

CITY OF CLOVIS Community Map-Drawing Workshop

Election Systems

1. "At Large"

2. "From District" or "Residence" Districts

3. "By District"

The California Voting Rights Act was written to specifically encourage by-district elections.



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:
 - Can the protected class constitute the majority of a district?
 - Does the protected class vote as a bloc?
 - Do the voters who are not in the protected class vote in a bloc to defeat the preferred candidates of the protected class?
 - Do the "totality of circumstances" indicate race is a factor in elections?
- Liability is now determined only by the presence of racially polarized voting and dilution of the protected class's ability to elect or influence the outcome of elections



CVRA Impact

- □ Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of CVRA:
 - 200 cities
 - At least 328 school districts
 - 46 Community College Districts
 - 1 County Board of Supervisors
 - 73 water and other special districts.
- □ Palmdale, Santa Clara and Santa Monica fought "on the merits." All lost.
 - Santa Monica: CA Supreme Court sent case back down. Now back in Superior Court.
 - Palmdale spent about \$1.8 million, Santa Clara \$1.37 million, and Santa Monica over \$7 million, just on their defense.
 - Santa Monica plaintiffs requested \$22 million
 - So far, no jurisdiction has won a case.

- Sample settlements and fee awards:
 - Palmdale: \$4.7 million
 - Santa Clara: \$3.8 million
 - Modesto: \$3 million
 - Highland: \$1.3 million
 - Anaheim: \$1.1 million
 - Whittier: \$1 million
 - Santa Barbara: \$600,000
 - Tulare Hospital: \$500,000
 - □ Camarillo: \$233,000
 - Compton Unified: \$200,000
 - Madera Unified: about \$170,000
 - Hanford Joint Union Schools: \$118,000
 - Merced City: \$42,000
- ☐ An estimated \$20 million in total settlements and court awards so far.



Districting Process

Step	Description			
Pre-draft map hearing November 18	 Held prior to release of draft maps Education and to solicit input on the composition of districts 			
Pre-draft map hearing December 16	 Held prior to release of draft maps Education and to solicit input on the composition of districts 			
Community Workshop January 9	Clovis Transit Center, 6 p.m.Learn about the process and mapping tools			
Release draft maps	 Maps must be posted at least 7 days prior to hearing Public maps must be submitted by 10 days prior to hearing 			
Hearing on draft maps January 21	Discuss and revise the draft maps			
Hearing on draft maps February 10	• Discuss and revise the draft maps			
Selection of final map March 3	 Select final map and the election sequence First reading of the Ordinance Final map must be posted at least 7 days prior to adoption 			
Ordinance adoption March 10	Map adopted via Ordinance			
Within 21 days of Map adoption	Issue compliance report			

Districting Rules and Goals

1. Federal Laws

Equal Population
Federal Voting Rights Act
No Racial Gerrymandering



2. California Criteria

Mandatory in prioritized order:

- 1. Geographically contiguous
- Avoid division of neighborhoods and "communities of interest" (Socio-economic geographic areas that should be kept together)
- 3. Easily identifiable boundaries
- 4. Compact
 (Do not bypass one group of people to get to a more distant group of people)

2. California Prohibition

"Shall not adopt election district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party."

No other criterion may be prioritized over statutory criteria.

3. Other Traditional Redistricting Principles

Future population growth



Demographic Summary

Each of the five districts must contain about 24,092 people.

With an At Large Mayor, each of the four districts must contain about 30,115 people.

