City of Stanton
Introduction to Districting

September 29, 2017

Dr. Justin M. Levitt, Vice President
Dr. Douglas M. Johnson, President
National Demographics Corporation (NDC)

Election Systems

1. **"At Large"**
   - Candidates can reside anywhere in the jurisdiction
   - All voters vote for all elected officials

2. **"From District" or "Residence" Districts**
   - A candidate must reside in the district he/she wishes to represent
   - All voters vote for all elected officials
   - Each district representative is elected individually

3. **"By District"**
   - A candidate must reside in the district he/she wishes to represent
   - Only voters in the given district vote on the person to represent them
   - Voters only vote for a single elected official

4. **Cumulative, limited, Ranked Choice or other voting system**
   - Voters only vote for a single elected official

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

California Voting Rights Act (CVRA)

- Eliminates 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?~~

- Makes it significantly easier for plaintiffs to force jurisdictions into "by-district" election systems

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

- AB 350 gives cities 90 days to make this change

CVRA Impact

- Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of CVRA:
  - At least 150 school districts
  - 29 Community College Districts
  - 60+ 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: plaintiff attorneys paid $500,000
    - Madera Unified: plaintiff attorneys asked for $1.8 million, but received about $170,000
    - Hanford Joint Union Schools: $118,000
    - Merced City: $42,000
    - Placentia: $20,000

Project Timeline

Date	Event
September 29th	**Public Hearing to take testimony on the composition of potential districts**
October 11th	Public Hearing to take testimony on the composition of potential districts
October 23rd	Public Hearing regarding the content of the draft maps and the proposed sequence of elections
November 14th	Public Hearing regarding the content of the draft maps and the proposed sequence of elections. Introduction of Ordinance.
November 28th	2nd Reading and final adoption of ordinance
2018	First by-district election
2020	Second by-district election

6 Criteria & Demographics

September 29, 2017

Districting Criteria

Federal Laws

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

Traditional Criteria

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

September 29, 2017

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
- Specific Plans and other planning regions/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?

