

Campbell Union School District

Districting Overview

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 202 school districts
 - 34 Community College Districts
 - 120 cities
 - 1 County Board of Supervisors
 - 15 water and other special districts.
- Palmdale, Santa Clara and Santa Monica fought “on the merits.” All lost.
 - Santa Monica and Santa Clara are appealing.
 - Palmdale spent about \$1.8 million, Santa Clara about \$800,000, and Santa Monica between \$5 and \$8 million, just on their defense.
 - Santa Monica plaintiffs requested \$22 million
 - No jurisdiction has won a case.
- Key settlements:
 - Palmdale: \$4.7 million
 - Santa Clara: \$3.16 million
 - Modesto: \$3 million
 - Highland: \$1.3 million
 - Anaheim: \$1.1 million
 - Whittier: \$1 million
 - Santa Barbara: \$600,000
 - Tulare Hospital: \$500,000
 - Compton Unified: \$200,000
 - Madera Unified: about \$170,000
 - Hanford Joint Union Schools: \$118,000
 - Merced City: \$42,000

Districting Process

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Step	Description
Two Initial Hearings Sept. 23 and Oct. 3	Held prior to release of draft maps. Education and to solicit input on the communities in the District. Hearings must be within 30 days of each other
Release draft maps	Maps must be posted at least 7 days prior to 3rd hearing.
Two Hearings on Draft Maps October 24 and Nov. 7	Two meetings to discuss and revise the draft maps and to discuss the election sequencing. Hearings must be within 45 days of each other.
Map Adoption Nov. 21	Map must be posted 7 days prior to adoption.
TBD	County Committee Hearing and Approval
Election Day November 2020	First by-trustee-area election held in two trustee areas.
Adjust Maps 2021	Map adjusted using 2020 Census data
Election Day November 2022	First by-trustee-area election held in remaining three trustee areas.

Districting Rules and Goals

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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*



Demographic Summary

Each of the trustee areas will need to contain about 18,879 residents.

Citizen Voting Age Population data, also referred to as “eligible voter” data, are the key data for voting rights analysis.

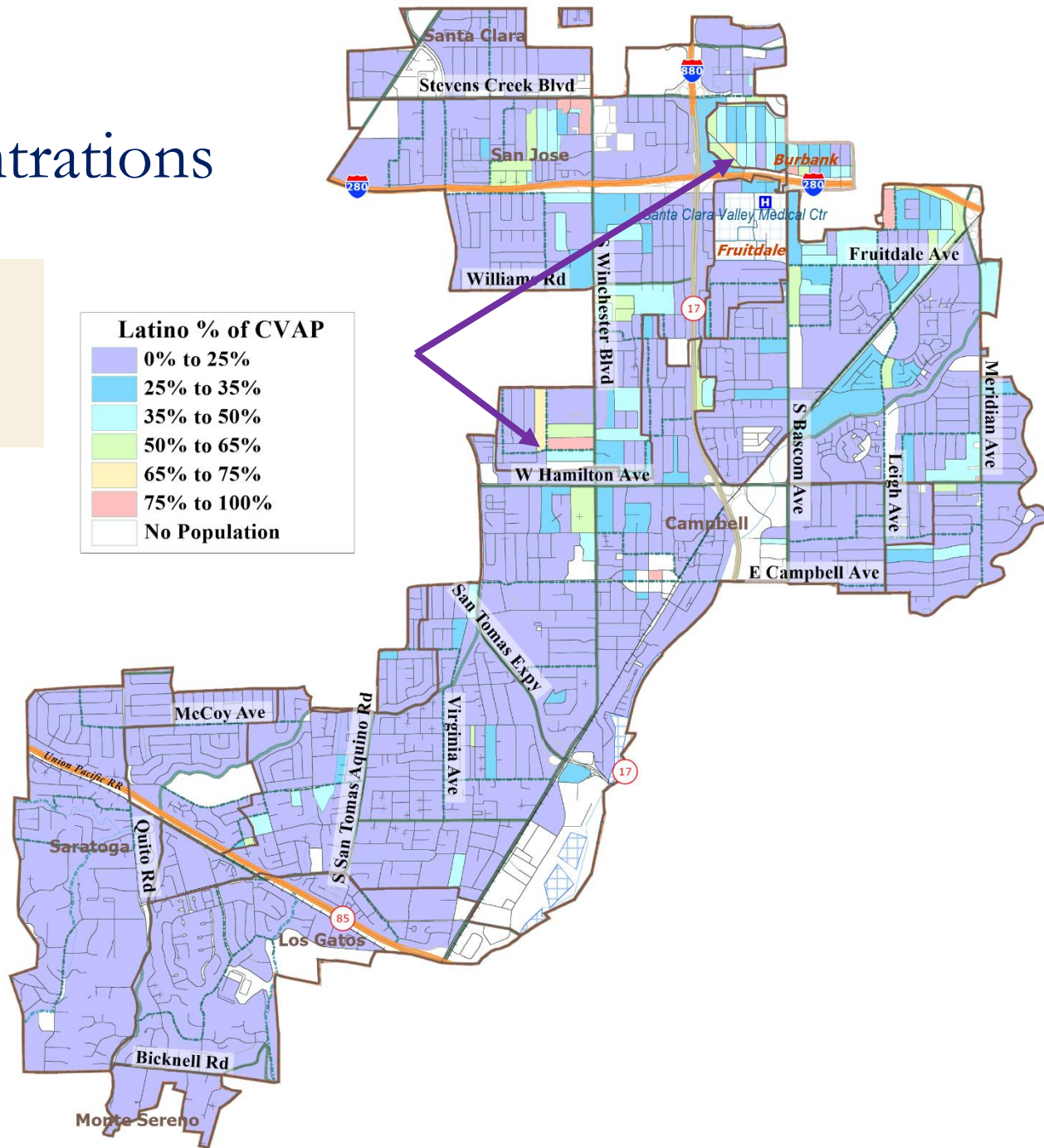
The additional data fields can be used, where appropriate, to assist in identifying “communities of interest.”

