Grossmont Healthcare District
Introduction to Districting

December 3, 2018

California Voting Rights Act (CVRA)

- Under the Federal Voting Rights Act (passed in 1965), a jurisdiction must fail 4 factual tests before it is in violation of the law.

- The California VRA makes it significantly easier for plaintiffs to force jurisdictions into "by-district" election systems by eliminating two of the US Supreme Court *Gingles* tests:

  1. ~~Can the protected class constitute the majority of a district?~~
  2. Does the protected class vote as a bloc?
  3. Do the voters who are not in the protected class vote in a bloc to defeat the preferred candidates of the protected class?
  4. ~~Do the "totality of circumstances" indicate race is a factor in elections?~~

- Liability is now determined only by the presence of racially polarized voting

CVRA Impact

- Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of CVRA:
  - At least 170 school districts
  - 28 Community College Districts
  - 105+ cities
  - 1 County Board of Supervisors
  - 15+ water and other special districts.

- Palmdale, Santa Monica and Santa Clara all fought CVRA challenges. All lost.
  - Palmdale spent nearly $2 million on its defense
  - Santa Clara spent $500,000 so far
  - Santa Monica spent at least $5 million so far
  - Santa Clara and Santa Monica are appealing their initial defeats

- Key settlements:
  - Palmdale: $4.7 million
  - Modesto: $3 million
  - Highland: $1.35 million
  - Rancho Cucamonga: $1.3 million
  - Anaheim: $1.1 million
  - Whittier: $1 million
  - Santa Barbara: $600,000
  - Tulare Hospital: $500,000
  - Madera Unified: about $170,000
  - Hanford Joint Union Schools: $118,000
  - Merced City: $42,000
  - Placentia: $20,000

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Districting Process

Step	Description
Two Initial Hearings Dec. 3 & Jan. 7	Held prior to release of draft maps. Education and to solicit input on the communities in the District.
Release draft maps	Maps must be posted at least 7 days prior to 3rd hearing.
Two hearings on draft maps Feb. 15 & March 15	Two meetings to discuss and revise the draft maps and to discuss the election sequence. Map may be selected and ordinance introduced March 15.
Map Adoption April 1	Final map must be posted at least 7 days prior to adoption.
November 2020	First by-district election held in initial zones.
2021	Trustee areas revised to reflect 2020 Census data.
November 2022	First by-district election held in remaining zones.

Districting Rules

Federal Laws	Traditional Redistricting Principles
☐ **Equal Population** ☐ **Federal Voting Rights Act** ☐ **No Racial Gerrymandering**	☐ **Communities of interest** ☐ **Compact** ☐ **Contiguous** ☐ **Visible (Natural & man-made) boundaries** ☐ **Respect voters' choices / continuity in office** ☐ *Planned future growth*

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NDC
National Demographics Corporation

Demographic Summary

Latinos are 24% of the 2010 Census total population and 20% of the eligible voters (measured by 2012-2016 Citizen Voting Age Population data).

Asian-Americans are 6% of eligible voters. African-Americans 6% of eligible voters.

Each of 5 zones would need about 97,514 residents.