Category	Field	Total		Category	Field	Total
2020 Census	Total Population	120,461			age0-19	31%
Total Pop.	Hispanic/Latino	31%		Age	age20-60	51%
	NH White	48%			age60plus	18%
	NH Black	3%		т	immigrants	12%
	NH Asian/Pac.Isl.	15%	Immigration		naturalized	62%
	NH Native Amer.	2%			english	76%
Citizen Voting Age Pop	Total	79,591		Language spoken at	spanish	13%
	Hisp	28%		home	asian-lang	7%
	NH White	56%			other lang	4%
	NILL DI 1	10/		T 27	Speaks Eng. "Less	-0.4
	NH Black	4%		Language Fluency	than Very Well"	7%
	Asian/Pac.Isl.	12%		E1 / /	hs-grad	56%
	Native Amer.	0%		Education (among	bachelor	22%
Voter Registration (Nov 2022)	Total	72,655		those age 25+)	graduatedegree	13%
	Latino est.	26%		Child in Household	child-under18	40%
	Spanish-Surnamed	23%		Pct of Pop. Age 16+	employed	62%
	Asian-Surnamed	6%			income 0-25k	9%
	Filipino-Surnamed	1%			income 25-50k	15%
	NH White est.	63%		Household Income	income 50-75k	14%
	NH Black	4%			income 75-200k	46%
Voter Turnout (Nov 2022)	Total	38,468			income 200k-plus	15%
	Latino est.	20%			single family	80%
	Spanish-Surnamed	18%		Housing Stats	multi-family	20%
	Asian-Surnamed	4%		Trousing stats	rented	34%
	Filipino-Surnamed	1%			owned	66%
	NH White est.	70%				
	NH Black	4%				
Voter Turnout (Nov 2020)	Total	59,718		Total population data from California's adjusted 2020 Census data. Citizen Voting Age Population, Age, Immigration, and other demographics from the 2018-2022 American Community Survey and Special Tabulation 5-year data. Turnout and Registration data from California Statewide Database. "Latino"		
	Latino est.	22%				
	Spanish-Surnamed	21%				
	Asian-Surnamed	5%				
	Filipino-Surnamed	1%	figures calculated by NDC using Census I			
	NH White est.	70%		undercount by surname estimate.		
	NH Black est.	3%			,	



Defining Neighborhoods

1st Question: How do you describe or name the area where you live?

2nd Question: What are its geographic boundaries?

3rd Question: What other neighborhoods are there?

Examples of physical features defining a neighborhood boundary:

- Natural neighborhood dividing lines, such as highway or major roads, rivers, canals and/or hills
- Areas around parks or schools
- Other neighborhood landmarks





Defining Communities of Interest

California Elections Code Section 21130(c)(2):

A "community of interest" is a population that shares common social or economic interests <u>that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation</u>.

The shared interests may include (but are not limited to):

- Shared public policy concerns such as education, public safety, public health, environment, housing, transportation, and access to social services. cultural districts;
- Shared socioeconomic characteristics;
- Similar voter registration rates and participation rates; and /or
- Shared histories.

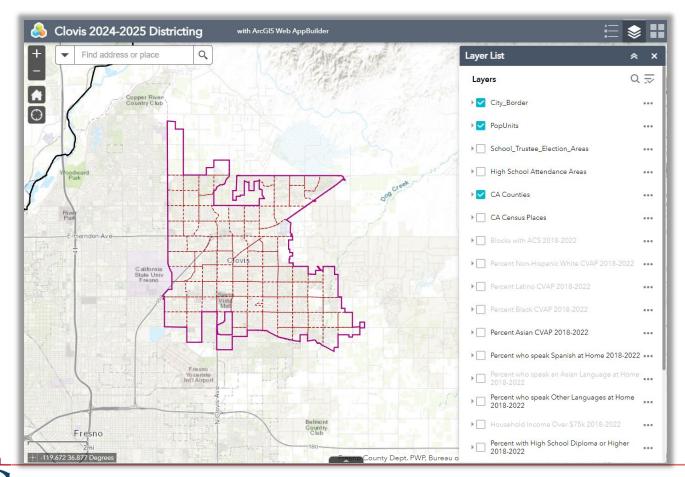
Definitions of Communities of Interest may <u>not</u> include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.