September 29, 2017
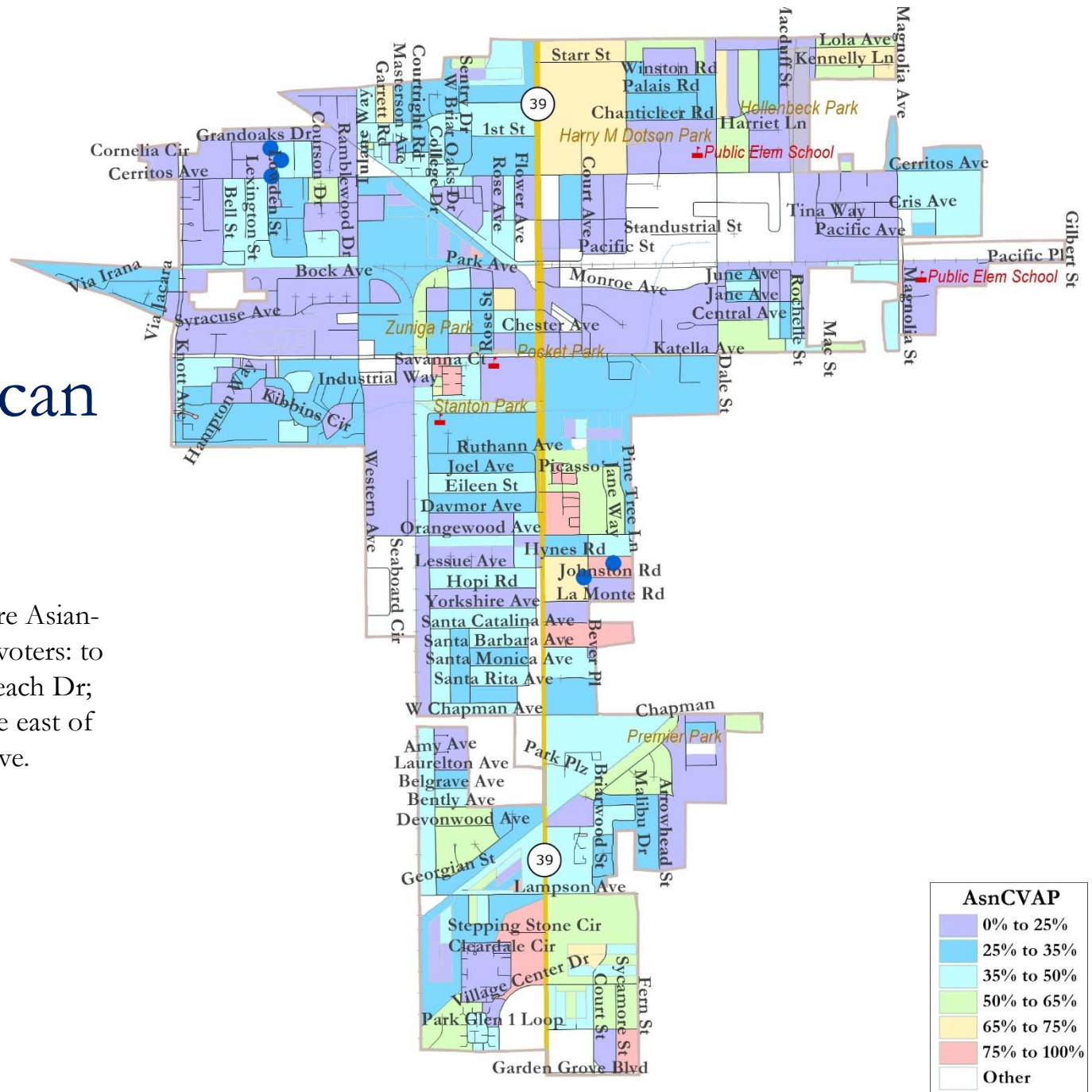
Demographic Summary

Key numbers:

Total population of 38,186 people means each district would have 9,547 people (4 districts with an at-large Mayor) or 7,637 people (5 district).

Thirty-one percent of eligible voters (measured by Citizen Voting Age Population) are Latino, 34% are Asian-American, and 31% are "Non-Hispanic White."

September 29, 2017

Race/Ethnic Profile	Count	Percent	ACS Profile	Count	Percent
Total Population	38,186		ACS Total Population	38,793	2%
Latino	19,417	51%	Age 0 - 19	11,179	29%
NH White	8,340	22%	Age 20 - 60	21,653	56%
NH Black/African-American	758	2%	Age 60+	5,961	15%
NH Native American	184	0%			
NH Asian-American	8,957	23%	Immigrant	16,975	44%
NH Pacific Islander	232	1%	Naturalized (pct of total immigrants)	7,982	47%
NH Other	94	0%	Age 5+	36,114	
NH Multi-Race	204	1%	Speak English at home	11,837	33%
Voting Age Population total	27,620		Speak Spanish at home	14,852	41%
VAP Latino	12,387	45%	Speak an Asian language at home	8,466	23%
VAP NH White	7,262	26%	Speak other language at home	959	3%
VAP NH Black/African-American	550	2%	Speak English only "well" or less	12,440	34%
VAP NH Native American	154	1%	Age 25+	24,602	
VAP NH Asian-American	6,903	25%	Age 25+, no HS degree	7,409	30%
VAP NH Pacific Islander	177	1%	Age 25+, HS degree (only)	12,975	53%
VAP NH Other	62	0%	Age 25+, bachelor degree (only)	3,024	12%
VAP NH Multi-Race	125	0%	Age 25+, graduate degree (only)	1,195	5%
Citizen VAP total	20,158		Households	11,318	
CVAP Latino	6,152	31%	Child under 18 in Household	4,281	38%
CVAP NH White	6,191	31%	Income $0-25k	2,475	22%
CVAP NH African-American	679	3%	Income $25-50k	3,205	28%
CVAP NH Asian & Pacific Islander	6,795	34%	Income $50-75k	2,118	19%
CVAP Other	342	2%	Income $75-200k	3,296	29%
Voter Registration (Nov. 2014)	12,492		Income $200k+	222	2%
Latino Reg	4,335	35%	Housing units	11,952	
Asian-Surnamed Reg.	2,740	22%	Single-Family	7,014	59%
Filipino-Surnamed Reg.	216	2%	Multi-Family	4,938	41%
Est. NH White Reg.	4,617	37%	Vacant	635	5%
Est. African-Amer. Reg	417	3%	Occupied	11,318	95%
Democratic Reg.	5,159	41%	Rented	5,776	51%
Republican Reg.	3,966	32%	Owned	5,541	49%
Other/No Party Reg.	3,367	27%			
Voters Casting Ballots (Nov. 2014)	4,790	38%	Voters Casting Ballots (Nov. 2012)	8,422	54%
Latino voters	1,180	25%	Latino voters	2,574	31%
Asian-Surnamed voters	1,188	25%	Asian-Surnamed voters	1,679	20%
Filipino-Surnamed voters	76	2%	Filipino-Surnamed voters	123	1%
Est. NH White voters	2,075	43%	Est. NH White voters	3,597	43%
Est. African-Amer. Reg	190	4%	Est. African-Amer. Reg	320	4%
Democratic voters	1,999	42%			
Republican voters	1,754	37%			
Other/No Party voters	1,038	22%			