Category	Field	Count	Pct	Category	Field	Count	Pct
	Total Pop	94,394		ACS Pop. Est.	Total	98,314	
Total Pop	Hisp	24,238	26%	Age	age0-19	22,523	23%
	NH White	46,485	49%		age20-60	57,585	59%
	NH Black	3,937	4%		age60plus	18,206	19%
	Asian-American	17,737	19%	Immigration	immigrants	29,609	30%
Citizen Voting Age Pop	Total	63,188			naturalized	14,200	48%
	Hisp	10,964	17%	Language spoken at home	english	55,522	61%
	NH White	37,093	59%		spanish	15,082	16%
	NH Black	2,903	5%		asian-lang	11,710	13%
	Asian/PacIsl.	11,029	18%		other lang	9,219	10%
Voter Registration (Nov 2018)	Total	46,797		Language Fluency	Speaks Eng. "Less than Very Well"	13,095	14%
	Latino est.	7,010	15%	Education (among those age 25+)	hs-grad	27,909	40%
	Spanish-Surnamed	6,297	13%		bachelor	21,132	30%
	Asian-Surnamed	6,061	13%		graduatedegree	14,438	20%
	Filipino-Surnamed	685	1%	Child in Household	child-under18	10,801	29%
	NH White est.	30,918	66%	Pct of Pop. Age 16+	employed	52,315	66%
Voter Turnout (Nov 2018)	NH Black	2,104	4%	Household Income	income 0-25k	4,873	13%
	Total	33,305			income 25-50k	5,517	15%
	Latino est.	4,236	13%		income 50-75k	4,651	12%
	Spanish-Surnamed	3,806	11%		income 75-200k	15,058	40%
	Asian-Surnamed	3,965	12%		income 200k-plus	7,206	19%
	Filipino-Surnamed	416	1%	Housing Stats	single family	20,872	53%
	NH White est.	23,190	70%		multi-family	18,578	47%
Voter Turnout (Nov 2016)	NH Black	1,483	4%		rented	19,935	53%
	Total	39,491			owned	17,370	47%
	Latino est.	5,497	14%				
	Spanish-Surnamed	4,938	13%				
	Asian-Surnamed	4,425	11%				
	Filipino-Surnamed	557	1%				
	NH White est.	26,941	68%				
	NH Black est.	1,769	4%				