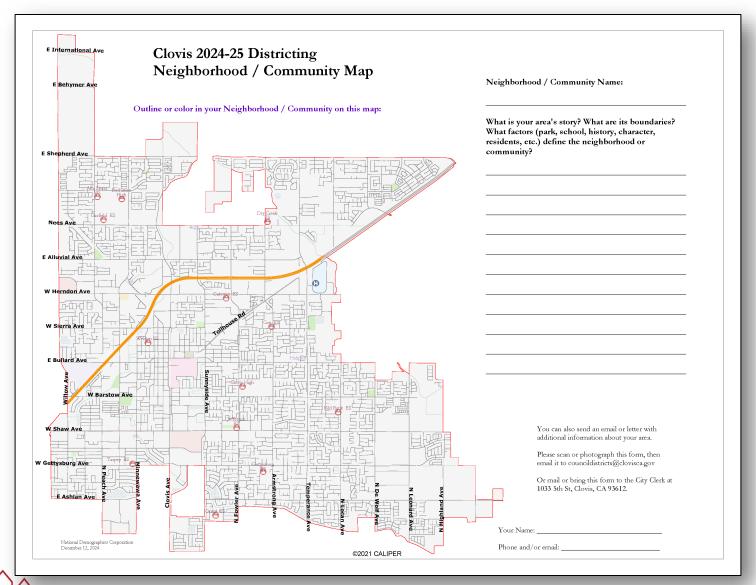
Interactive Review Map

Interactive Map to view the data and draft maps

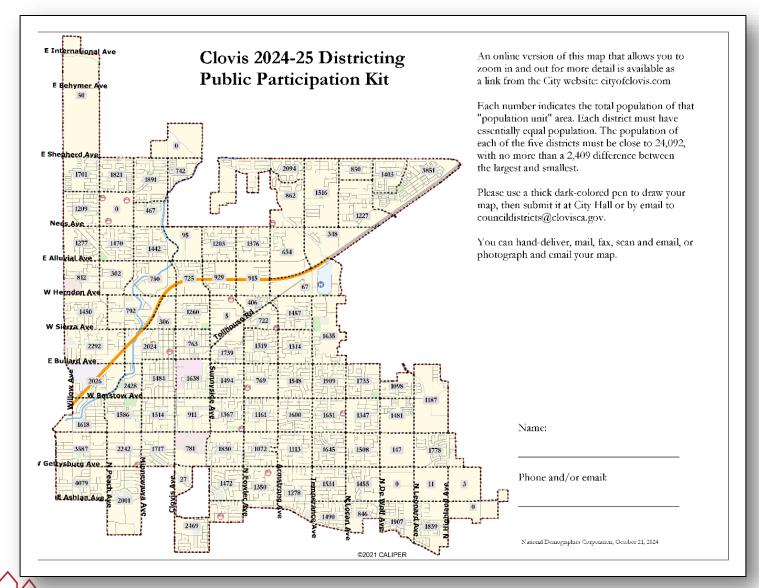
- Works much like Google Maps
- For viewing data only it does not have a "draw a map" capability

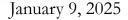


Simple Neighborhood Drawing Tool



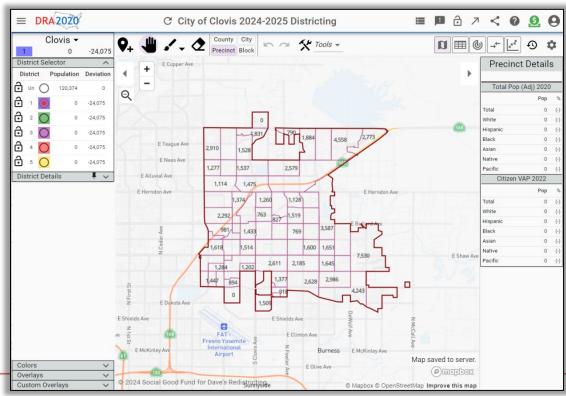
Simple Map Drawing Tool





Simple "paintbrush & eraser" tool. A 4-minute "how-to" video is on the website.