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Category	Field	Count	Pct	Category	Field	Count	Pct
	Total Pop	487,572		ACS Pop. Est.	Total	510,496	
Total Pop	Hisp	118,132	24%	Age	age0-19	130,147	25%
	NH White	297,678	61%		age20-60	278,007	54%
	NH Black	31,088	6%		age60plus	102,342	20%
	Asian-American	26,666	5%	Immigration	immigrants	91,582	18%
Citizen Voting Age Pop	Total	354,105			naturalized	48,329	53%
	Hisp	71,474	20%	Language spoken at home	english	336,832	71%
	NH White	232,559	66%		spanish	86,097	18%
	NH Black	22,711	6%		asian-lang	16,856	4%
	Asian/Pac.Isl.	17,938	6%		other lang	37,983	8%
Voter Registration (Nov 2016)	Total	267,162		Language Fluency	Speaks Eng. "Less than Very Well"	49,829	10%
	Latino est.	47,384	18%	Education (among those age 25+)	hs-grad	211,854	62%
	Spanish-Surnamed	42,566	16%		bachelor	58,948	17%
	Asian-Surnamed	4,858	2%		graduatedegree	31,818	9%
	Filipino-Surnamed	3,002	1%	Child in Household	child-under18	54,307	31%
	NH White est.	194,321	73%	Pct of Pop. Age 16+	employed	230,892	57%
	NH Black	16,249	6%	Household Income	income 0-25k	31,130	18%
Voter Turnout (Nov 2016)	Total	213,094			income 25-50k	38,015	22%
	Latino est.	34,729	16%		income 50-75k	31,400	18%
	Spanish-Surnamed	31,198	15%		income 75-200k	64,884	37%
	Asian-Surnamed	3,431	2%		income 200k-plus	8,502	5%
	Filipino-Surnamed	2,227	1%	Housing Stats	single family	125,351	68%