Latino Concentrations

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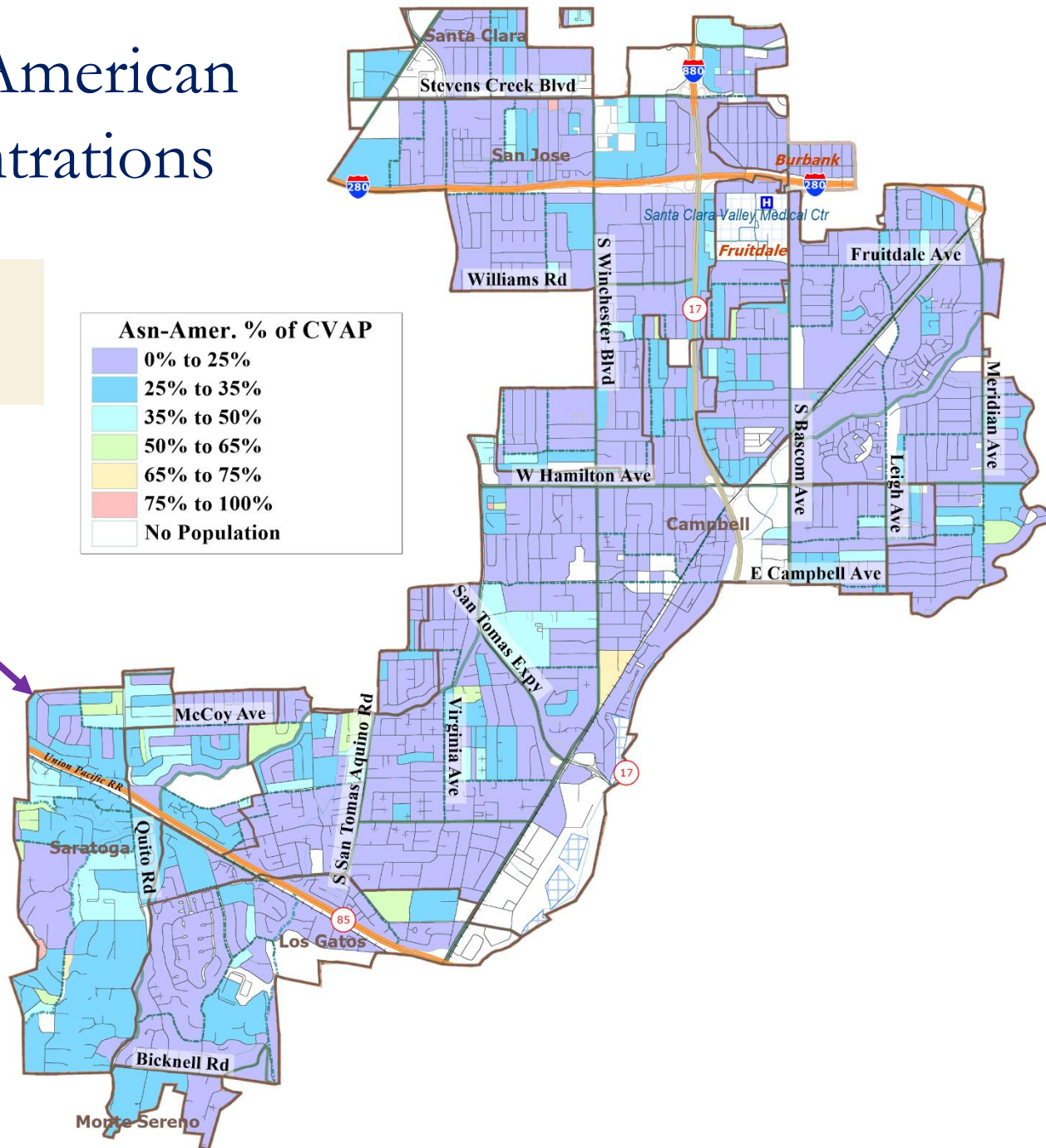
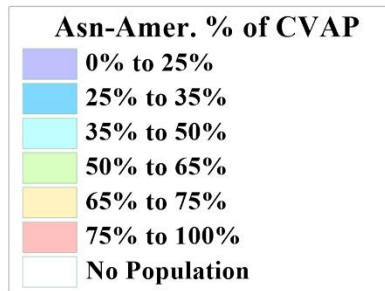
Latino eligible voters are particularly concentrated in Burbank and around Rosemary Elementary.



