



Redistricting

Brentwood
Education and Public Input

October 14, 2021

Actions Requested

Conduct hearing of redistricting commission to familiarize the commission and the public with redistricting concepts, timelines, and public engagement tools.

Receive public input on composition of one or more districts and communities of interest

Timeline

Hearing	Purpose	Date
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Public input 	October 14
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public input • Initial direction 	December 2
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review plans (public & draft) • Provide additional direction 	January 13
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review or further revise plans • Select at least two for council 	February 10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council then selects final plan 	March 3 / 10

** Additional hearings/workshops may be conducted to encourage public participation.*

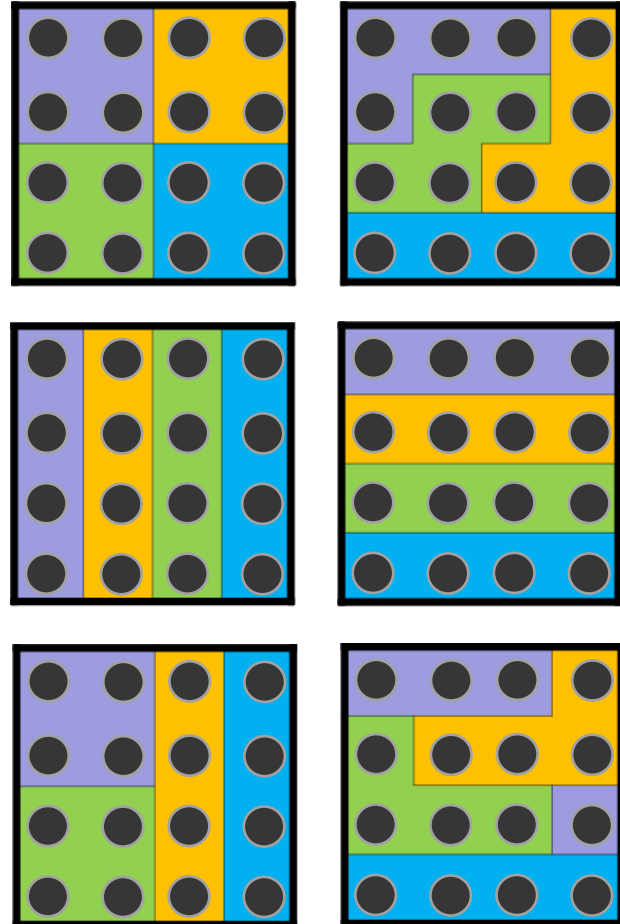
What is Redistricting?

Members elected from districts

Populations shift over time

Redistricting the act of
redrawing those lines

How those lines are drawn
affects how people are
represented



Why Redistrict?

New Data: Census conducted every ten years

Evolving Rules: Federal/state law continue to change. Both through legislation and the courts

Public Input: Communities change over time. New opportunities to engage public

Census Geography

Change every ten years

California: 710,145 to 519,723

Don't always match existing district boundaries

Where non-conforming adjustments must be made

Mitigate in future through Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP)

