

North Marin Water District

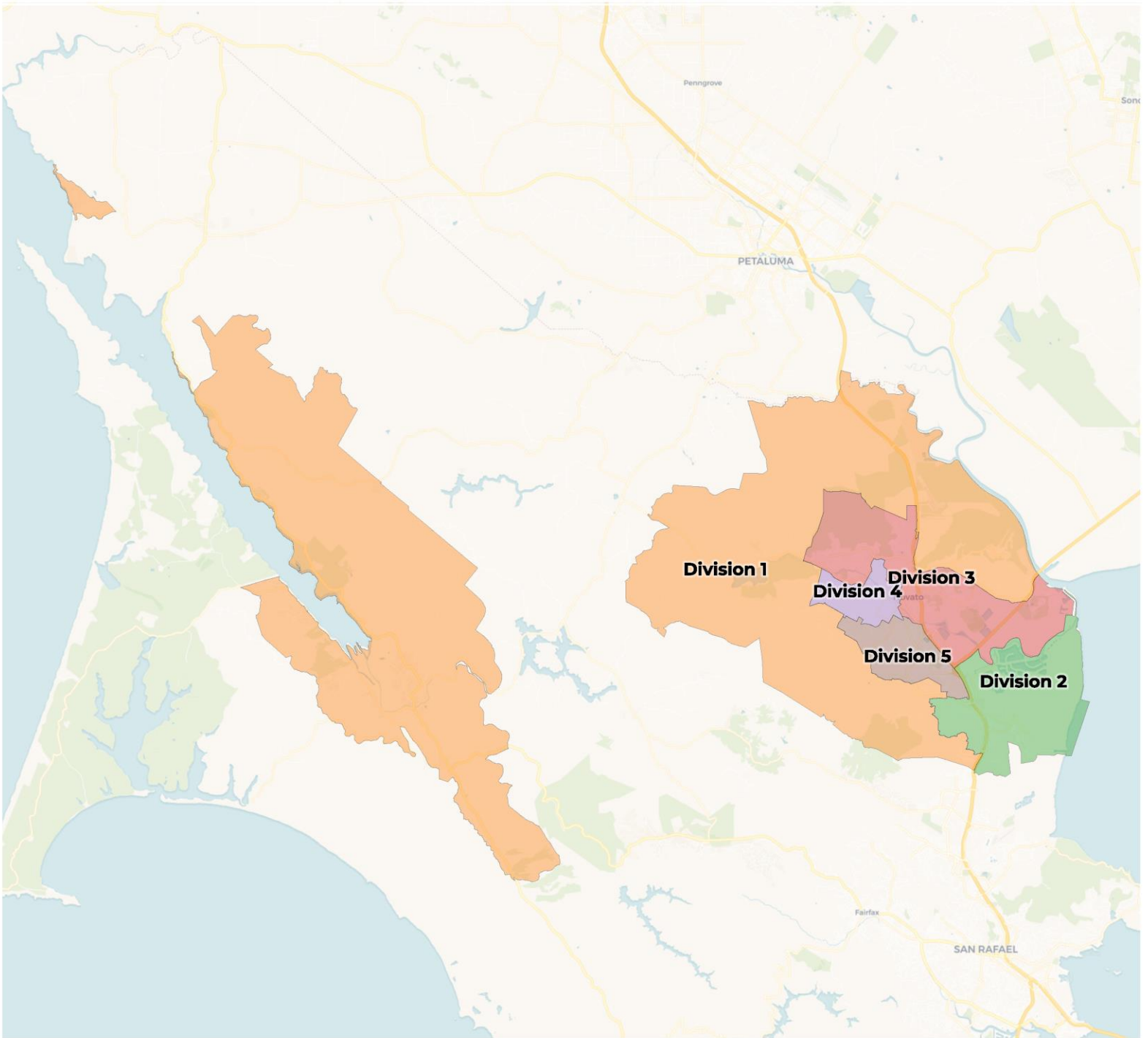
Redistricting 101

December 7, 2021

Overview

This presentation will cover a range of topics and expand on the technical aspects of the redistricting process.