Asian-American Concentrations

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Asian-American eligible voters more concentrated in the southwest.



There are no geographic concentrations of African-American or Native American eligible voters in the City.

Defining Communities of Interest

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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?

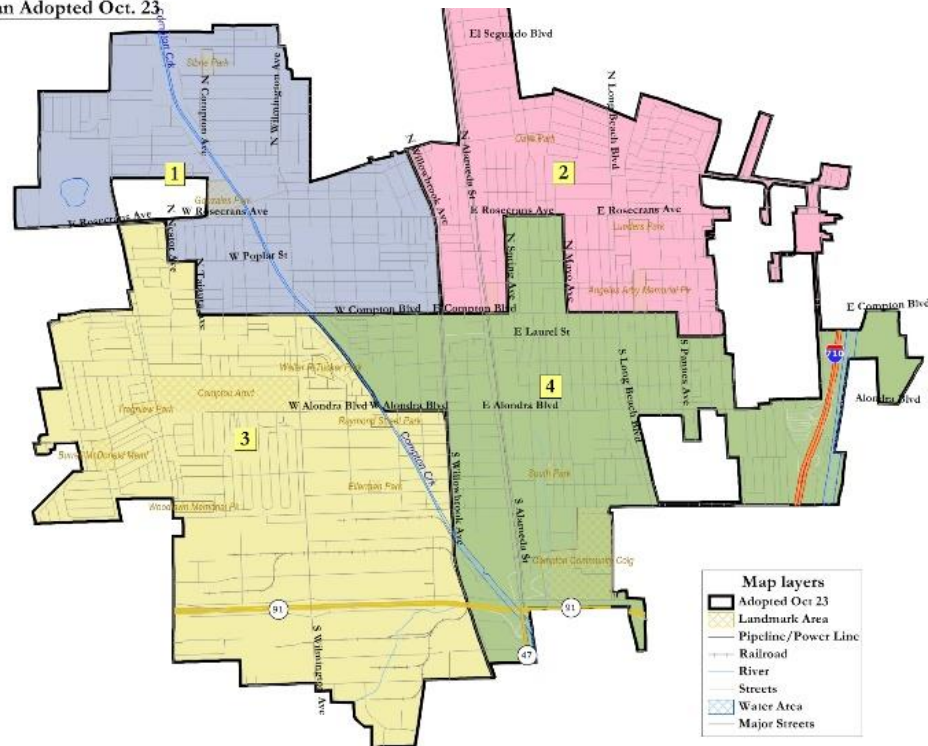


Sample Compact Maps

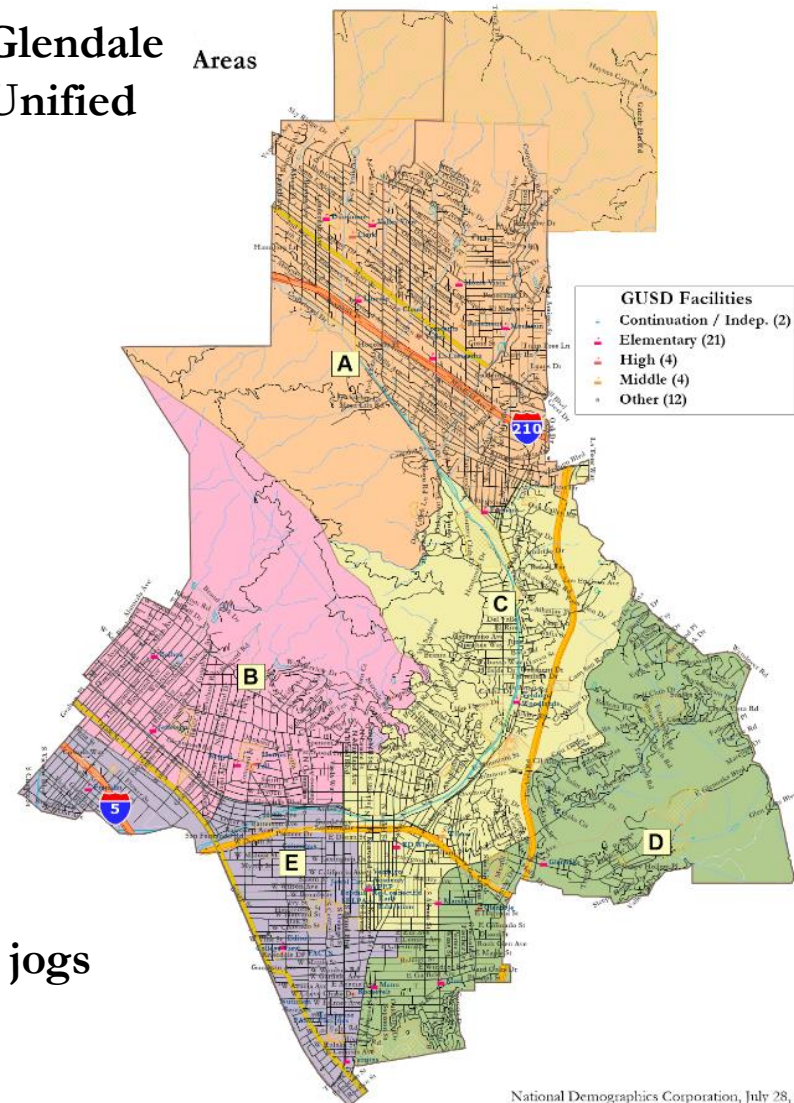
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City of Compton
2012 Redistricting
Plan Adopted Oct. 23