Current As Adopted

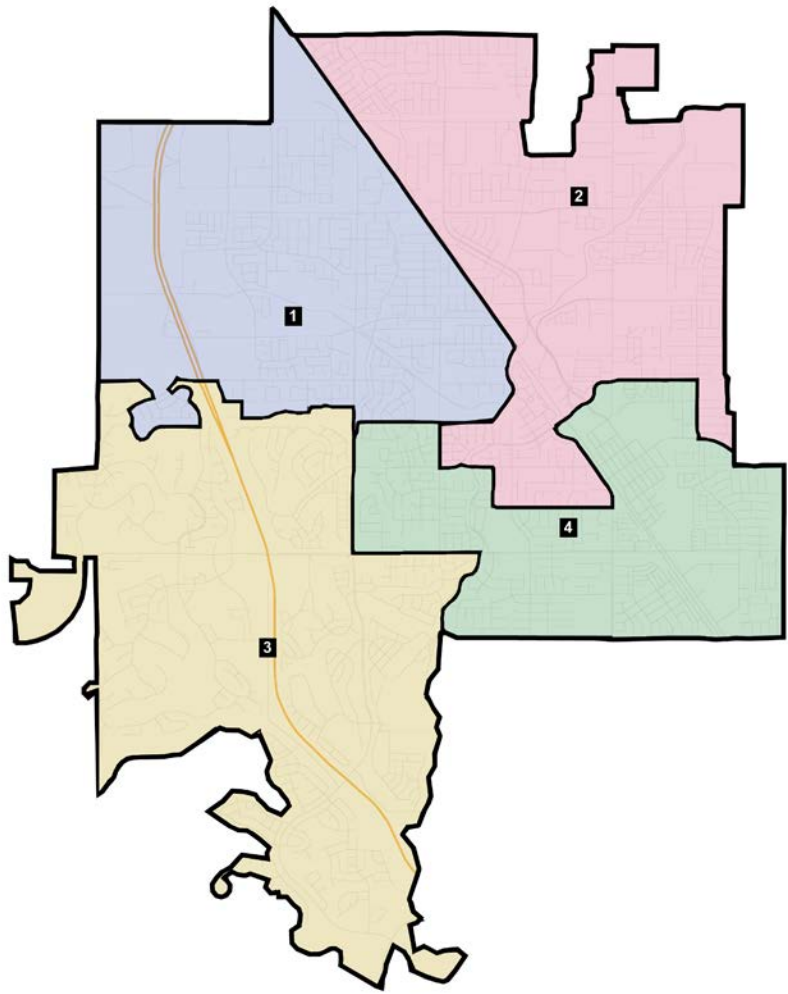


Adjusted to 2020 Census Geography



Demographics

#	Population [^]	
	Total	Deviation
1	13,585	-15.6%
2	19,664	+22.2%
3	15,392	-4.4%
4	15,740	-2.2%
Total	64,381	
Ideal	16,095	



*^ 2020 Census Redistricting Data. Adjusted for incarcerated populations
+ Boundaries adjusted to conform to 2020 Census geography when necessary*

Demographics

#	Population [^]		Citizen Voting Age Population ⁺				
	Total	Deviation	Total	Latino*	Asian*	Black*	NH-White
1	13,585	-15.6%	9,050	18.7%	11.5%	10.6%	54.4%
2	19,664	+22.2%	11,280	26.4%	14.6%	9.0%	47.9%
3	15,392	-4.4%	12,621	12.2%	9.0%	7.2%	70.6%
4	15,740	-2.2%	10,289	23.2%	7.6%	9.1%	55.7%
Total	64,381		43,240	19.9%	10.6%	8.8%	57.8%
Ideal	16,095						

^ 2020 Census Redistricting Data. Adjusted for incarcerated populations

+ Adjusted 2015-2019 American Community Survey Special Tabulation

** Calculated pursuant to OMB BULLETIN NO. 00-02*

Criteria

In order of priority:

- Equal Population
- Federal Law
- Contiguous
- Neighborhoods & communities of interest
- Understandable boundaries
- Compactness

Equal Population

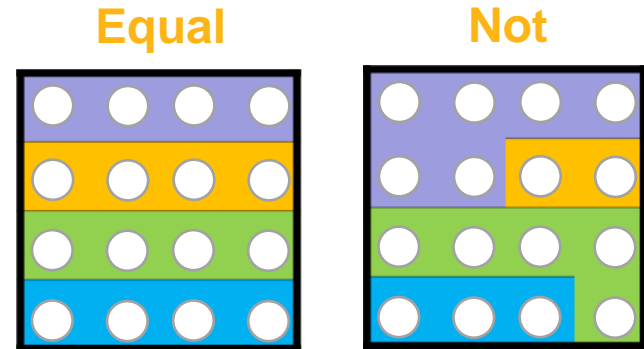
Equal Population:
"Substantially"