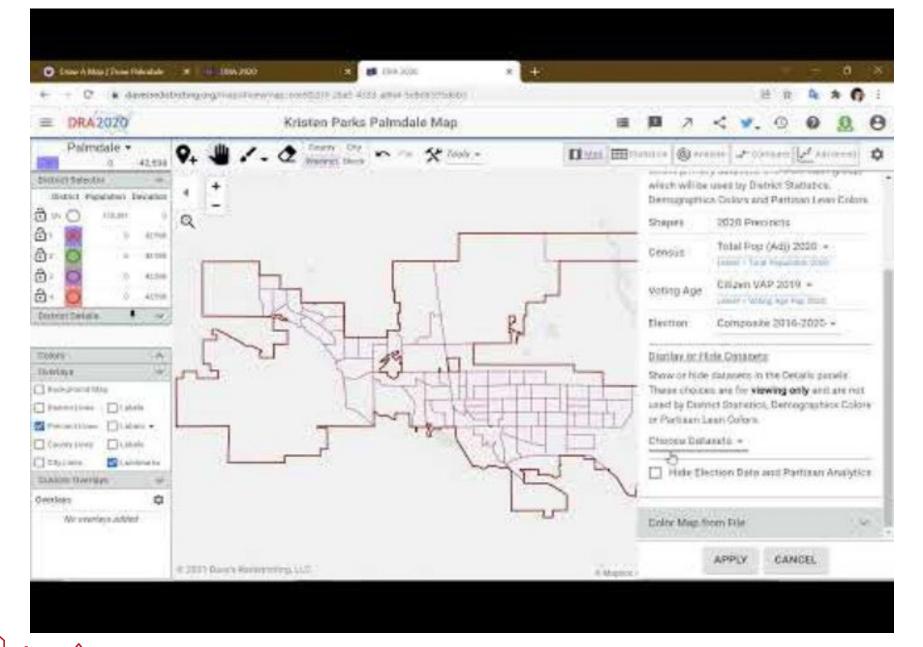
- Full demographic data available
- Create, collaborate and share your map
- Remember: you must email your finished map's hyperlink to the City mapping contact: councildistricts@clovisca.gov



A short video:

Using the City of Palmdale as an example, this <u>5-minute video</u> introduces the viewer to everything the viewer needs to start drawing proposed 2021 City Council election districts with Dave's Redistricting App (DRA).





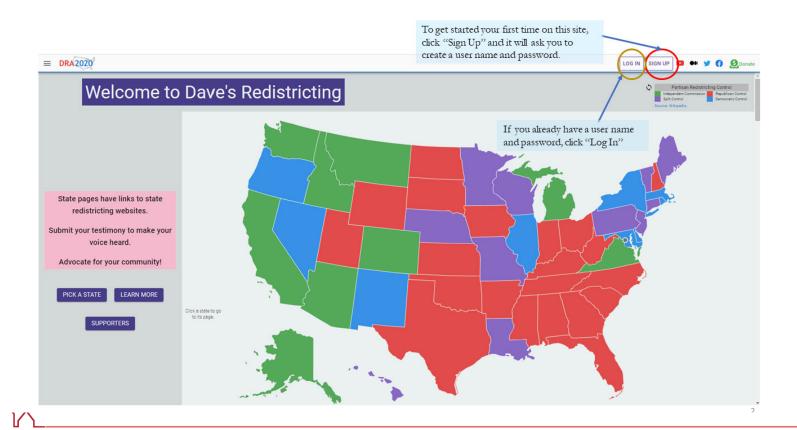


Go to the DRA website: https://davesredistricting.org/maps#home



If this is your first time on the site, click on the "Sign Up" option in the top right to create a user ID and choose a password.

