality (whether or not there is a voter associated to it) and whether or not it is active or inactive. Specific Views can be created that make viewing particular addresses much simpler (see Creating Views Section...). Addresses are also where to go to create a new address or edit an existing address. Address data quality issues may also be corrected here (see Data Quality & Reporting Issues section 4.3)

- **District Combinations**

This tile contains all district combinations (DCs) within a particular municipality. Selecting a particular DC code will list all of the districts associated to that district combination. District combos and their associated districts determine the geography of a particular ballot style.

- **Jurisdictions**

This tile contains a list of all the Jurisdictions within the State of Wisconsin; this consists of counties and municipalities.

- **Districts**

This tile contains a listing of all the districts in the State of Wisconsin. There are several views for different district types as well as a more useful view called My Districts that lists all the districts within the given county or municipality that a clerk is logged into.

- **District Types**

This tile lists all the 19 different district types within WisVote.

Key Terms

- **Address Pin**
A cone-shaped pin that represents the location of a voter address in WisVote
- **Boundary Exception**
Any address pin that is within 50 meters of a district combination boundary
- **DC**
Abbreviation for a district combination; DCs are created using the boundaries of wards overlaid with school districts creating the smallest possible geographic area that can be on a ballot
- **Geocode**
Description used to determine the location of an address pin
- **Geocode Exception**
Address that the system is not certain of the geocoded location; represented by a red address pin
- **Geocode Warning**
Address with a margin of error of the geocode location; represented by an orange address pin

Mapping and Address Pins

Pins are used to represent a specific address on the map. The colors and symbols of the pins mean different things in WisVote. If multiple voters reside at one address all of those voters are represented by a single pin within the District Combo map screen. For addresses with multiple units, each unit will have its own pin. A correction of a single pin will correct all the voters at that particular address.

There are several different ways to view district maps and address locations in WisVote. The two most common ways are through the particular district combination record or through a specific address record.

Navigating Mapping Features

There are a number of useful features on the maps:

On the lower right-side of the map there is a plus (+) and minus (-) to adjust the view. Some pins may appear outside an initial map view. Zoom out when necessary to view all the affected pins.

In the upper-left corner of the map display there are two buttons, 1) Map and 2) Satellite. Selecting the Satellite button will give the map a satellite overlay. While the satellite overlay can be useful for placing pins directly on homes, it is recommended to only use the satellite overlay when the map is tightly zoomed.