Asian-American CVAP

There are three notable clusters where Asian-Americans are a majority of eligible voters: to the northeast of Cerritos Ave and Beach Dr; north and south of Orangewood Ave east of Beach Dr.; and south of Lampson Ave.
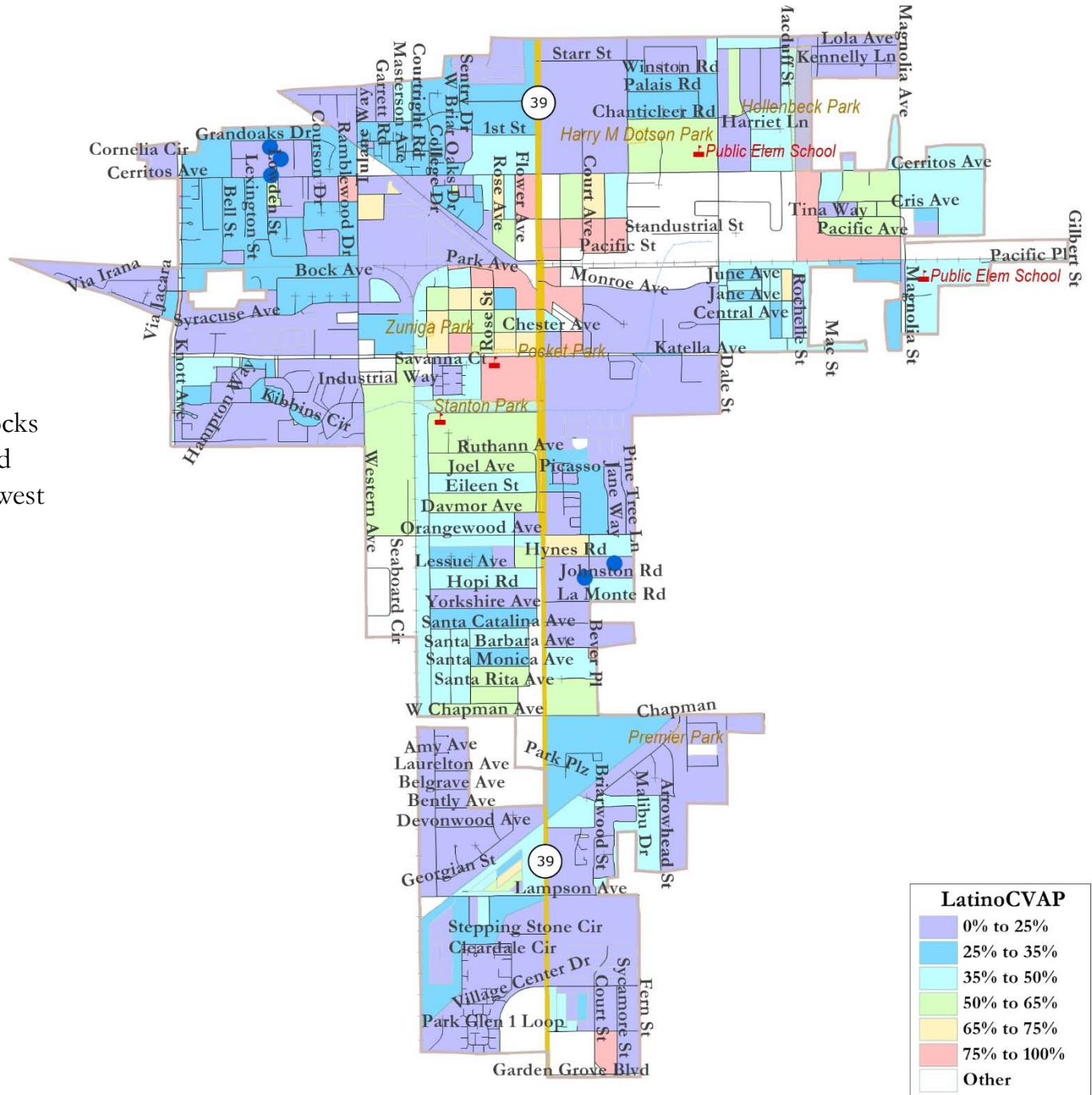
AsnCVAP
- 0% to 25%
- 25% to 35%
- 35% to 50%
- 50% to 65%
- 65% to 75%
- 75% to 100%
- Other