If you already have a user ID and password, click "Log In":

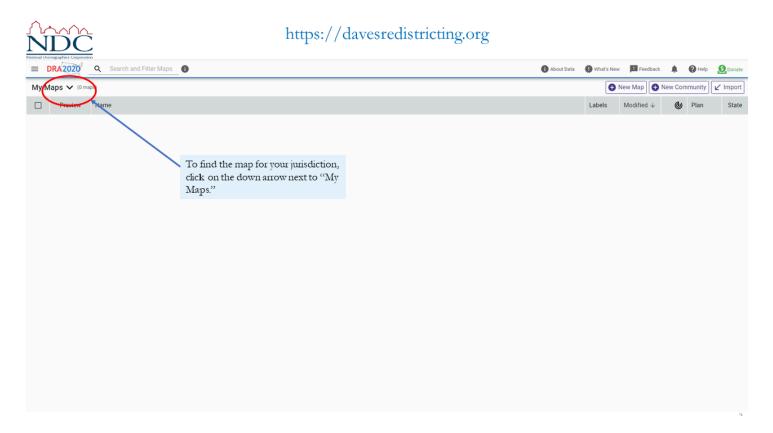


To get started after you log in, click on the button with the three lines in the top left corner, then click on the "Maps" option:





To find the map for your jurisdiction, click on the down arrow next to "My Maps":



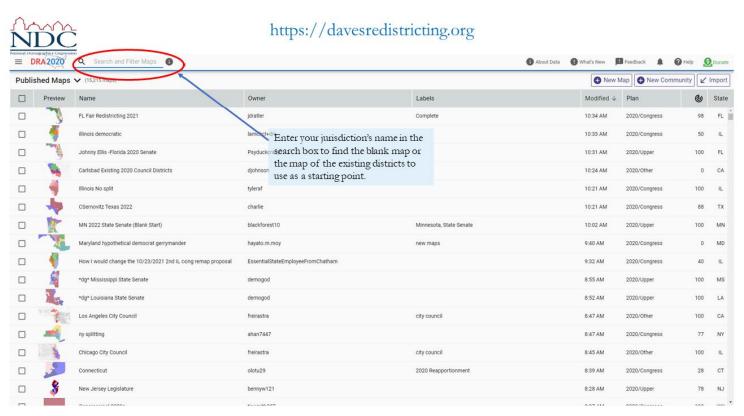


Select "Published Maps":



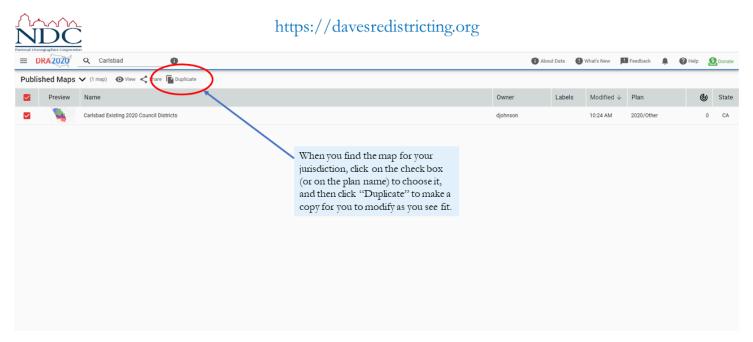


Enter your jurisdiction's name in the search box to find the blank map or the map of the existing districts to use as a starting point:





When you find the map for your jurisdiction, click on the check box (or on the plan name) to choose it, and then click "Duplicate" to make a copy for you to modify as you see fit. Be patient, as it can take up to fifteen or twenty seconds to open the map.



