



County of Sacramento

Introduction to Redistricting

May 4, 2021

Information Session

Redistricting Timeline Part I

Date	Event
May 4	Board review of schedule and decision on any commission
May / June	Extensive outreach notifying residents of process, schedule and public mapping tools
June 8	First Official Board Hearing to receive public input on communities of interest and other community mapping priorities
Early June	Two virtual initial community workshops (one focused on north county and one focused on south county)
Late June and July	Workshop held in each district
August 10	Second Official Board Hearing to receive public input on communities of interest and other community mapping priorities

* At least one Public Hearing must be held after 6:00 PM or on Saturday or Sunday.

Redistricting Timeline Part II

Date	Event
Mid- or Late-August	Census Bureau releases 2020 Census data
Six weeks later	Official California Redistricting Data Released
Nov. 2	Third Official Board Hearing to receive public input on the draft maps and opportunity for Board to request revised or new map(s)
Nov. 17 (evening)	Select map and hold first reading of redistricting ordinance
Dec. 7	Second reading of redistricting ordinance *
Dec. 15	Statutory deadline to adopt map

County Redistricting Commission Options

- **Option 1: Board of Supervisors Manages** the process
- **Option 2: Advisory Commission** – Chosen by Board Members with prohibition of staff, family members or campaign staff.
- **Option 3: Hybrid Commission** – Not chosen by Board Members, but by a pre-defined process open to all county residents. Recommends two or more maps to the Board, one of which must be adopted without modification.
- **Option 4: Independent Commission** – Not chosen by the board, but by a pre-defined process open to all county residents. A separate group must be created to choose members. Adopts new districts without approval from the current Board members.

Commission Timing

- **Advisory: Estimated time for setup: 4 weeks.**
 - Requires time for developing application, open application period, application reviews, and Board selection
 - Board must still hold three hearings after Commission finishes

- **Hybrid and Independent: Estimated time for setup: 6-8 weeks.**
 - Requires Board to establish a commission selection method and time for staff to set up the chosen selection system
 - Requires developing application and open application period
 - Requires time for the chosen selection system to choose commission
 - Hybrid requires Board action after commission selects two preferred maps

Redistricting Rules and Goals

1. Federal Laws

- ❑ **“Substantially Equal” Population**
- ❑ **Federal Voting Rights Act**
- ❑ **No Racial Gerrymandering**