Exact: no. Good faith: yes

Deviation: Difference between
actual & ideal size

10% no longer clear "safe
harbor"

CA adjusts for incarcerated
populations



Federal Law

Race: Must not be the “predominant” factor

Can consider along with traditional, race-neutral, criteria

Traditional criteria must not be subordinate

Vote Dilution (Voting Rights Act): Avoid depriving minority voters of an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice

Discriminatory intent not required, only effect

Does not appear to be applicable to Brentwood redistricting

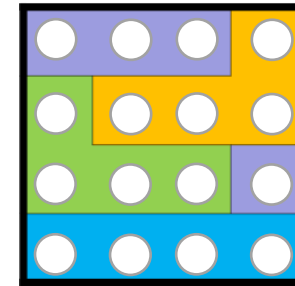
Contiguous

Contiguity: All parts should be connected

By more than a point

If separated by water, must be bridge, tunnel or ferry

Non-Contiguous



Neighborhoods and Communities

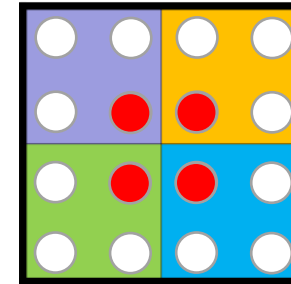
Community of Interest:

Population with common social or economic interests

That should be in a single district for fair/effective representation

Minimize splits of communities of interest into different districts

Split Community



Neighborhoods and Communities

Examples: Common assets like schools and shopping areas, housing, culture and language, and employment

Can consider existing data such as city planning information

No definitive dataset. **Need public testimony!**

Law generally does not limit the kinds of interests that may bind a community

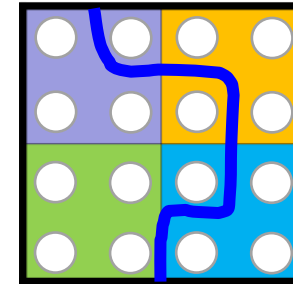
May not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or candidates.