	NH White est.	159,189	75%		multi-family	58,251	32%
	NH Black	12,458	6%		rented	73,752	42%
Voter Turnout (Nov 2014)	Total	113,814			owned	100,179	58%
	Latino est.	11,873	10%				
	Spanish-Surnamed	10,667	9%				
	Asian-Surnamed	1,457	1%				
	Filipino-Surnamed	935	1%				
	NH White est.	93,235	82%				
	NH Black est.	6,026	5%				

"Other Language Spoke at Home" has proven the best way to identify geographic concentrations of Middle Eastern residents.

Latino Population Concentrations

National Demographics Corporation

Latino eligible voters are particularly concentrated in rural Potrero, in La Presa, in south Lemon Grove, and in central El Cajon.

There are no large geographic concentrations of Asian-Americans or African-Americans.

Latino CVAP
- 0% to 25%
- 25% to 35%
- 35% to 50%
- 50% to 65%
- 65% to 75%
- 75% to 100%
- Other

Data shown by Census Block Group

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"Other" Language Spoken at Home

National Demographics Corporation

Middle Eastern residents are particularly concentrated in El Cajon and the unincorporated area just south of the city.

"Other" Language at Home
- 0% to 25%
- 25% to 35%
- 35% to 50%
- 50% to 65%
- 65% to 75%
- 75% to 100%
- Other

Data shown by Census Block Group

December 3, 2018
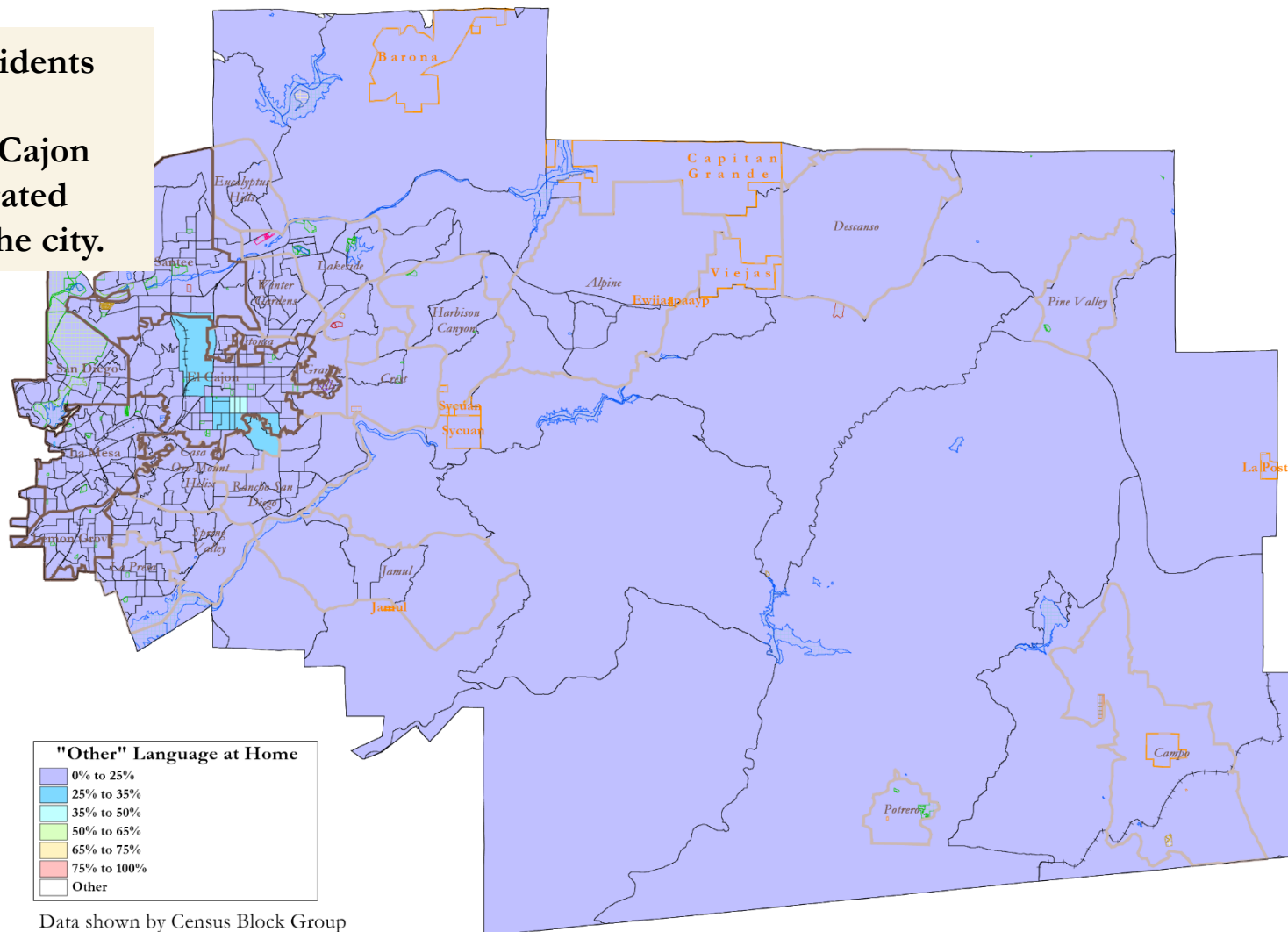
Defining Communities of Interest