Compton



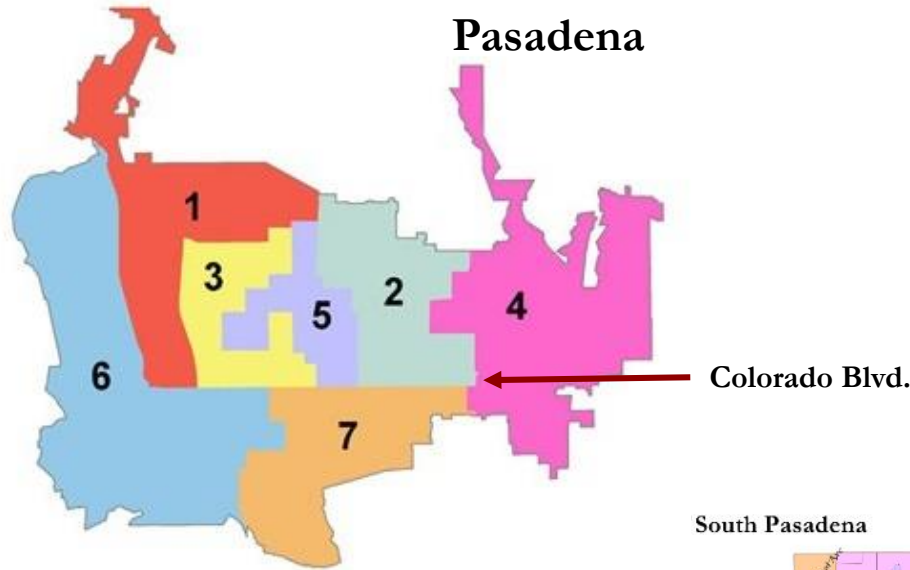
Glendale Unified Areas



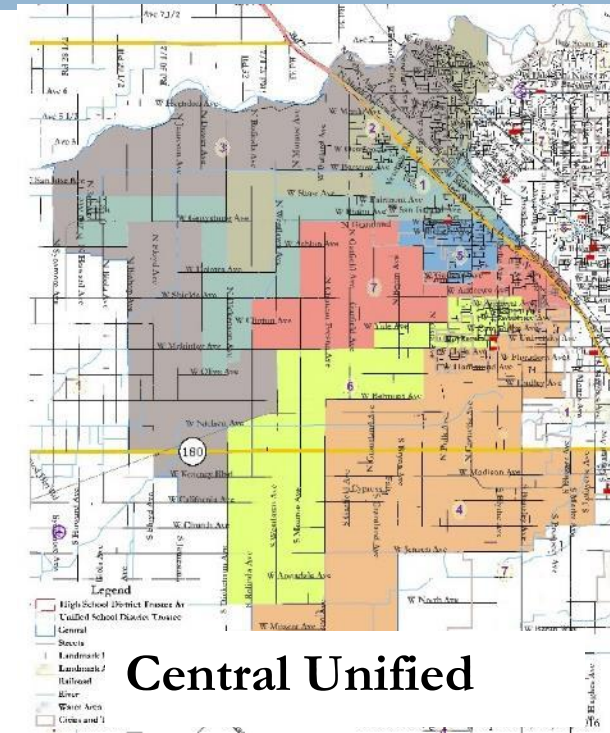
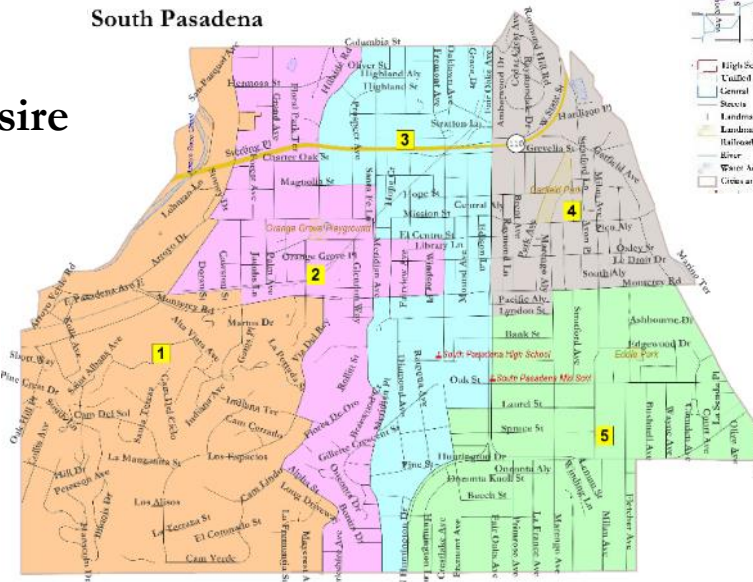
Examples of highly compact maps, with nooks and jogs driven only by equal population requirements.