Understandable Boundaries

Understandable: Easily identifiable by residents

Natural and artificial barriers, streets, or city limit

Boundaries

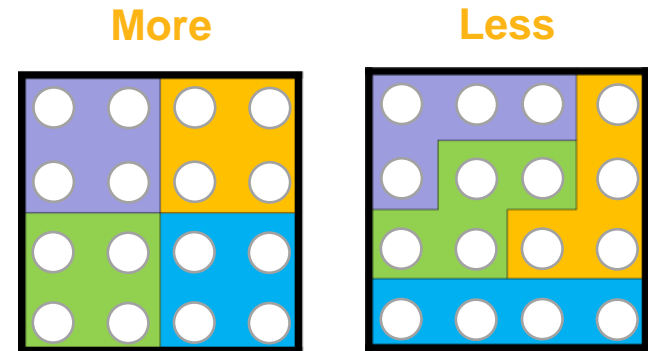


Compactness

Compactness: Generally, should be aware of shape and appearance

Specifically, nearby areas of population not bypassed for more distant ones

Does not favor abstract shapes or statistical measure

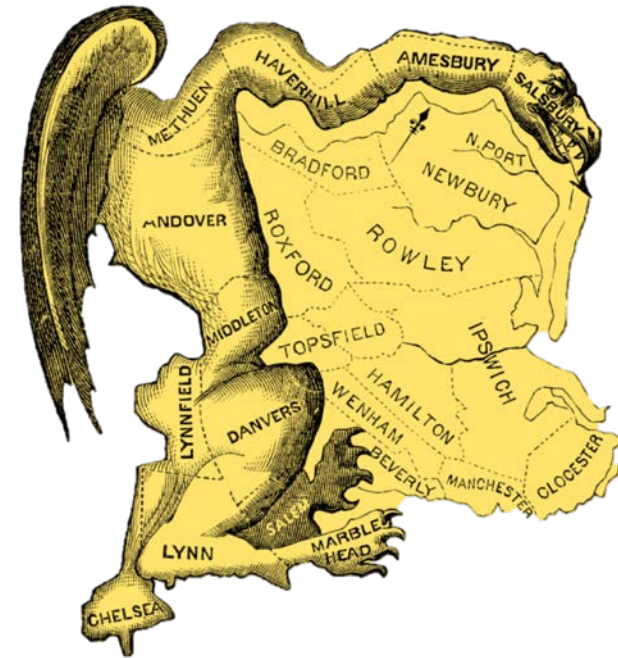


Gerrymandering

Gerrymandering: From a cartoon depicting an 1812 Massachusetts district

Shall not adopt for purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party

Communities of interest may not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or candidates.



Things to Remember

Strive for population equality. Be prepared to justify deviations

Focus on traditional criteria. Draw contiguous districts that respect communities, while using understandable boundaries, and are compact when possible

Do not use race as the predominant factor. Only as one of many factors and cannot subordinate other redistricting criteria

Census Data

Census: Conducted every ten years.

Purpose is to count every person

Used to determine if populations are equal

Reported by census blocks

ACS: Monthly sample averaged over five years

Purpose to estimate a more detailed demographics

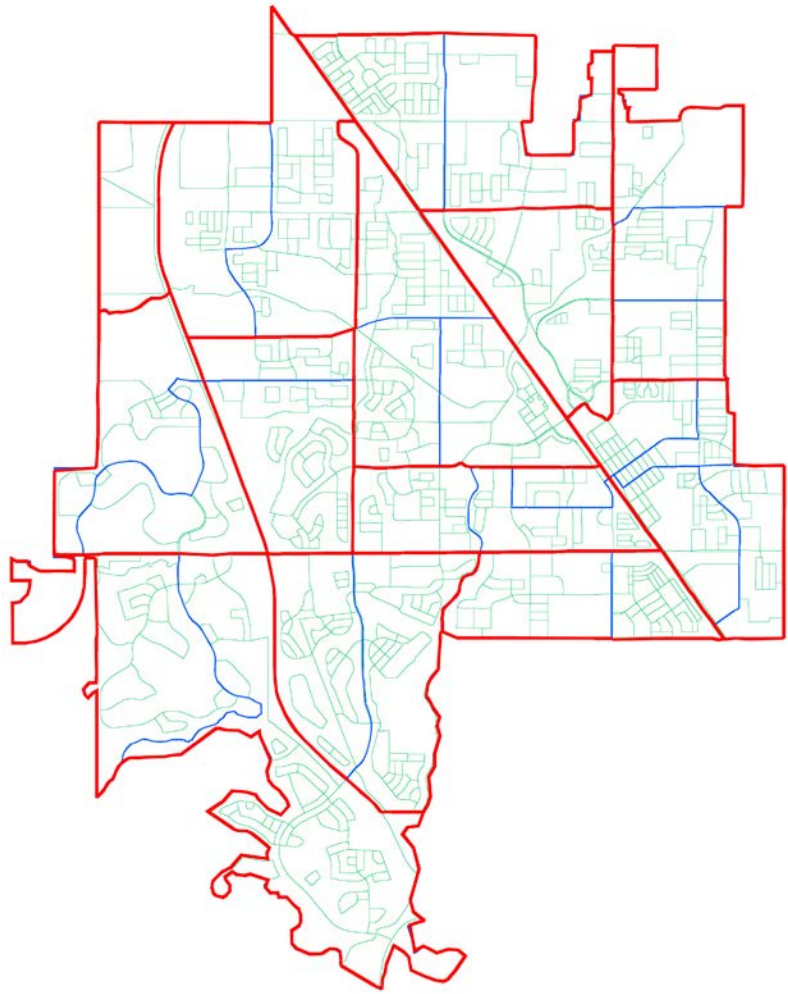
Used to determine compliance with Voting Rights Act.