Latino CVAP

Latinos are a majority of the city blocks at the intersection of the railroad and Beach Dr., continuing south on the west side of Beach Dr. to Chapman Ave.
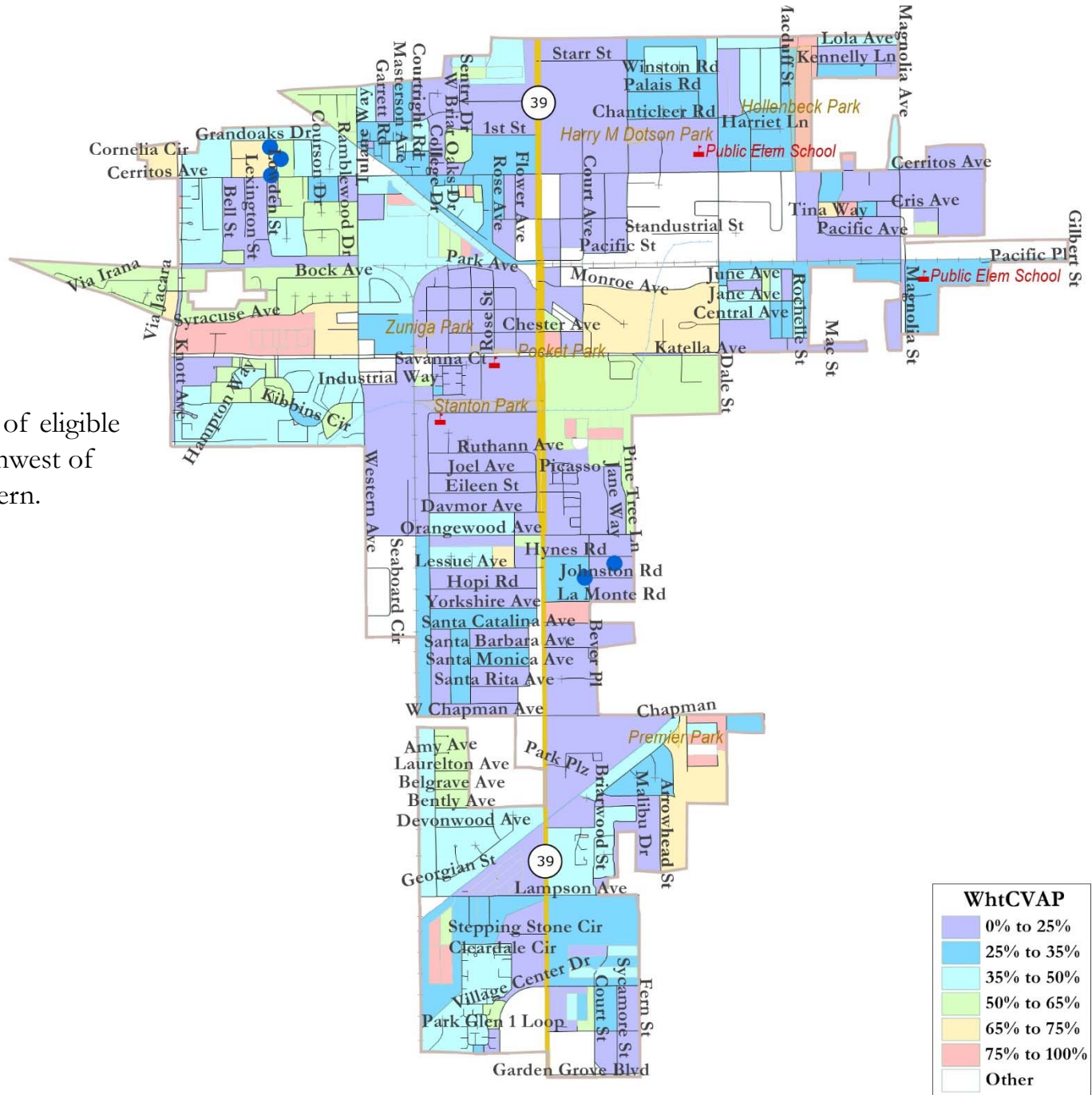
September 29, 2017

White CVAP

Non-Hispanic Whites are a majority of eligible voters mainly in the city blocks northwest of the intersection of Katella and Western.

WhtCVAP
- 0% to 25%
- 25% to 35%
- 35% to 50%
- 50% to 65%
- 65% to 75%
- 75% to 100%
- Other

National Demographics Corporation

Key Community Input

1. How do you define your neighborhood or community of interest?

2. Would you prefer that your community of interest be united in one trustee area, or have multiple representatives on the Council?

3. What other surrounding neighborhoods share similar interests?