2. California Criteria for Counties

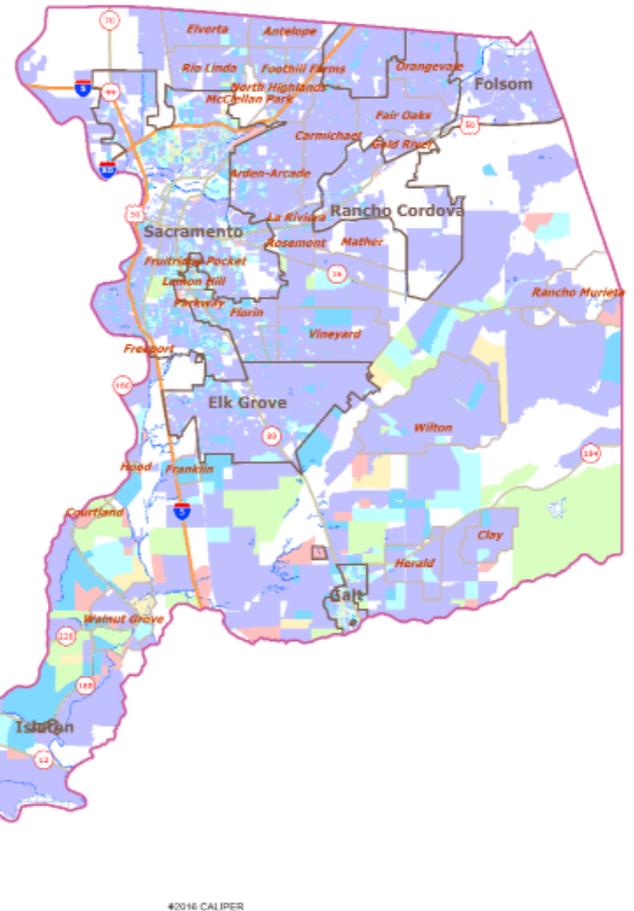
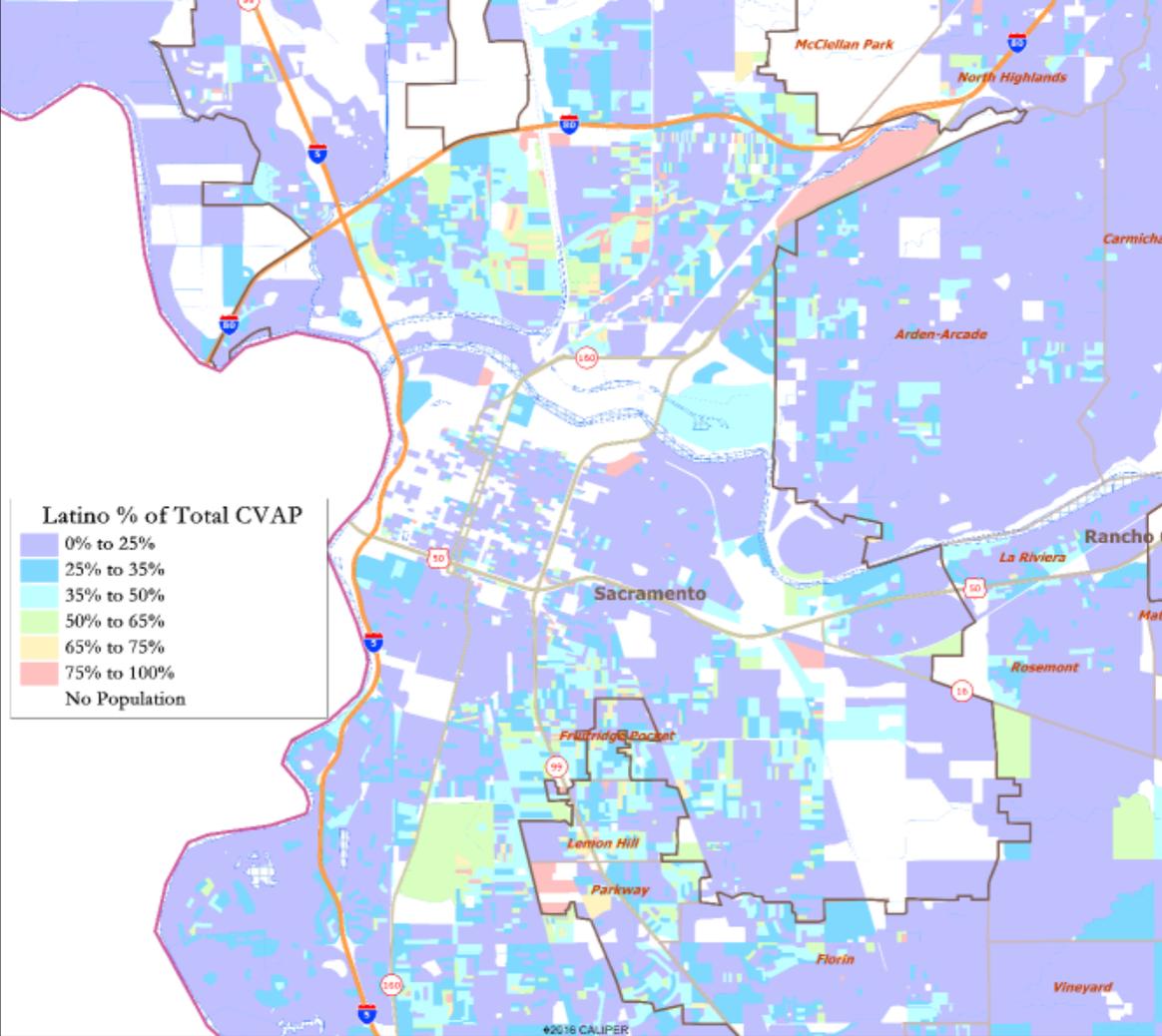
- 1. Geographically contiguous**
- 2. Undivided neighborhoods and “communities of interest”**
(Socio-economic geographic areas that should be kept together)
- 3. Undivided Cities and Census Designated Places**
- 4. Easily identifiable boundaries**
- 5. Compact**
(Do not bypass one group of people to get to a more distant group of people)
- 6. Prohibited:** Favoring or discriminating against a political party