Reported primarily by census block groups or tracts

But California breaks down CVAP data to census block

Census Geography

Type	#	Average Pop
Block	688	94
Block Group	29	2,220
Tract	13	4,952



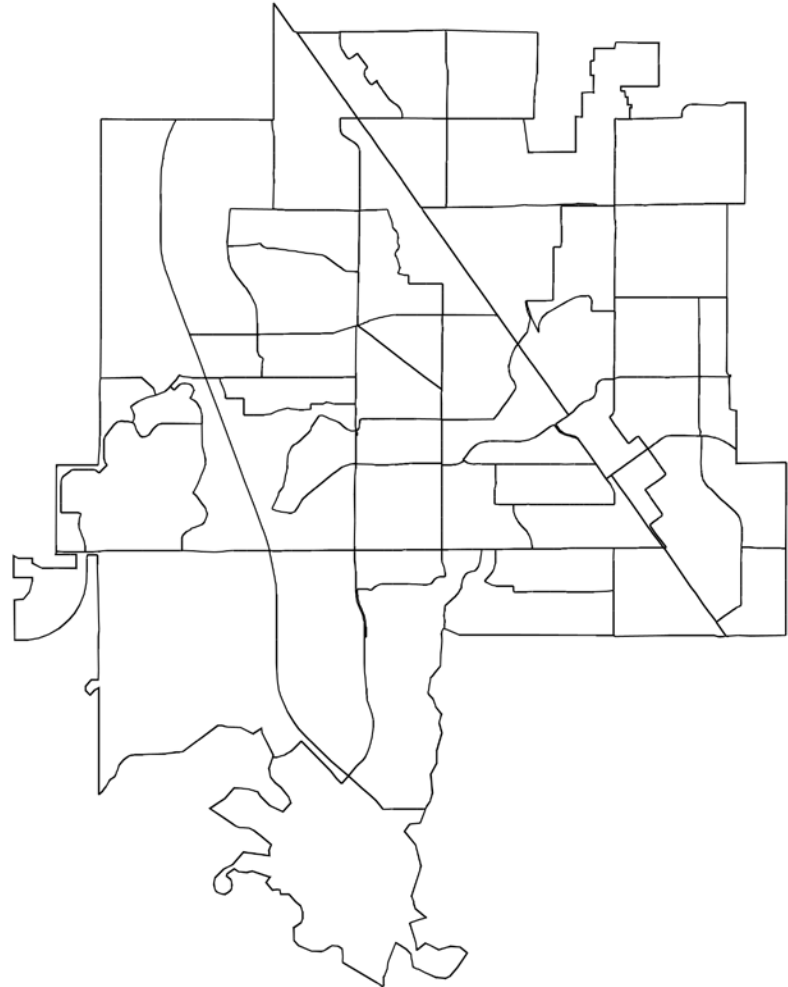
Slice Geography

Type	#	Average Pop
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Slice	53	1,215
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Slices: Combination of census block groups, understandable boundaries, and existing plan

Used to encourage public redistricting plans



Three Phases

Phase I: At least 1 hearing before drawing draft plans:

- October 14
- December 2

Chance for public to provide input on communities of interest, existing lines, and then propose their own plans

All public input to website

Phase II: At least 2 hearings after first draft plans

- January 13
- February 10

Chance for public feedback, suggested changes, alternate plans, & additional community of interest testimony

At least two plans recommended to council

Phase III: City Council receives additional public input and selects a final plan by April 17

Public Input

Communities of Interest:

- Where is it located?
- What is the mutual interest of the community?
- Why should it be kept together?

Printable worksheet on the website

Plans:

Worksheet and interactive excel using slices

Online tool using census blocks (coming soon)

Basic demographics, PDF, interactive map, and GIS files produced for all plans

All posted at least 7 days before hearing

Resources

Webpage

- www.brentwoodca.gov/redistricting
- Will be maintained for ten years

Email

- redistricting@brentwoodca.gov

Phone

- 925.516.5440