



Greatness grows here.

State Redistricting

Redistricting

- The U.S. Constitution requires everyone residing in the United States be counted every decade via the Census.
- Redistricting is the process of adjusting district lines every 10 years after the release of the U.S. Census. The well-known examples are Congressional and State Legislative Districts, but local governments also must do redistricting.



Redistricting – Basic Principles

Prevent a District from being Gerrymandered

- There are a number of criteria that have been used nationally and upheld by courts.
 - Relatively equal size people, not citizens
 - Contiguous districts should not hop/jump
 - Maintain "communities of interest"
 - Follow city/county/local government lines
 - Keep districts compact appearance/function



Redistricting – Basic Principles

State Redistricting Criteria:

- Districts must be of equal population.
- Districts must comply with the Voting Rights Act.
- Districts must be drawn contiguously, so that all parts of the district are connected to each other.
- Districts must minimize the division of cities, counties, neighborhoods and communities of interest to the extent possible.
- Districts should be geographically compact: such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for a more distant population.
- The place of residence of any incumbent or political candidate may not be considered in the creation of a map, and districts may not be drawn for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.



Redistricting – Communities of Interest

- Communities of interest are the building blocks of districts.
- A community of interest includes ethnic and language minorities and other groups.
- Communities covered by the Voting Rights Act of 1965:
 - Latinos
 - Asians
 - African Americans
- While communities of interest may include race, it cannot be the predominant factor in drawing district boundaries.



Redistricting – Communities of Interest

- Historical communities
- Economic interests
- Racial composition
- Ethnic Areas
- Cultural amenities
- Religious facilities
- Immigrant communities
- Languages spoken
- Geographic features
- Neighborhoods
- Economic opportunity zones

- Tourism Areas
- School districts
- Outdoor recreation areas
- Communities defined by natural resource features
- Downtown / Urban
- Rural or Agricultural
- Homeowner or Renters
- Creative arts communities
- Media markets
 - Many, many more



State Redistricting – Background

- In 2010, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 20 (Voters FIRST Act of Congress) which gave the authority to redraw Congressional, State Assembly, State Senate and Board of Equalization districts after the Census is conducted to the California Citizen's Redistricting Commission (Commission).
- This ballot proposition took the power of redistricting away from the State Legislature who had historically redrawn district boundaries for both the State Legislature and the Congress.



California Citizen's Redistricting Commission

- Proposition 20 provides that the Commission be made up of 14 individuals which are appointed every 10 years, with strict rules governing those who are ineligible including those who have held elective office, paid staff, and paid lobbyists.
- Of the current 14 Commissioners, there are 2 Commissioners that represent San Joaquin County:
 - Trena Turner, Stockton
 - Neal Fornaciari, Tracy



California Citizen's Redistricting Commission

- The Commission is charged with redrawing the Congressional, State Assembly, State Senate and Board of Equalization districts once the Census is released which is expected in late August or September.
- Because of the delay in the release of the data and the maps, the Commission has been holding Community of Interest hearings across the state to gather information prior to the release of the maps to help guide them in their efforts.
- The Commission has split up the State into 11 outreach zones and the Central Valley, including San Joaquin County, is in Zone F.



California Citizen's Redistricting Commission

- The Commission has held three hearings so far regarding Zone F on July 12, August 4 and August 25.
- Final Community of Interest hearings are being held on September 9 and 10 to receive comments statewide.
- After these final COI hearings, the Commission will start to hold hearings on drawing the lines for the various regions of the State.
- For a full list of the hearing please see their website at www.wedrawthelinesca.org.



San Joaquin County State Redistricting Advisory Group - Purpose

- The main focus of this group is to provide outreach and ensure that the voice of San Joaquin County is being heard during this critical process which impacts how all of San Joaquin County will be voting in 2022.
- The San Joaquin Board of Supervisors directed the County Administrator's Office to create an Advisory Group made up of key community partners and groups to help educate and provide outreach to the citizens of San Joaquin County regarding the State Redistricting process.



San Joaquin County State Redistricting Advisory Group - Purpose

- The main focus of this group is to provide outreach and ensure that the voice of San Joaquin County is being heard during this critical process which impacts how all of San Joaquin County will be voting in 2022.
- The San Joaquin Board of Supervisors directed the County Administrator's Office to create an Advisory Group made up of key community partners and groups to help educate and provide outreach to the citizens of San Joaquin County regarding the State Redistricting process.



San Joaquin County Redistricting Advisory Group - Purpose

- As part of that effort, San Joaquin County conducted an online survey of county residents to get their feedback on the issues of importance, and to find out how they would like their lines drawn, and shared areas of interest in their communities.
- Once we have the results from the survey, the Advisory Group will work to craft key messages and talking points, if appropriate, to use in testimony before the California Citizen's Redistricting Commission.



San Joaquin County Representation

- Assembly District 12 Represents the southern part of San Joaquin County (Escalon, Lathrop, Manteca and Ripon) with the majority of the district in Stanislaus County – 66% centered in Modesto.
- Assembly District 13 Mountain House, Stockton, Thornton, Tracy and part of San Joaquin County.
- Senate District 5 Represents all of San Joaquin County.
- Congressional District 9 Majority of SJC (Stockton, Lodi, Mountain House) and portions of Contra Costa County and Sacramento County.
- Congressional District 10 Portion of SJC (Tracy and Manteca) and all of Stanislaus County.
- Board of Equalization District 1 Represents 30 counties including San Joaquin County.





