

West Side Health Care District Introduction to Districting

August 7, 2023

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

CVRA Impact

- Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of CVRA:
 - At least 275 school districts
 - 36 Community College Districts
 - 191 cities
 - 1 County Board of Supervisors
 - 53 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
 - 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 \$16 million in total settlements and court awards so far.

Districting Process

Step	Description
Hearing 1 & 2 August 7 and 15	Held prior to release of draft maps. Education and to solicit input on the composition of districts.
<i>Draft Maps Posted</i> <i>August 22</i>	All draft maps must be posted on the project website 7 days in advance of Hearing 3
Hearing 3 August 29	First Board consideration of draft maps.
Hearing 4 September 22	Board consideration of draft maps.
Hearing 5 and Map adoption September 28	Public hearing followed by map adoption.

Districting Rules and Goals

Federal Laws	Traditional Redistricting Principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Equal Population□ Federal Voting Rights Act□ No Racial Gerrymandering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Communities of interest□ Compact□ Contiguous□ Visible (Natural & man-made) boundaries□ Respect voters' choices / continuity in office□ Planned future growth



Demographic Summary

Each of the 5 Board election zones must contain about 6,024 people.

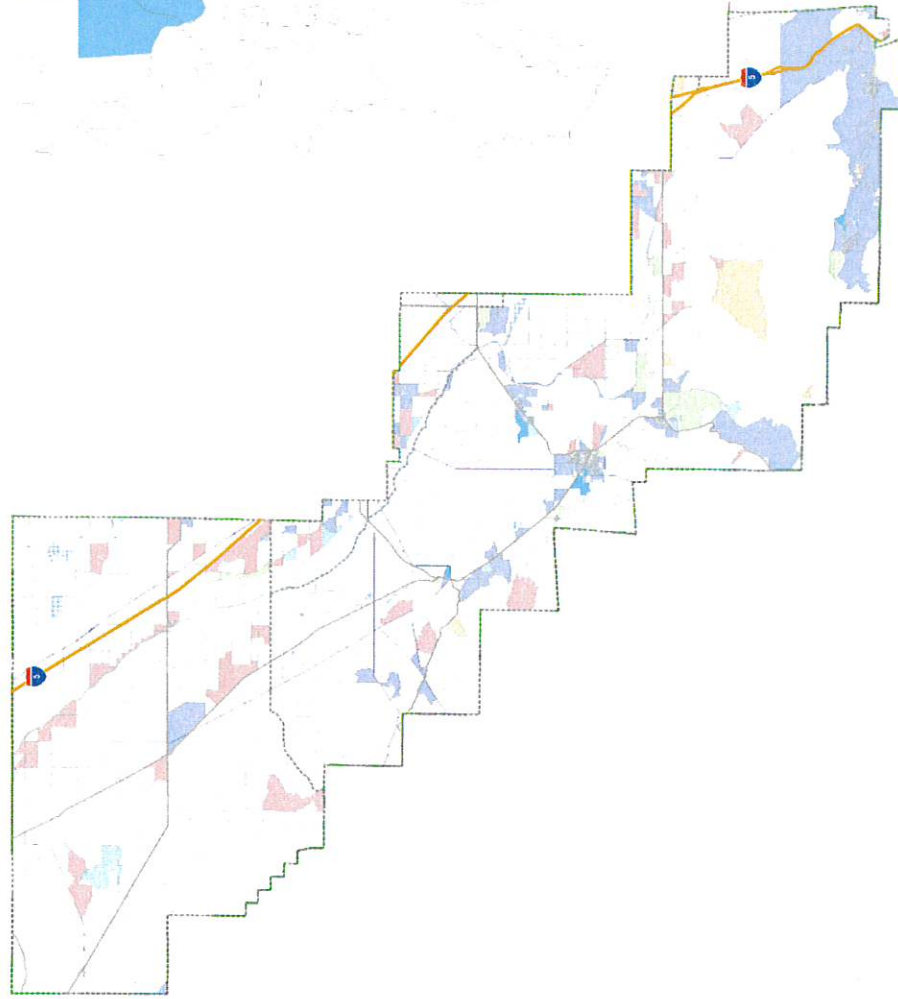
15,561 people, or just over half of the District's total population, live in Taft, South Taft, Taft Heights and Ford City.

Category	Field	Total	Category	Field	Total
2020 Census	Total Population	30,121	Age	age0-19	29%
	Hispanic/ Latino	44%		age20-60	51%
	NH White	50%		age60plus	20%
Total Pop.	NH Black	1%	Immigration	immigrants	15%
	NH Asian/Pac.Isl.	2%		naturalized	26%
	NH Native Amer.	2%	Language spoken at home	english	70%
	Total	19,247		spanish	27%
Hispanic	22%	asian-lang		2%	
Citizen Voting Age Pop	NH White	71%	Language Fluency	other lang	1%
	NH Black	1%		Speaks Eng. "Less than Very Well"	15%
	Asian/Pac.Isl.	3%	Education (among those age 25 +)	hs-grad	63%
Native Amer.	2%	bachelor		8%	
Total	13,203	graduatedegree		5%	
Voter Registration (Nov 2020)	Latino est.	0%	Child in Household	child-under18	34%
	Spanish-Surnamed	23%		employed	54%
	Asian-Surnamed	21%	Household Income	income 0-25k	29%
	Filipino-Surnamed	1%		income 25-50k	25%
	NH White est.	73%		income 50-75k	20%
	NH Black	0%	income 75-200k	23%	
Total	6,311	income 200k-plus	4%		
Voter Turnout (Nov 2020)	Latino est.	0%	Housing Stats	single family	92%
	Spanish-Surnamed	11%		multi-family	8%
	Asian-Surnamed	12%		rented	44%
	Filipino-Surnamed	1%	owned	56%	
	NH White est.	84%	Total population data from California's adjusted 2020 Census data. Citizen Voting Age Population, Age, Immigration, and other demographics from the 2017-2021 American Community Survey and Special Tabulation 5-year data. Turnout and Registration data from California Statewide Database. "Latino" figures calculated by NDC using Census Bureau's Latino undercount by surname estimate.		
Voter Turnout (Nov 2018)	NH Black	0%			
	Total	9,876			
	Latino est.	15%			
	Spanish-Surnamed	15%			
	Asian-Surnamed	1%			
Filipino-Surnamed	0%				
NH White est.	81%				
NH Black est.	1%				



