

## *City of Imperial Beach* *Introduction to Districting*

September 24 & 25,  
2018

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National Demographics Corporation (NDC)

Public Hearings held  
9/25/18 and 9/26/18

# California Voting Rights Act (CVRA)

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- 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

□ Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of CVRA:

- At least 165 school districts
- 28 Community College Districts
- 80+ cities
- 1 County Board of Supervisors
- 8 water and other special districts.

□ Key decisions & settlements

- Only Palmdale has gone to trial on the merits (the city lost)
- Key settlements:
  - Palmdale: \$4.7 million
  - Modesto: \$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

# Districting Process

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Date	Action
September 19	City adopts resolution of intent to switch to districts
September 24 & 25	Public Hearings 1 and 2 on the districting process and criteria
October 10	All initial draft maps posted on or before this date
October 17	Public hearing to gather public input on draft maps and election sequencing
October 31	All revised draft maps posted on or before this date
November 7	Council public hearing & introduction of ordinance
December 5	Public hearing, second reading and adoption of ordinance
November 2020	First two districts hold elections
2021	Map redrawn to reflect 2020 Census data
November 2022	Remaining two districts hold elections (+ Mayor)



## Federal Laws

- ❑ Equal Population
- ❑ Federal Voting Rights Act
- ❑ No Racial Gerrymandering

## Traditional Redistricting Principles

- ❑ Communities of interest
- ❑ Compact
- ❑ Contiguous
- ❑ Visible (Natural & man-made) boundaries
- ❑ Respect voters' choices / continuity in office
- ❑ *Planned future growth/Growth since 2010*





# Demographic Summary

**Latinos are 49% of the total population and 41% of the eligible voters (measured by Citizen Voting Age Population data).**

**Asian-Americans are 8% of eligible voters.**

**African-Americans are 4% of eligible voters.**

Category	Field	Count	Pct	Category	Field	Count	Pct
	Total Pop	26,324		ACS Pop. Est.	Total	27,181	
Total Pop	Hisp	12,893	49%	Age	age0-19	7,725	28%
	NH White	9,487	36%		age20-60	15,427	57%
	NH Black	1,169	4%		age60plus	4,028	15%
	Asian-American	2,016	8%	Immigration	immigrants	5,855	22%
Citizen Voting Age Pop	Total	17,347			naturalized	2,643	45%
	Hisp	7,187	41%	Language spoken at home	english	13,104	52%
	NH White	7,571	44%		spanish	10,032	40%
	NH Black	895	5%		asian-lang	1,790	7%
	Asian/Pac.Isl.	1,305	8%		other lang	336	1%
Voter Registration (Nov 2016)	Total	12,159		Language Fluency	Speaks Eng. "Less than Very Well"	4,057	16%
	Latino est.	5,202	43%	Education (among those age 25+)	hs-grad	11,052	64%
	Spanish-Surnamed	4,673	38%		bachelor	1,944	11%
	Asian-Surnamed	95	1%		graduatedegree	971	6%
	Filipino-Surnamed	255	2%	Child in Household	child-under18	2,863	32%
	NH White est.	5,925	49%	Pct of Pop. Age 16+	employed	11,192	53%
NH Black	581	5%	Household Income		income 0-25k	2,059	23%
Voter Turnout (Nov 2016)	Total	8,769			income 25-50k	2,702	30%
	Latino est.	3,510		40%	income 50-75k	1,721	19%
	Spanish-Surnamed	3,153		36%	income 75-200k	2,337	26%
	Asian-Surnamed	71		1%	income 200k-plus	226	3%
	Filipino-Surnamed	194	2%	Housing Stats	single family	5,702	57%
	NH White est.	4,513	51%		multi-family	4,274	43%
NH Black	413	5%	rented		6,256	69%	
Voter Turnout (Nov 2014)	Total	4,453			owned	2,789	31%
	Latino est.	1,284	29%				
	Spanish-Surnamed	1,154	26%				
	Asian-Surnamed	26	1%				
	Filipino-Surnamed	97	2%				
	NH White est.	2,883	65%				
NH Black est.	159	4%					

Total population data from the 2010 Decennial Census.

Surname-based Voter Registration and Turnout data from the California Statewide Database.