1st Question: what is your neighborhood or community of interest?

A Community of Interest is generally defined as a neighborhood or community of shared interests, views, problems, or characteristics.
Possible community feature/boundary definitions include:

- School attendance areas

- Natural neighborhood dividing lines, such as highway or major roads, rivers, canals, and/or hills

- Areas around parks and other neighborhood landmarks

- Common issues, neighborhood activities, or legislative/election concerns

- Shared demographic characteristics
    - Such as similar levels of income, education, or linguistic isolation

2nd Question: Does a Community of Interest want to be united in one district, or to be divided to have a voice in multiple elections?
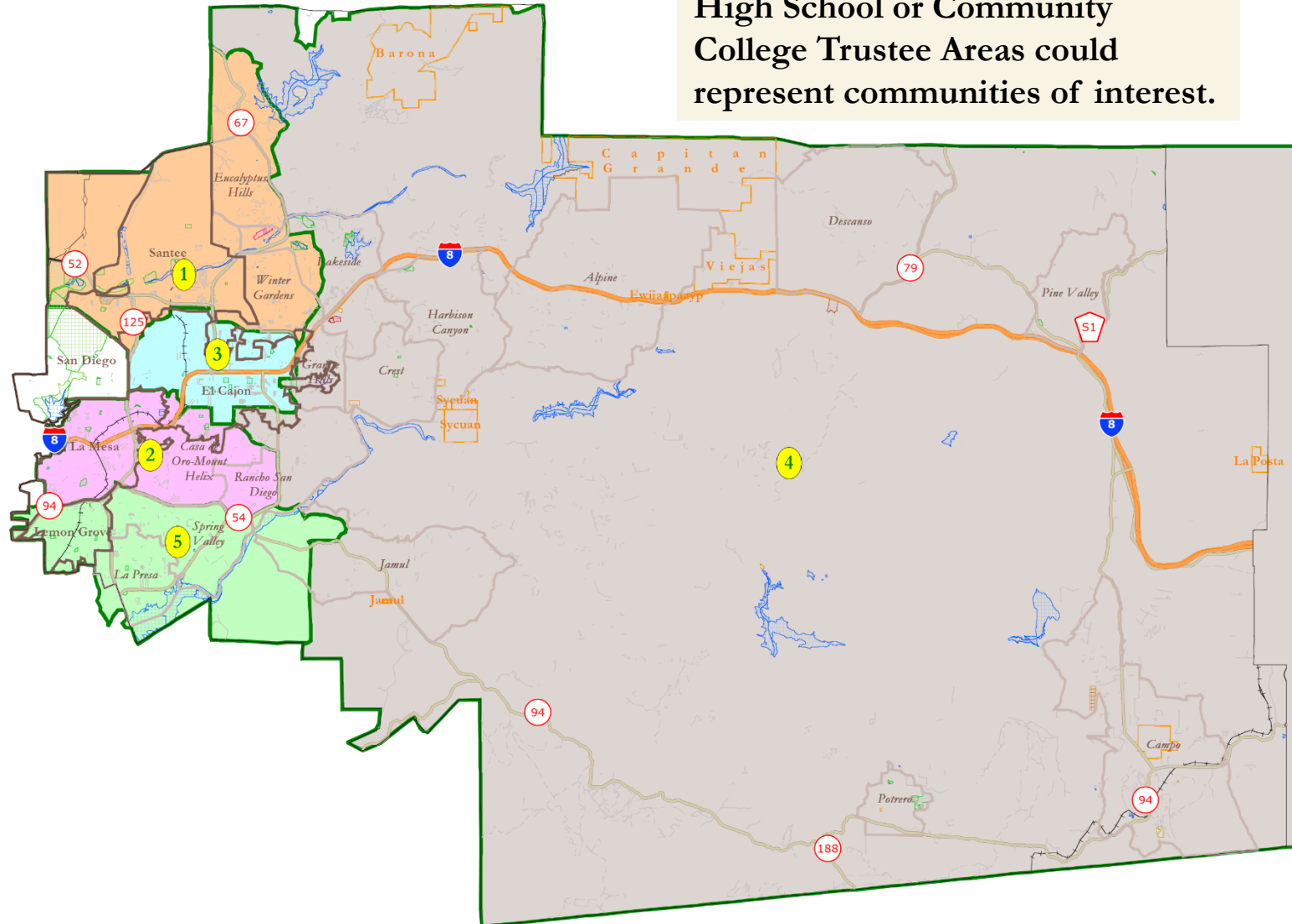
High School Trustee Areas

National Demographics Corporation

High School or Community College Trustee Areas could represent communities of interest.

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Community College Trustee Areas