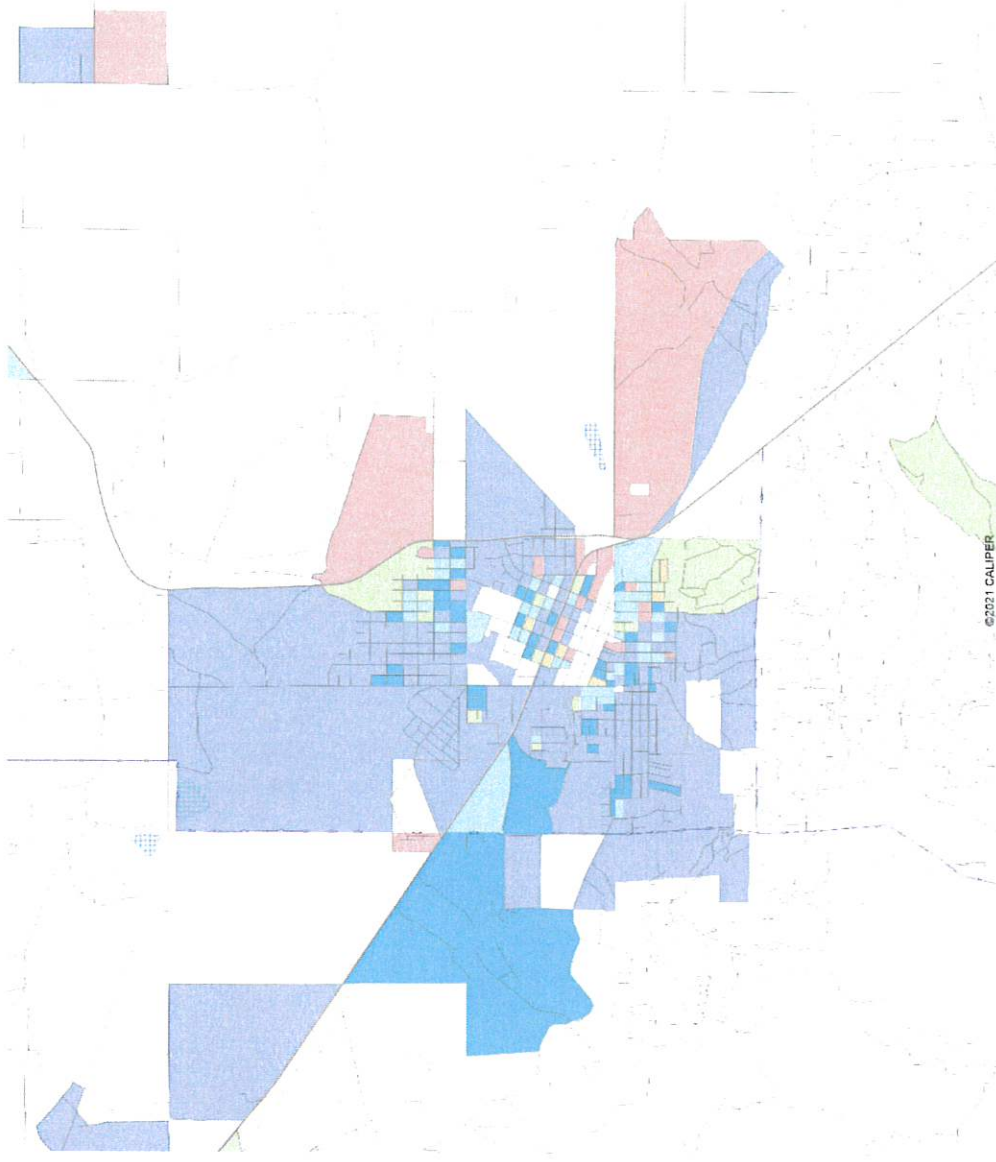
Latino CVAP

Latinos are concentrated in the east side of Taft and around the more rural areas.



Entire District

There are no geographic concentrations of Asian-American, Black or Native American CVAP in the District.



Taft, South Taft, Taft Heights & Ford City

Defining Neighborhoods and Communities of Interest

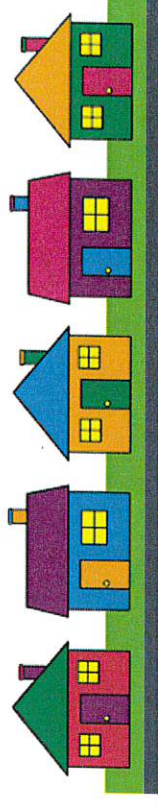
1st Question: What is your neighborhood or community?

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

2nd Question: Does the area benefit from being united in a single zone?

In the absence of public testimony, planning records and other similar documents may provide definition.



Public Hearing & Discussion

- What is your neighborhood or community of interest and what are its boundaries?
- Would you prefer your neighborhood or community of interest be in one zone or that it have multiple representatives on the Board?