Latino voter registration and turnout data are Spanish-surname counts adjusted using Census Population Department undercount estimates. NH White and NH Black registration and turnout counts estimated by NDC. Citizen Voting Age Pop., Age, Immigration, and other demographics from

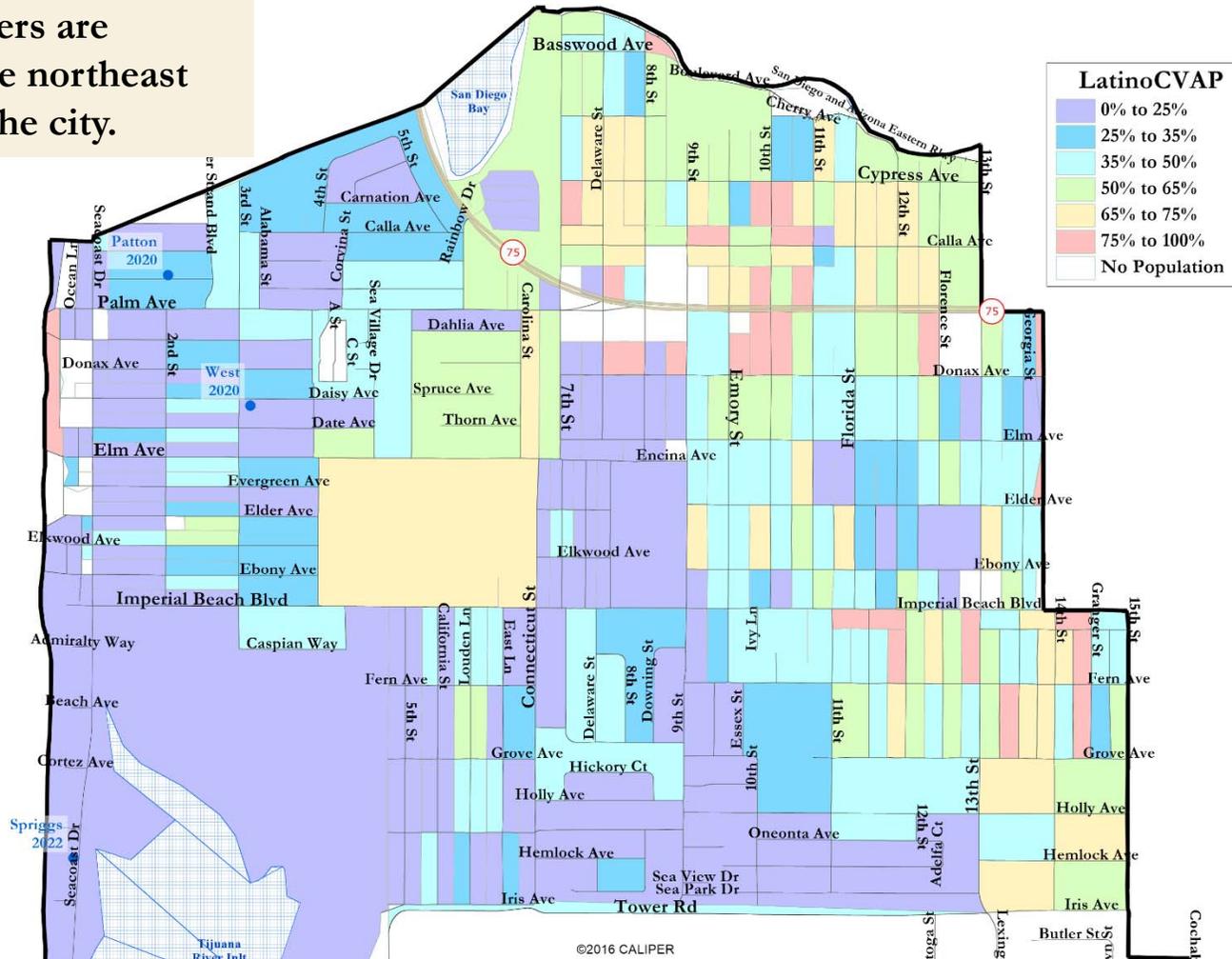


National Demographics Corporation

# Protected Class Concentrations

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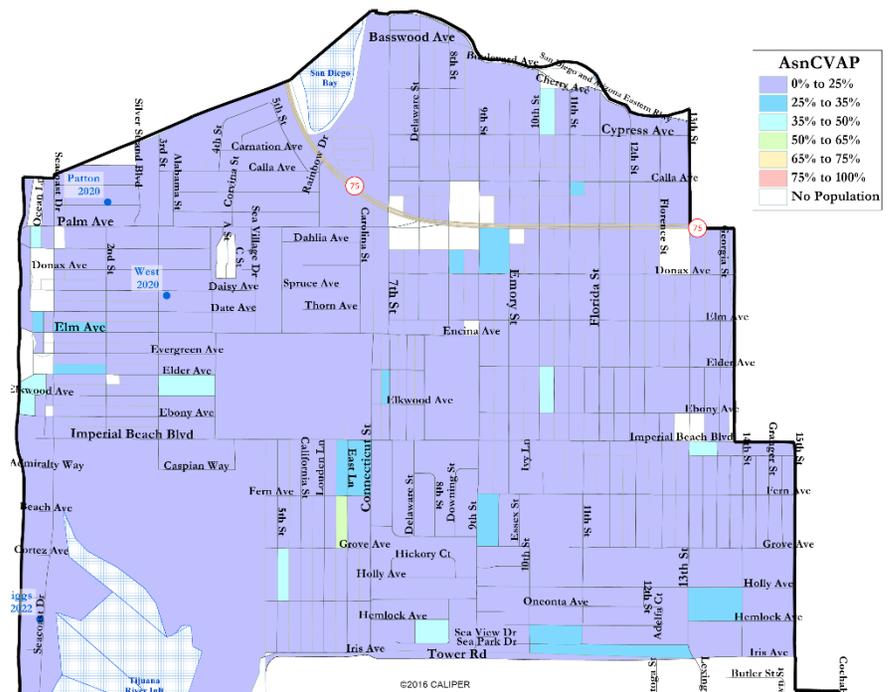
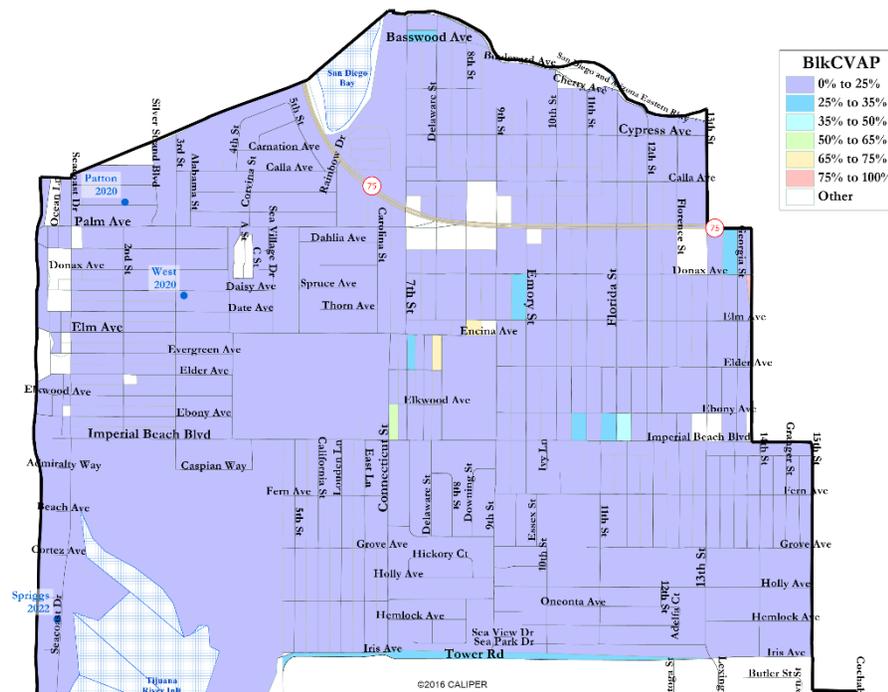
Latino eligible voters are concentrated in the northeast and east parts of the city.



# Protected Class Concentrations

No concentration of African-American eligible voters.

No concentration of Asian-American eligible voters.



# Defining Communities of Interest

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## 1<sup>st</sup> 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

**2<sup>nd</sup> Question: Does a Community of Interest want to be united in one district, or to be divided to have a voice in multiple elections?**