- Current District Population
- What is Districting/Redistricting?
- Traditional Redistricting Principles
- Redistricting Process & Public Input



2010 Census

	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5
Population	12,890	12,300	12,451	12,158	11,739
Deviation	582	-8	143	-150	-569
Deviation %	4.7%	-0.1%	1.2%	-1.2%	-4.6%
Other	11,011	7,709	9,482	8,210	7,822
Other %	85.4%	62.7%	76.2%	67.5%	66.6%
Latino	1,850	7,001	1,855	2,000	2,722
Latino %	14.4%	56.9%	14.9%	16.5%	23.2%
Asian					830
Asian %	3.8%	6.9%	6.6%	5.9%	7.1%
Black	133	462	190	342	365
Black %	1.0%	3.8%	1.5%	2.8%	3.1%

Total Deviation of 9.3%

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5
Total CVAP	9,292	7,531	8,508	7,975	7,737
Other CVAP	8,194	5,996	6,973	6,843	5,810
Other CVAP %	88.2%	79.6%	82.0%	85.8%	75.1%
Latino CVAP	633	738	790	438	1,165
Latino CVAP %	6.8%	9.8%	9.3%	5.5%	15.1%
Asian CVAP	333	613	622	438	504
Asian CVAP %	3.6%	8.1%	7.3%	5.5%	6.5%
Black CVAP	133	184	123	256	258
Black CVAP %	1.4%	2.4%	1.5%	3.2%	3.3%

2020 Census

	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5
Population	13,180	12,321	13,076	12,535	12,202
Deviation	517	-342	413	-128	-461
Deviation %	4.1%	-2.7%	3.3%	-1.0%	-3.6%
Other	10,722	7,201	9,384	7,754	7,479
Other %	81.4%	58.4%	71.8%	61.9%	61.3%
Latino	1,678	7,806	2,521	7,788	3,372
Latino %	12.8%	63.4%	19.3%	62.1%	27.6%
Asian	1,074	1,074	1,074	1,074	1,074
Asian %	4.7%	8.0%	6.7%	5.9%	8.8%
Black	157	433	220	342	277
Black %	1.2%	3.5%	1.7%	2.7%	2.3%

Total Deviation of 7.7%

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5
Total CVAP	10,026	9,096	10,051	9,641	8,340
Other CVAP	8,754	6,800	8,219	7,985	6,636
Other CVAP %	87.3%	74.8%	81.8%	82.8%	79.6%
Latino CVAP	676	836	1,217	931	896
Latino CVAP %	6.7%	9.2%	12.1%	9.7%	10.7%
Asian CVAP	549	845	557	477	522
Asian CVAP %	5.5%	9.3%	5.5%	4.9%	6.3%
Black CVAP	47	616	59	249	285
Black CVAP %	0.5%	6.8%	0.6%	2.6%	3.4%

What is Redistricting?

Redistricting is the process of adjusting district lines every 10 years after the release of the U.S. Census. The well-known examples are Congress and the Legislature.

Within the U.S., redistricting has become an extremely politicized process and has been the subject of more high-profile Supreme Court decisions than any other part of our elections system.

What is Redistricting?

Redistricting is at its core the act of equalizing population among districts.

This is necessary in order to meet two requirements - one constitutional, one from Supreme Court precedent:

- *Equal Representation (14th Amendment)* - how effective any resident can be at advocating for themselves or being represented within a jurisdiction.
- *One Person One Vote* - equal ability to elect a candidate of choice.

Redistricting Principles

Federal law and the Elections Code § 22000 define criteria
Special Districts consider when redistricting:

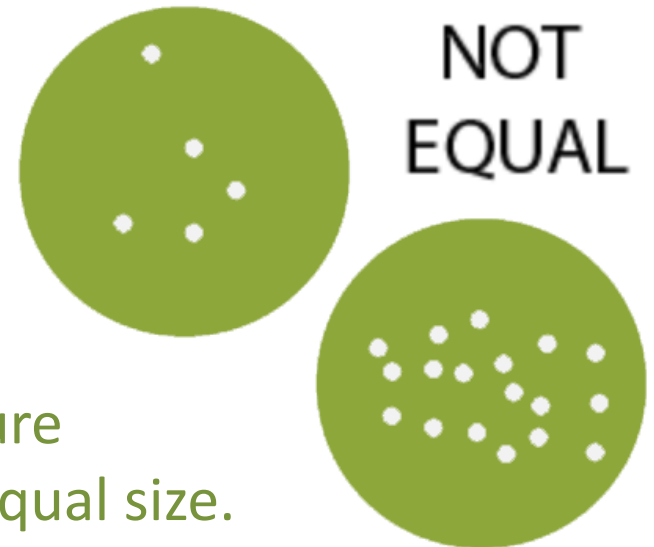
- Relatively equal population - people, not citizens
- Voting Rights Act
- *Shaw v. Reno*
- Topography
- Geography
- Cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity and compactness
- Community of interests

Equal Population

Utilizing the U.S. Census Decennial File

What is “equal” population has been a key subject in redistricting litigation.