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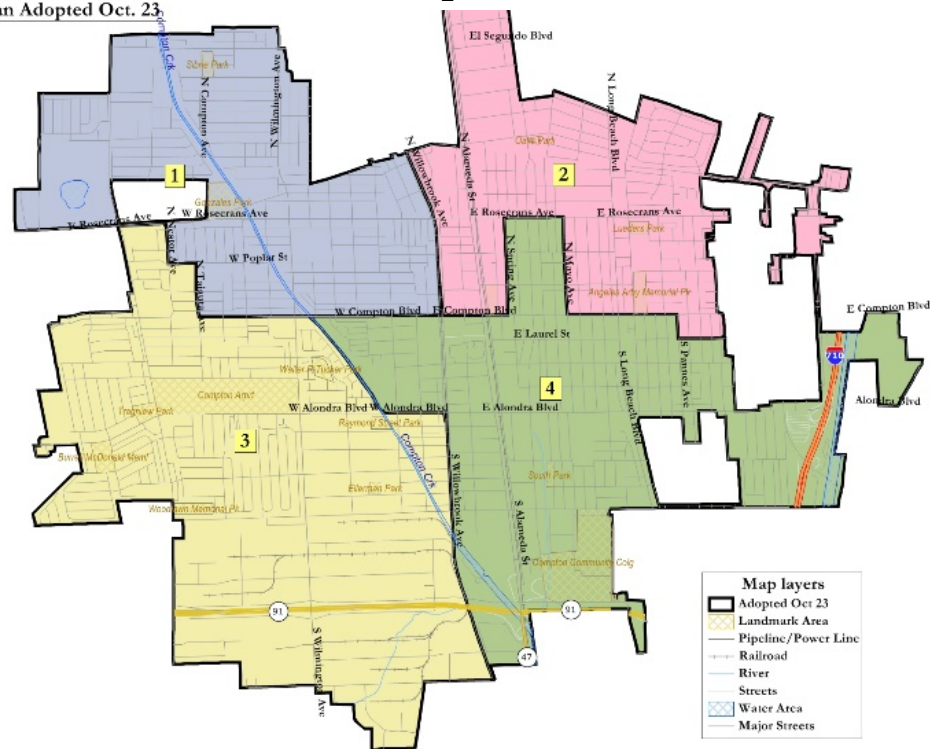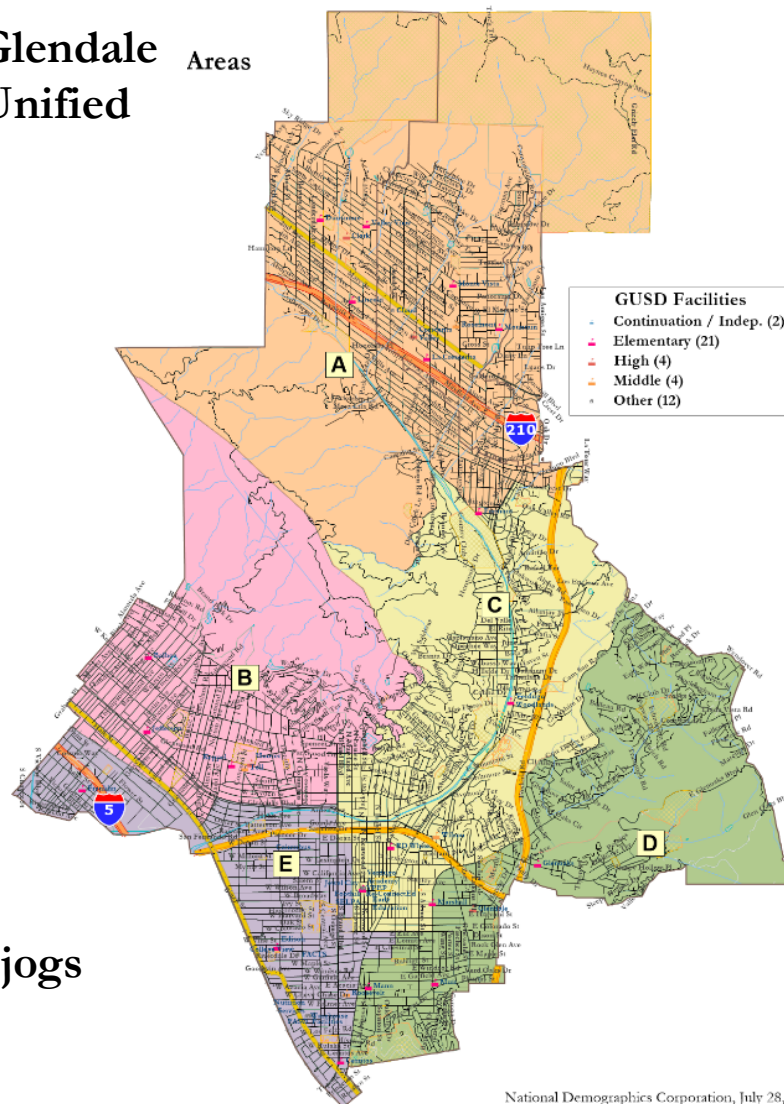©2016 