3. Other Traditional Redistricting Principles

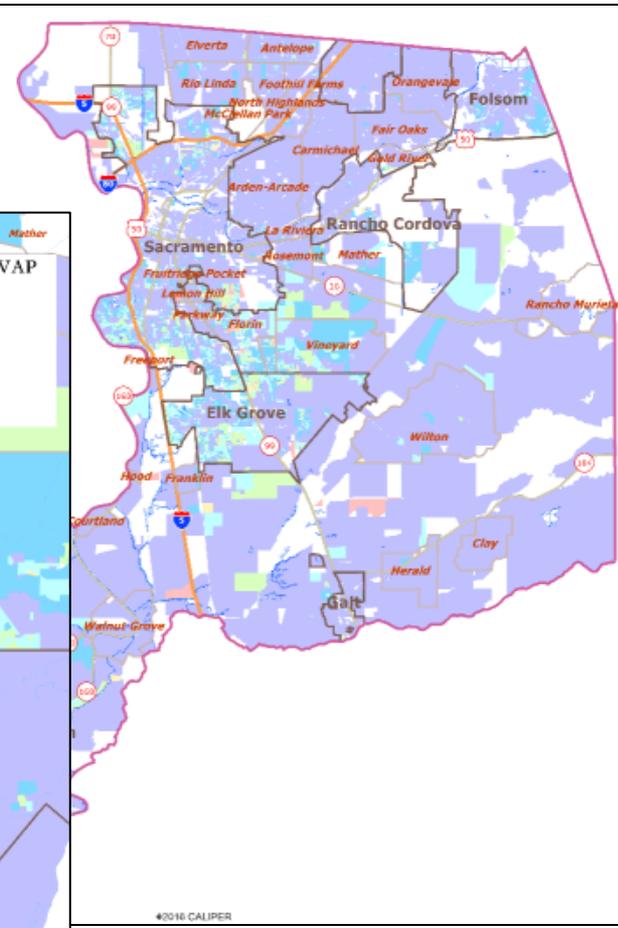
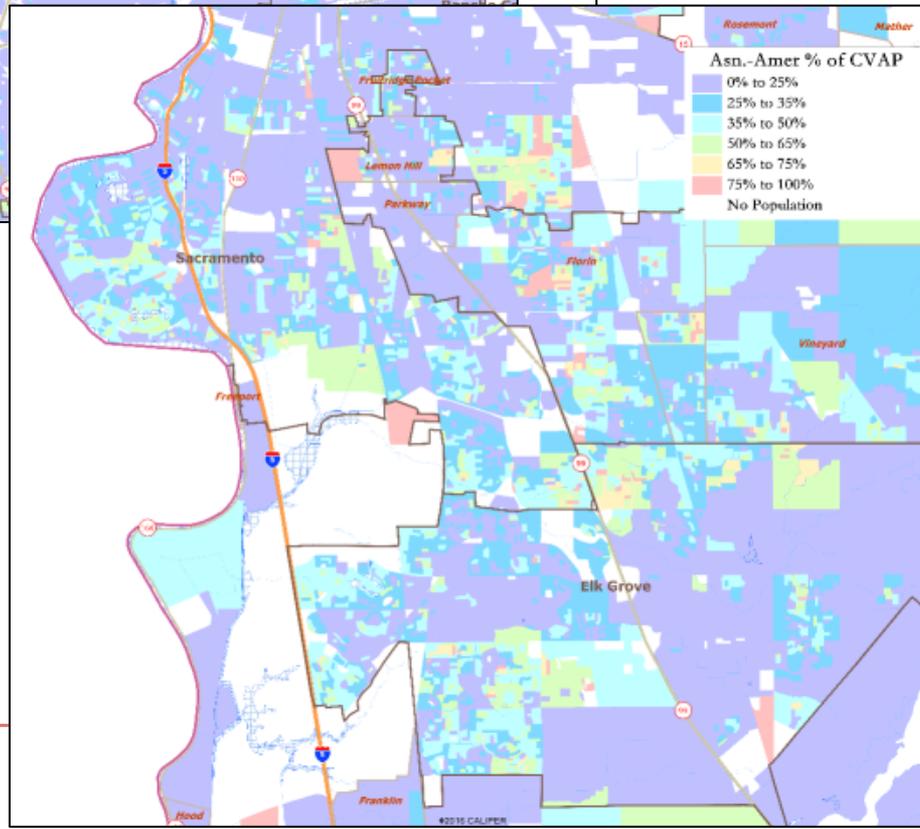
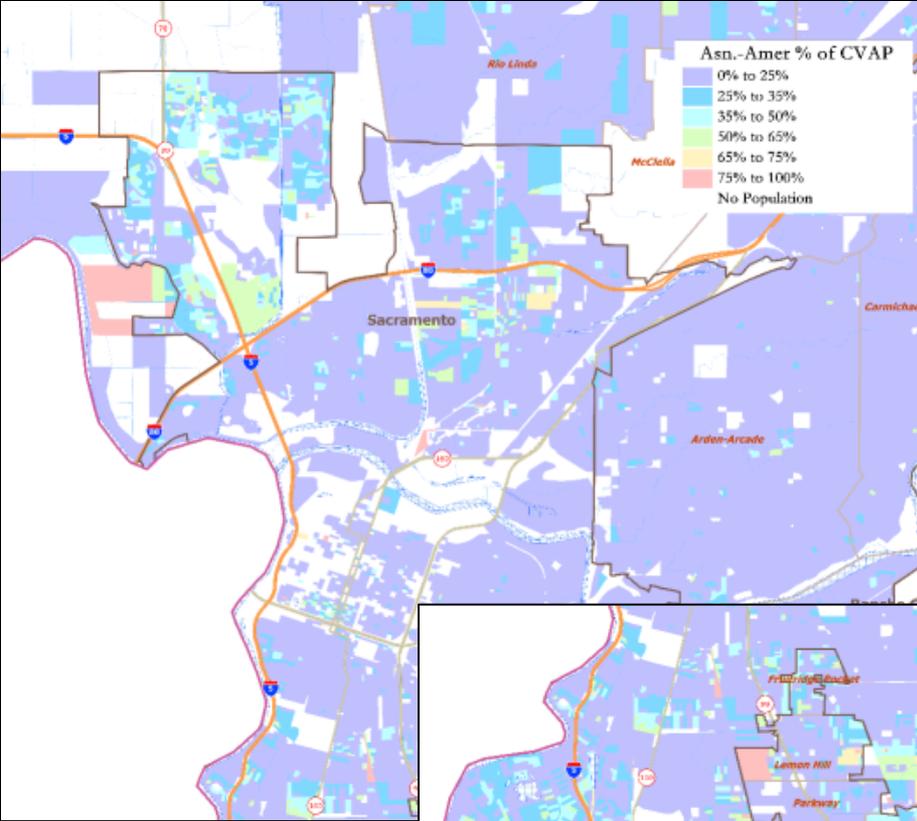
- ❑ **Respect voters’ choices / avoid head to head contests**
- ❑ **Future population growth**
- ❑ **Minimizing shifts of voters from 2022 to 2024 elections**