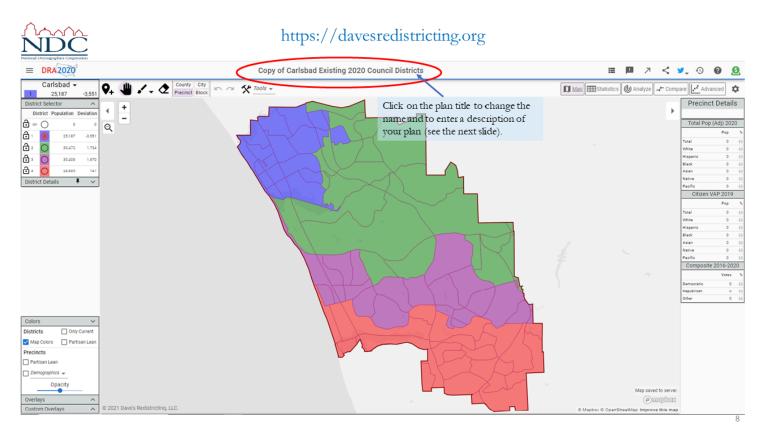


To change the name of the plan after you "duplicate" it, first click on the plan name in the list, then click the "Edit" option:





Click on the plan title to change the name and to enter a description of your plan (see the next slide):



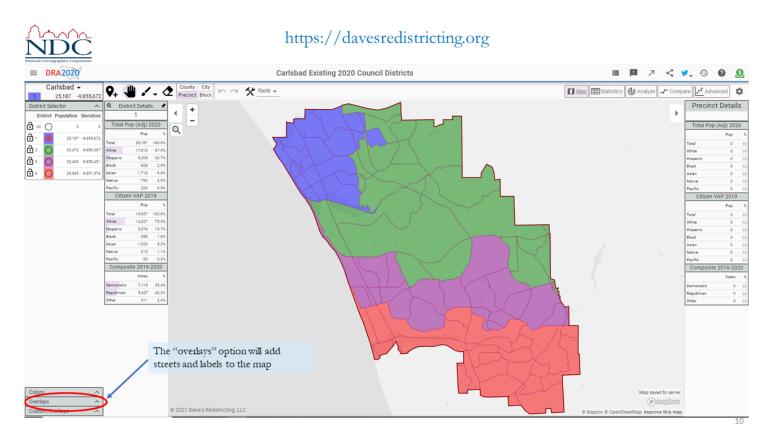


Set the name and description of your map:





Use the "overlays" option to add streets and labels to the map:

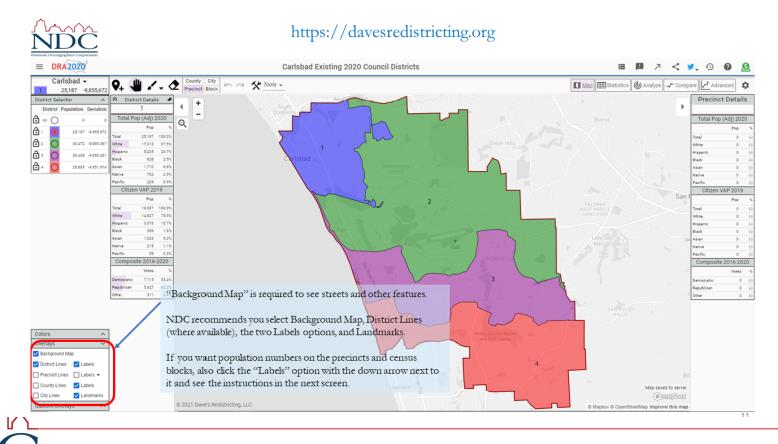




"Background Map" is required to see streets and other features.

NDC recommends you select Background Map, District Lines (where available), the two Labels options, and Landmarks.