CALIPER
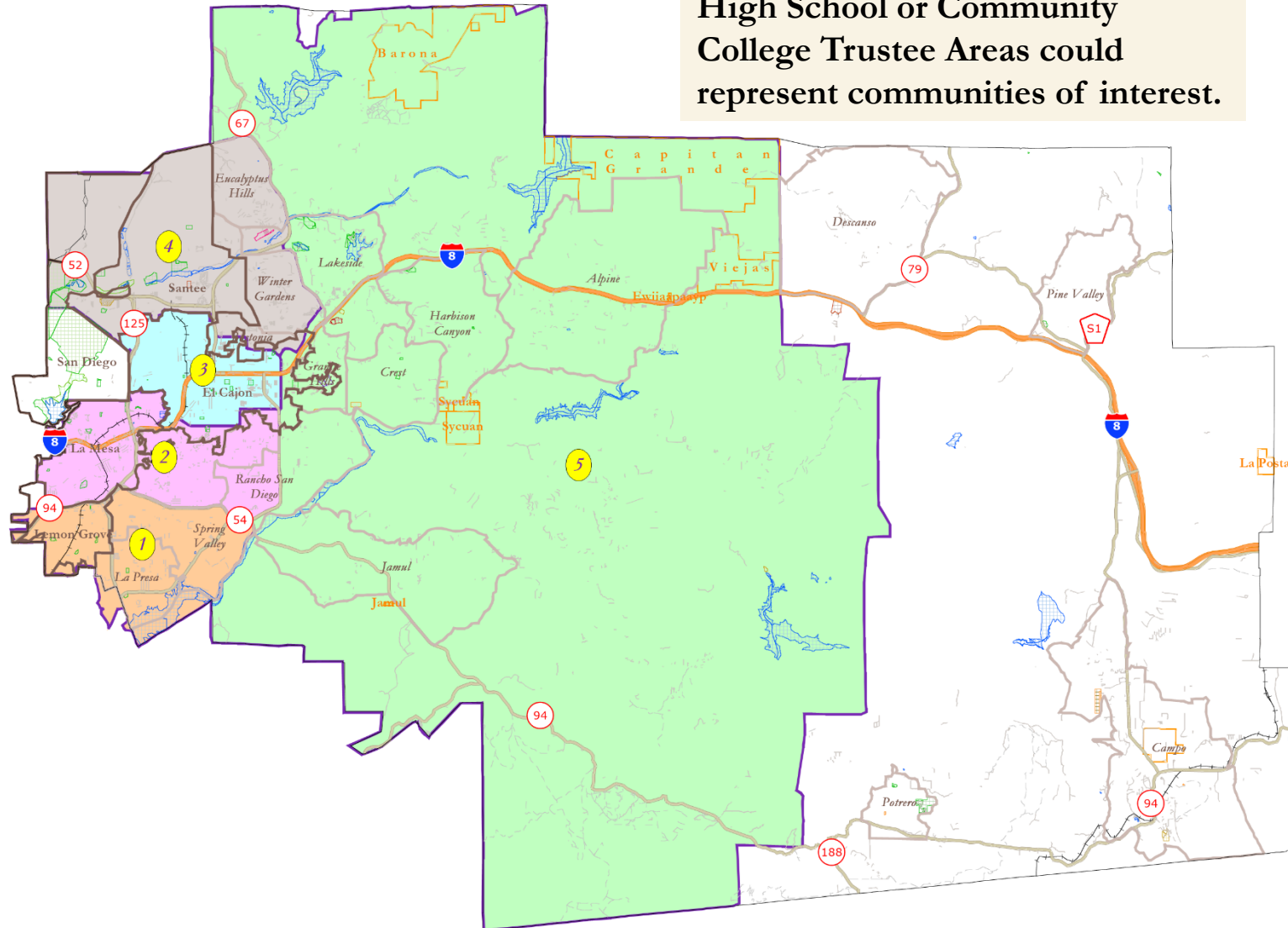
Sample Compact Maps
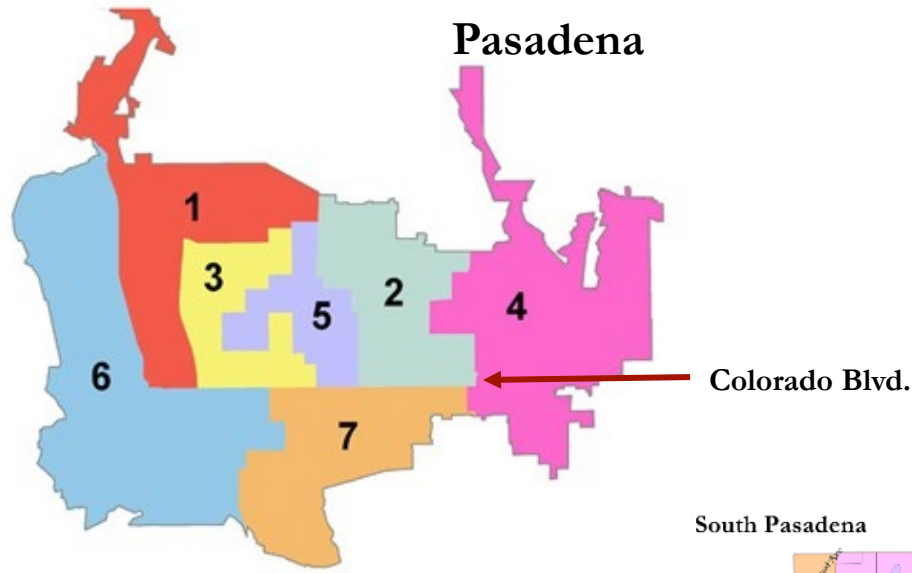