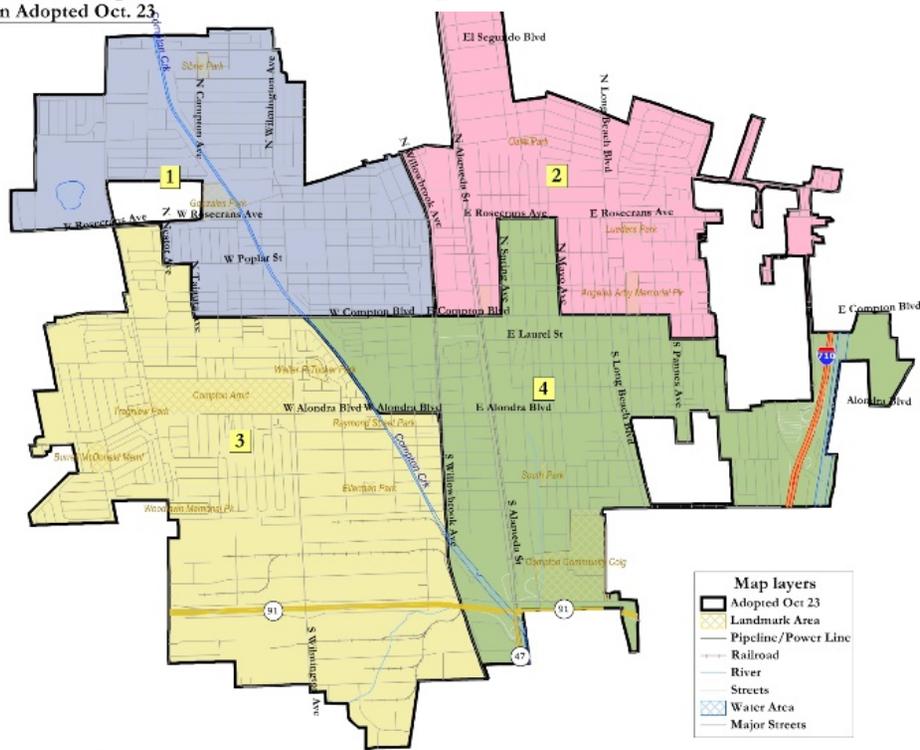


# Sample Compact Maps

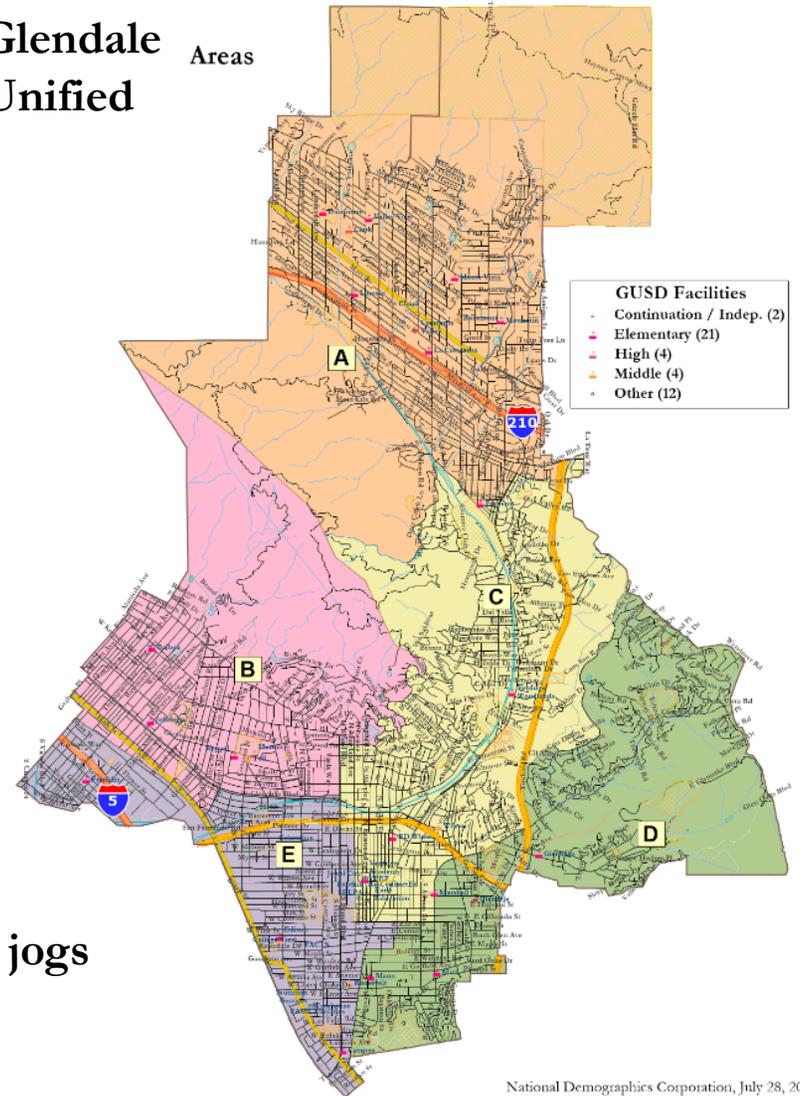
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City of Compton  
2012 Redistricting  
Plan Adopted Oct. 23