Sample Multiple-Representative Maps

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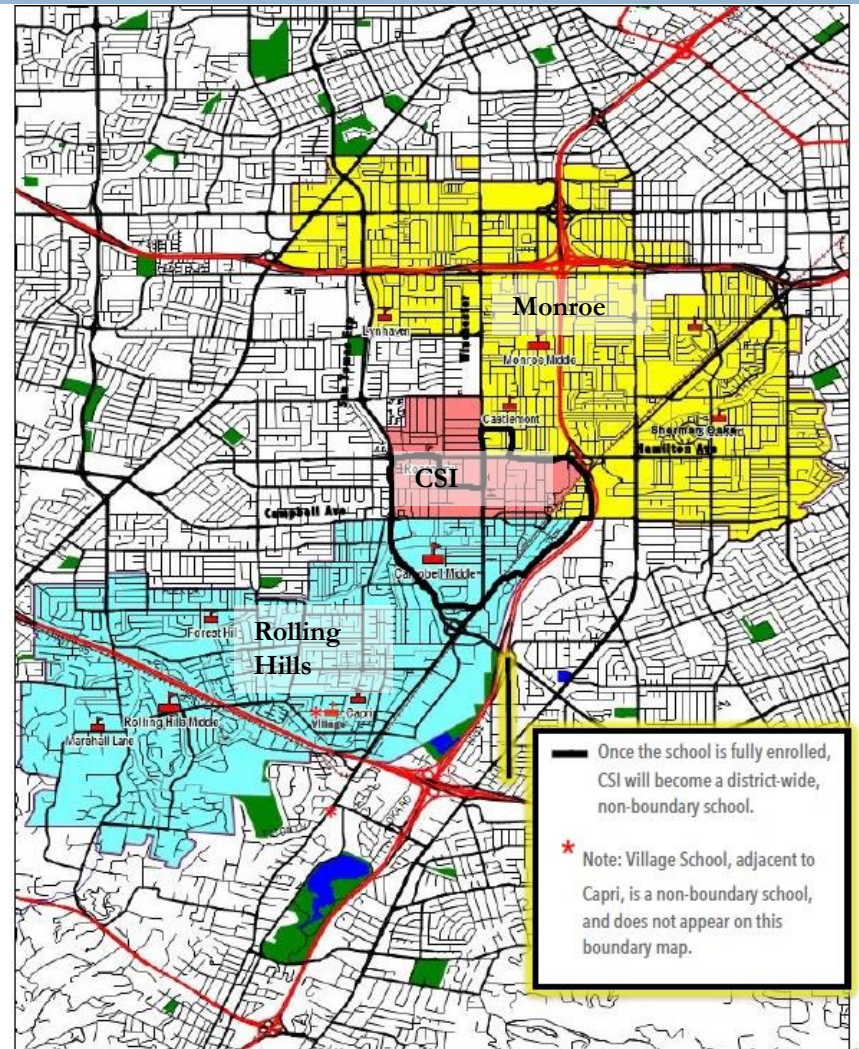
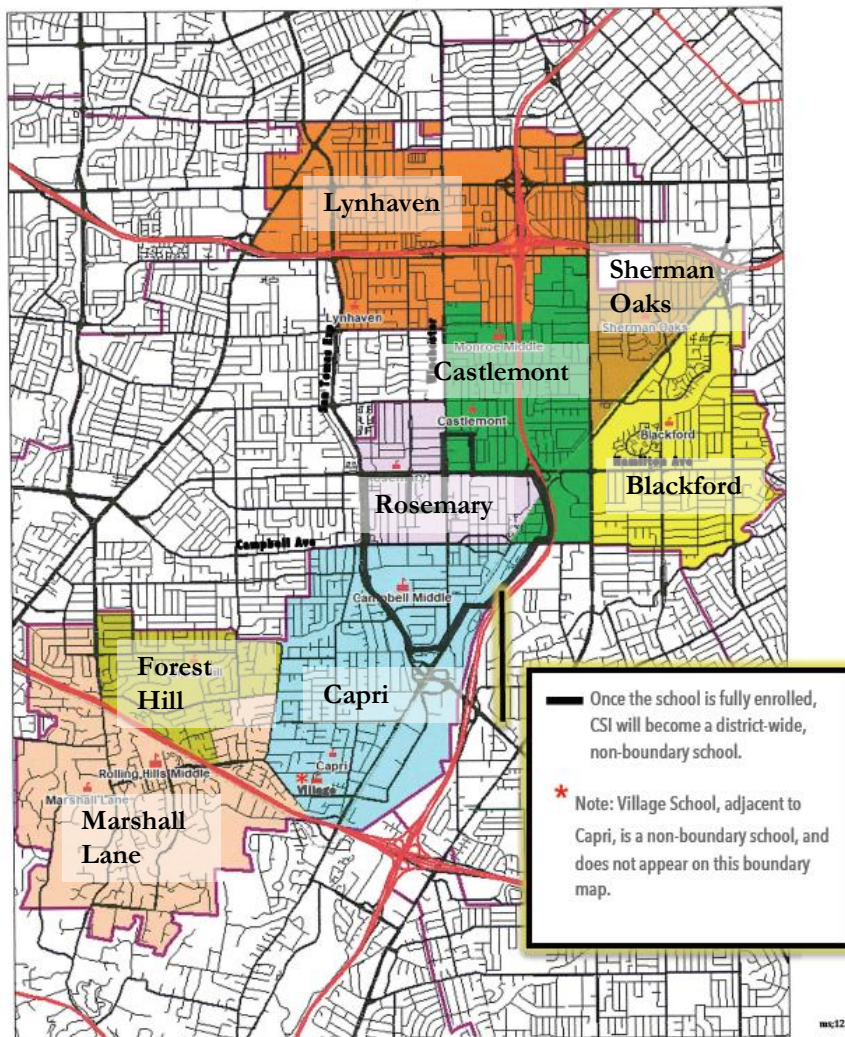
South Pasadena



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.

Attendance Zones

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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 trustee area, or have multiple representatives?
3. What are other communities of interest in the District that should be considered when drafting maps?