Compton

Glendale Unified

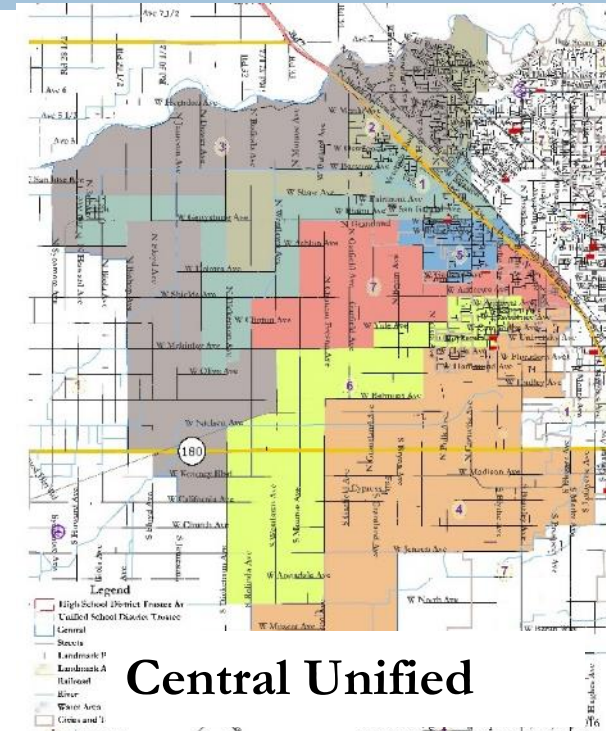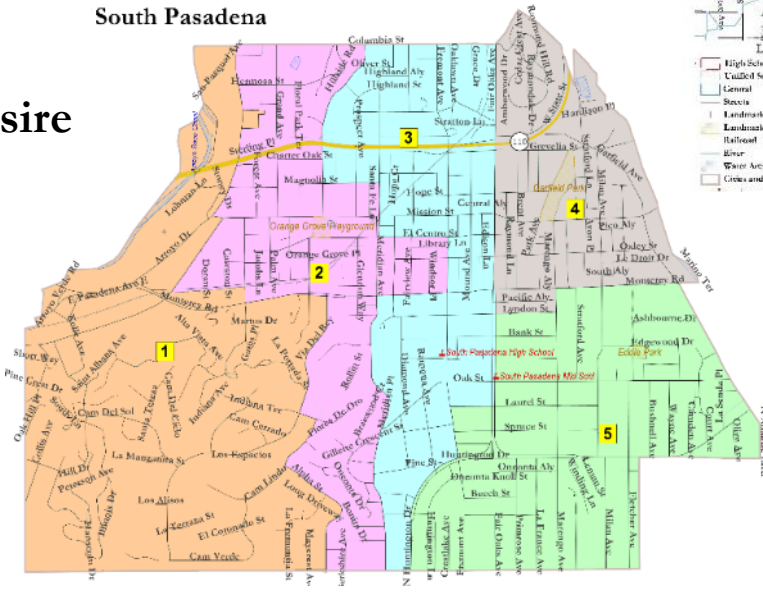**Examples of highly compact maps, with nooks and jogs driven only by equal population requirements.**

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Sample Multiple-Representative Maps

Pasadena

Colorado Blvd.

South Pasadena

Central Unified

Examples of maps where a desire to have all members touch downtown (Pasadena) or rural areas (Central), or as many neighborhoods as possible (South Pas), led to policy-driven but non-compact maps.

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Public Hearing & Discussion

1. What is your neighborhood or "community of interest"?

2. Do you prefer your neighborhood be kept together in one trustee area or to have multiple representatives?

3. What are other communities of interest in the District that should be considered when drafting maps?