## Compton



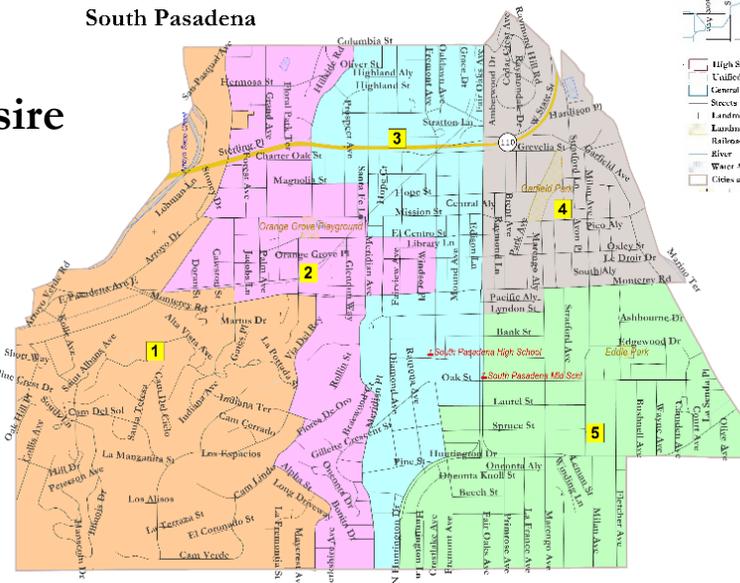
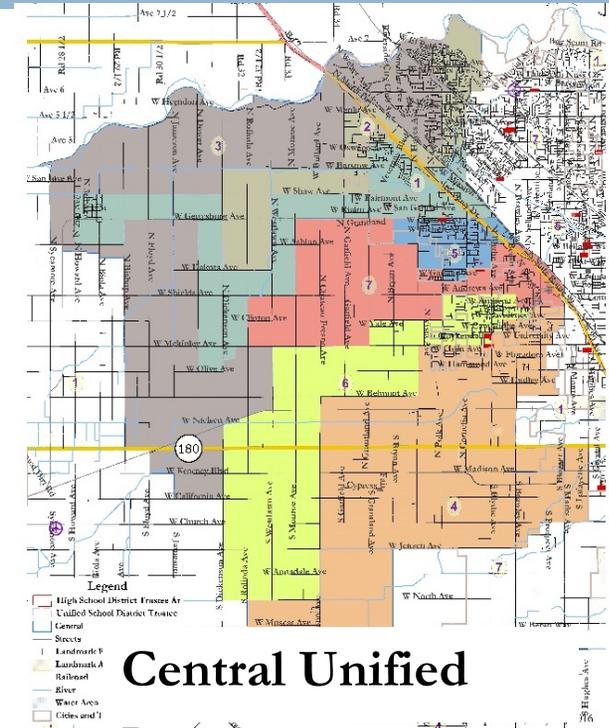
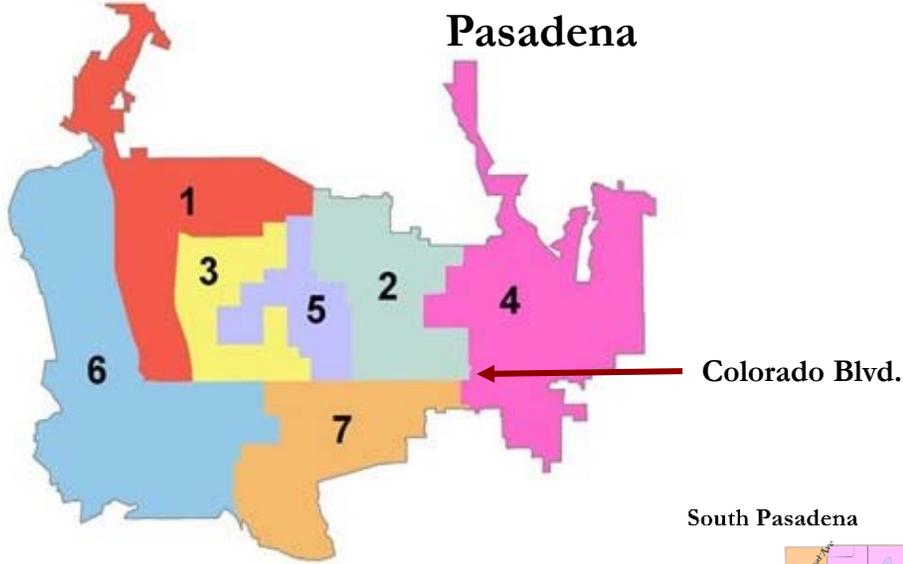
## Glendale Unified Areas



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

September 24 & 25, 2018

# Sample Multiple-Representative Maps



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.

# Public Hearing & Discussion

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1. What is your neighborhood or “community of interest”
2. Do you prefer your neighborhood be kept together in one district or have multiple representatives?
3. What are other communities of interest in the City that should be considered when drafting maps?