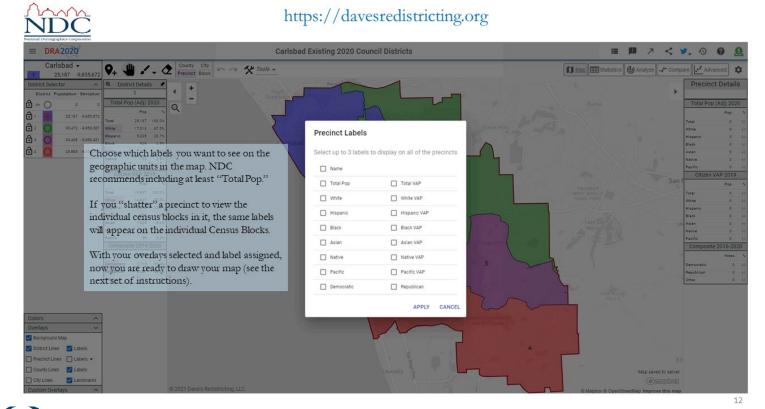
If you want population numbers on the precincts and census blocks, also click the "Labels" option with the down arrow next to it and see the instructions in the next screen.



Choose which labels you want to see on the geographic units on the map. NDC recommends including at least "Total Pop."

If you "shatter" a precinct to view the individual census blocks in it, the same labels will appear on the individual Census Blocks.

With your overlays selected and the label assigned, now you are ready to draw your map (see the next set of instructions).



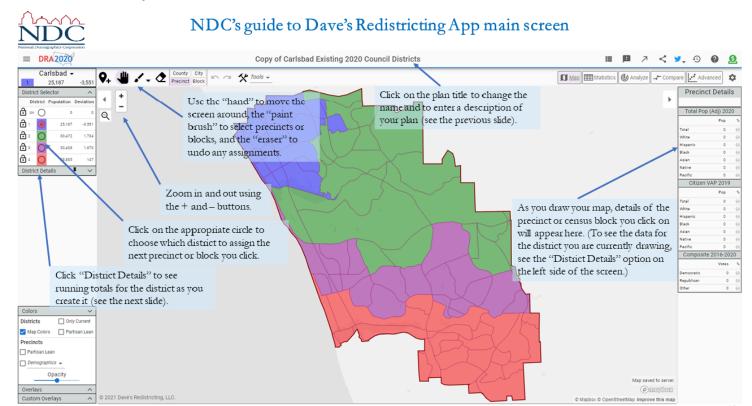
January 8, 2025

Use the "hand" to move the screen around, the "paint brush" to select precincts or blocks, and the "eraser" to undo any assignments. Zoom in and out using the + and – buttons.

Click on the appropriate circle to choose which district to assign the next precinct or block you click.

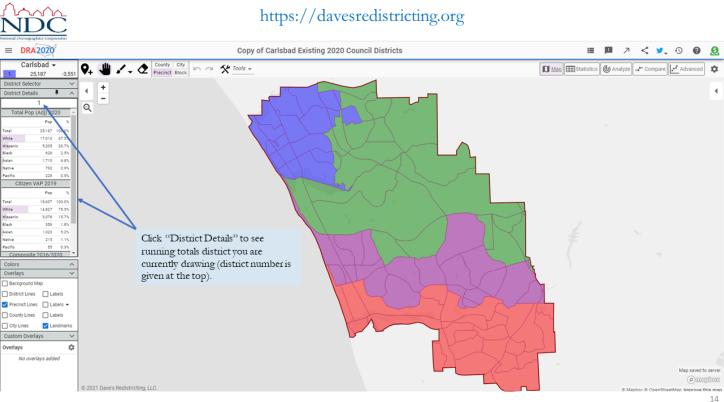
As you draw your map, details of the precinct or census block you click on will appear here. (To see the data for the district you are currently drawing, see the "District Details" option on the left side of the screen.)

Click "District Details" to see running totals for the district as you create it (see the next slide).