- Population Equality is based on “People” not citizens or voters or other metrics.
- The metric used is called “deviation” which is a measure of how close a district is to equal size.



Voting Rights

Voting Rights Act (1965)

- Must draw districts to ensure minority groups' ability to elect candidates of choice
- Requires majority-minority districts

Shaw v. Reno (1993)

- Districts cannot be drawn with race as the predominant factor

Local Government Lines

The existing underlying governmental structure

Water Districts often have a geographic relationship with the cities and communities they serve.

- Underlying City Boundaries
- Unincorporated County areas, that are often rural and agricultural areas

Contiguity

Two definitions for what is contiguous

Contiguity should be thought of as “literal” and “functional.”

1. An area that is one whole piece is “literally contiguous.”
2. An area that represents how the population or how people are connected is “functionally contiguous.”



Compactness

Determining what is “compact”

The measure of compactness can get complicated.

- Ratio of the circumference of a district and the area of a district.
- Measuring the number of distinct straight lines and the number of kinks and bends.
- Simply outlawing funny shapes.

NOT
COMPACT

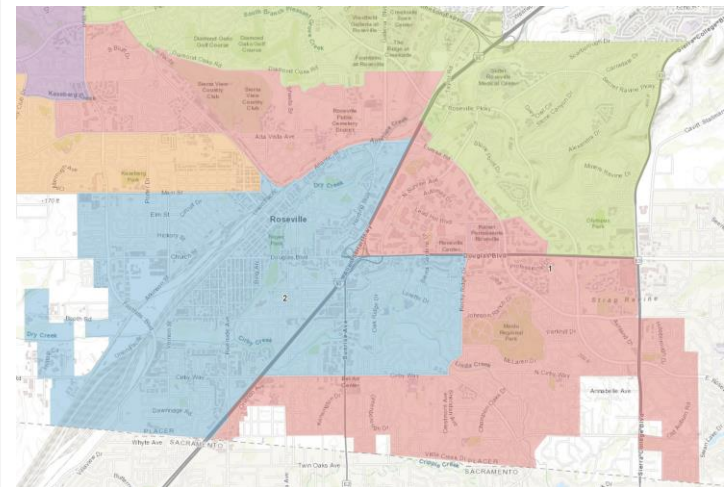
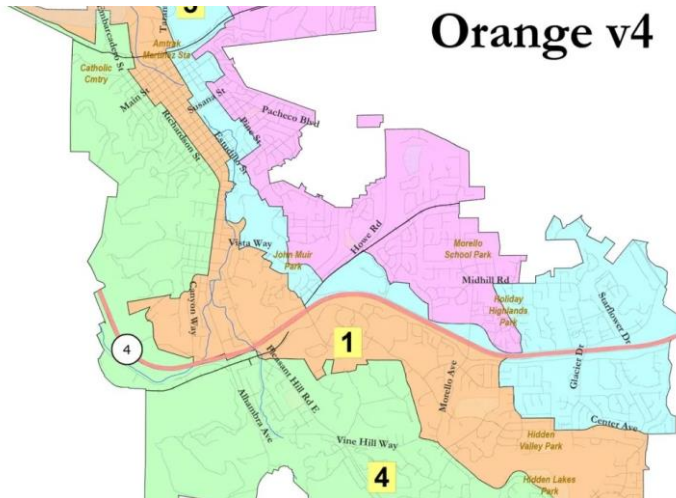


Compactness

Determining what is “compact”

California has a rather elegant/simple definition.

- Not bypassing nearby populated areas in favor of more distant populated areas



Communities of Interest

A community of interest is defined as:

“a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation.” Cal. Const. art. XXI, § 2(d)(4).

- Examples:
 - Senior Citizens or Students
 - Downtown / Urban
 - Rural or Agricultural
 - Homeowners or Renters

Communities of Interest

Bringing like people together for representation

What are you looking for in trying to judge the applicability of a Community of Interest to the redistricting process?

- Group with shared culture / characteristics
- Geographic Nature / Density / Ability to be mapped
- Relationship to Agency / Policies

Additional Redistricting Rules

Optional, Additional Criteria

Water Districts often expand beyond these traditional principles. Examples can include:

- Taking into consideration future growth
- Balancing the rural / urban interface between districts

North Marin Water District Redistricting

Timeline for Upcoming Meetings

December 7 th	Redistricting 101 Presentation Consideration of Current Plan & 2020 Census
January 15 th	Hearing #1 Consideration of Draft Maps and Current Map Public Hearing to receive input
February 18 th	Hearing #2 Public Hearing to receive input Approval of Final Map



REDISTRICTING PARTNERS