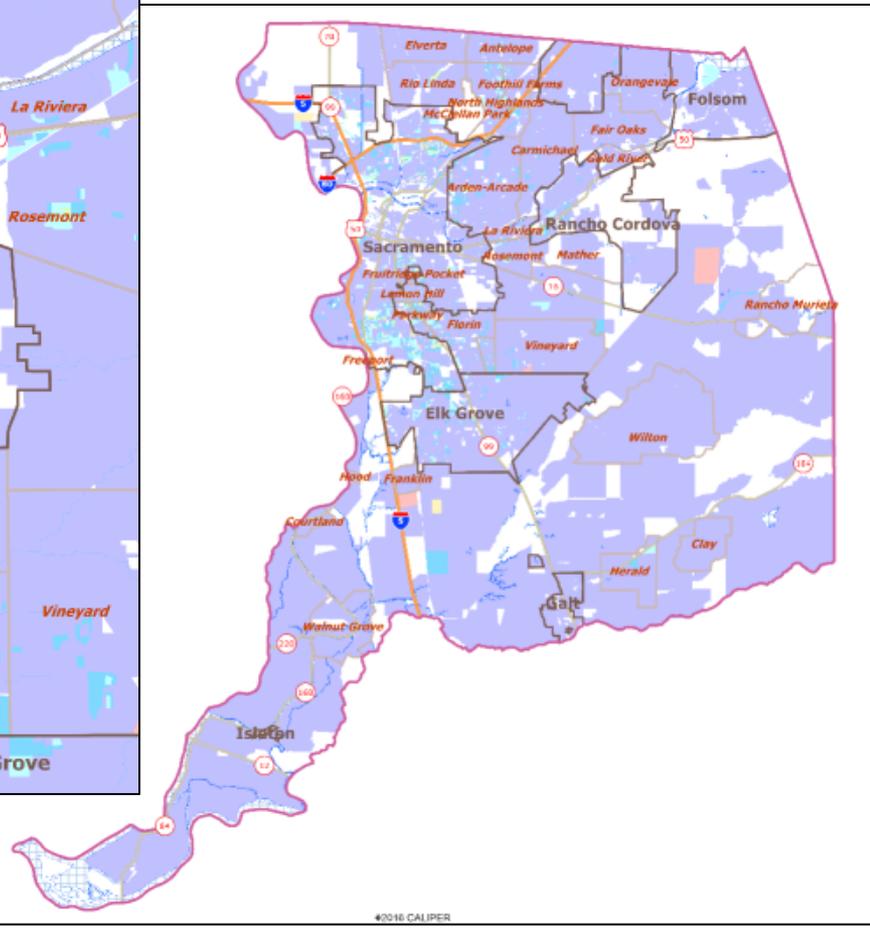
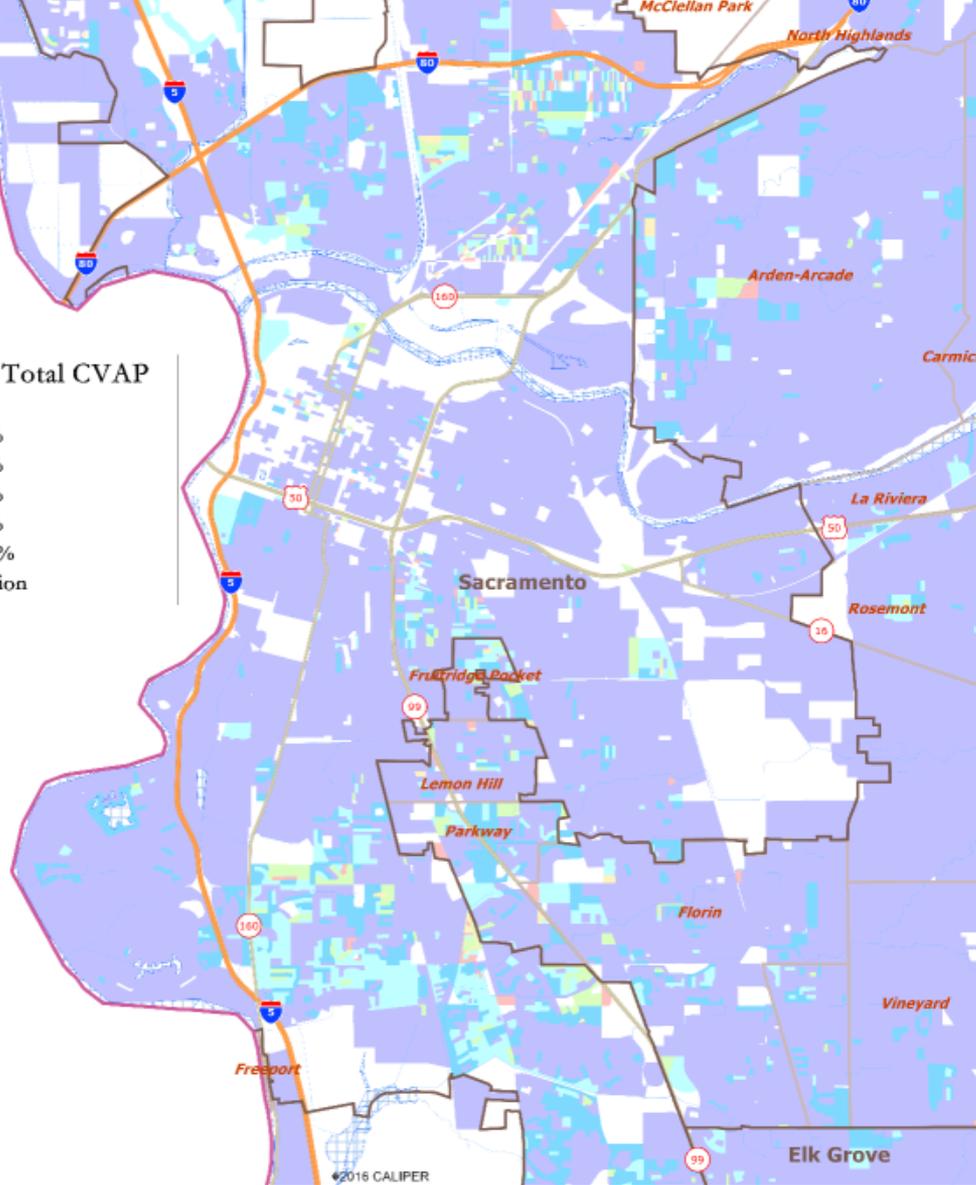
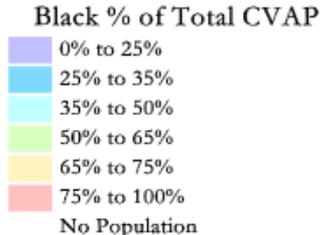
Latino CVAP



Asian-American CVAP



African-American CVAP



More About Neighborhoods

1st Question: what is your neighborhood?

2nd Question: what are its geographic boundaries?

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
- ❑ Other neighborhood landmarks

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



Beyond Neighborhoods: Communities

Under the California Elections Code, “community of interest” has a very specific definition in the context of districting and redistricting cities and counties:

A “community of interest” is a population that shares common social or economic interests **that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation**. Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

(emphasis added)

Defining Communities

1st Question: what is your community?

2nd Question: what are its geographic boundaries?

Examples of physical features defining a neighborhood boundary:

- ❑ School attendance areas
- ❑ Specific housing types: historic, senior, mobile home, single family, multi-family
- ❑ Common issues, neighborhood activities
- ❑ Shared demographic characteristics such as similar levels of income or education
- ❑ Similar business activities

3rd Question: should this area be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation, or would it benefit from a division giving it influence in multiple districts?

