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A domestic k -partition of a graph is a partition of the vertex set into k many classes, in which each vertex v is adjacent to some vertex in every partition class of which v is not a member. If A is a set of natural numbers, we say that a locally-finite graph G is A -computable if we can compute the neighborhood relation of G using A as an oracle. Fix a natural number $k > 2$. The authors previously showed that there is a computable, locally finite graph G (so that G is A -computable, where A has the same complexity as the Halting Problem) with a domestic k -partition, but no computable domestic 3-partition. In this talk we will show (using c.e. permitting) that if A is an arbitrary non-computable c.e. set, then there is an A -computable graph G that has a domestic k -partition, but no computable domestic 3-partition. (Received September 17, 2013)