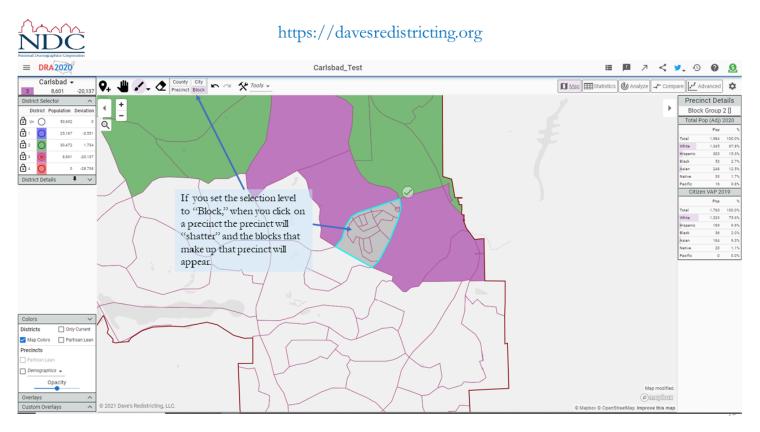


Click "District Details" to see running totals of the district you are currently drawing (district number is given at the top).



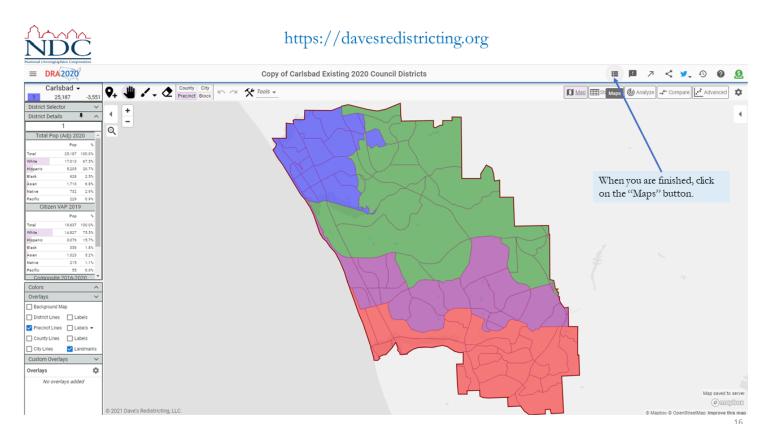


If you set the selection level to "Block," when you click on a precinct the precinct will "shatter" and the blocks that make up that precinct will appear.





When you are finished, click on the "Maps" button.





First, click on the check box or the plan name of the plan you are ready to publish. Then click the "Publish" button (there is one more step – see the next slide).

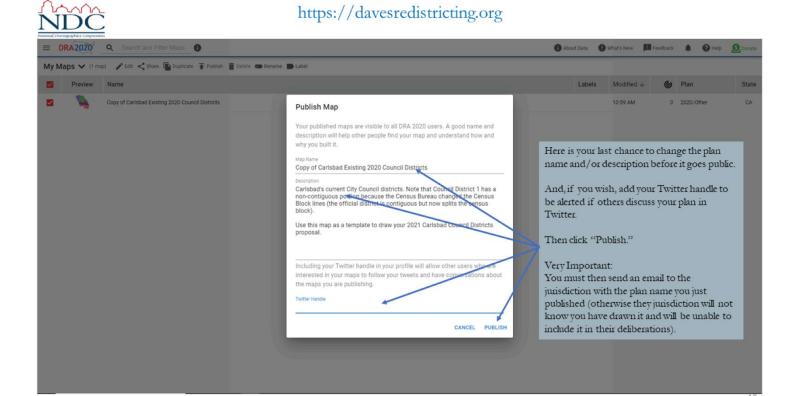




Here is your last chance to change the plan name and/or description before it goes public. And, if you wish, add your Twitter handle to be alerted if others discuss your plan in Twitter. Then click "Publish."

Very Important:

You must then send an email to the jurisdiction with the plan name you just published (otherwise the jurisdiction will not know you have drawn it and will be unable to include it in their deliberations).



Share Your Thoughts

Website

cityofclovis.com

Phone

559.324.2060

Email

councildistricts@clovisca.gov

