Redistricting Overview

SOUTH SAN JOAQUIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT



FLO Analytics Team



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About FLO

- FLO is a wholly owned subsidiary of Maul Foster & Alongi, Inc. (MFA), a multidisciplinary consulting firm based in Vancouver, Washington
- We are a GIS and data analytics firm serving local governments and school districts throughout the country
- We are the sole service provider for two statewide municipal GIS consortia
- We take an impartial, data-driven approach to redistricting. We have never worked for a political party.

REDISTRICTING EXPERIENCE

Over 90 redistricting and demographic analysis projects in the past five years.

Assisted both small rural communities and large urban areas.

2021-2022 Redistricting Clients (so far)

- City of Brookhaven, GA
- City of Reno, NV
- Fresno Irrigation District, CA
- Snohomish County, WA
- Skagit County, WA
- · Spokane County, WA
- San Diego County, CA
- San Joaquin County, CA



The Redistricting Process

Analysis

Outreach & Engagement







The Redistricting Process

REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES

- Districts <u>must</u> be "population balanced"
- Districts <u>must</u> be contiguous
- Redistricting <u>must</u> be done in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws including the Federal Voting Rights Act
- Redistricting <u>must</u> not be done to favor or disfavor a protected class or political party

- Districts <u>should</u> be as compact as possible
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve communities of mutual interest
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve the use of existing natural boundaries



BALANCING POPULATION

The appropriate measure of population when considering substantial equality of population is <u>total</u> <u>population</u>, *not* alternative measures like the number of voters or the citizen voting-age population (CVAP).

This reflects the principle that a special district represents all the district's residents, not only those who are eligible to vote.

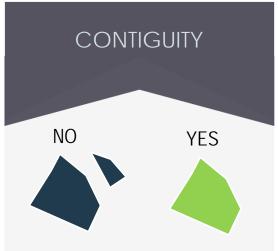
% deviation from the "ideal population"

"Ideal Population" - Mean population of all districts

Sum of the deviations of the most and least populated <=10% districts

*The Supreme Court decided in Evenwel v. Abbott, 578 US _, 136 S.Ct. 1120 (2016), that the "one person, one vote" principle of the Equal Protection Clause allows a state or locality to design its districts based on total population.





- ✓ No islands
- ✓ Except for real islands which should be connected by bridges, tunnels, or ferries



- ✓ Districts should not be unnecessarily thin or serpentine
- ✓ There are many different methods to measure compactness



being used as boundaries



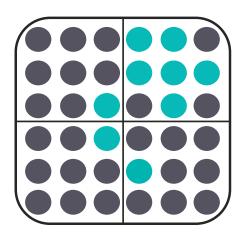
VOTING RIGHTS ACT AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Majority group



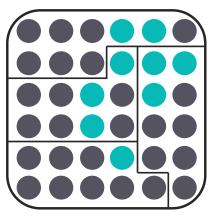
Minority group



Majority group: 75% of population, make up the majority in 75% of districts

Minority group: 25% of population, make up the majority in 25% of the districts

Vote dilution



Majority group: 75% of population, make up the majority in 100% of districts

Minority group: 25% of population, make up the majority in 0% of the districts



COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

"A community of mutual or shared interest (COI) is a population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation."

"COIs are populations that have common needs and interests reflected in patterns of geography, social interaction, trade, and common interests."*

Municipalities

School Districts

Military Installations Defined Neighborhoods

Unincorporated Census
Designated Places

Homeowners Associations

Shared Cultural Heritage

Special Districts

*Paraphrased from the Constitution of California.



The Process

Data collection Public trust Proven methods for earned with a an efficient transparent Scenario presentation (draft plans) approach process Community input Capture details through Community Revisions data driven Informed methodology Plan adoption



Outreach & Engagement

VS

WHAT THE LAW REQUIRES

Elections Code (Div. 21, Ch. 8, Special Districts [22000-22002], 1998)

- 22000. (a) Each district required by its authorizing act to adjust division boundaries pursuant to this section shall, by resolution, after each federal decennial census, and using that census as a basis, adjust the boundaries of any divisions so that the divisions are, as far as practicable, equal in population and in compliance with Section 10301 of Title 52 of the United States Code, as amended, to the extent those provisions apply.
- 22001. Before adjusting the boundaries of a division pursuant to Section 22000 or for any other reason, the governing body of the district shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposal to adjust the boundaries of the division prior to the public hearing at which the governing body votes to approve or defeat the proposal.

WHAT IS NEEDED FOR A FAIR & TRANSPARENT PROCESS THAT EARNS THE TRUST OF **YOUR** COMMUNITY?

- ✓ Community engagement strategy
 - Plan out how you will engage your community during the process.
- ✓ Pre-map meeting
 - Before drawing maps hold one or more meetings to explain how the process works and how your community can inform the process.
- ✓ Collect feedback and public comments, incorporate that information into the analysis, and explain to your community how their input is being used to inform the process.



Questions?



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