

# City of Santa Ana Redistricting

## Redistricting 101

October 19, 2021



# Redistricting Partners

Redistricting Partners is a firm that focuses on redistricting, demographics and Voting Rights Act analysis. Our partnership with the City of Santa Ana includes:

- Helping with outreach meetings
- Generating draft maps based off public input and census data
- Training staff and Council Members on the redistricting process and best practices
- Analyzing qualitative and quantitative data for the City to use during the redistricting process

# Overview

This presentation will cover a range of topics regarding the redistricting process, traditional redistricting principles, and the timeline. Including:

- What is Redistricting?
- State and Federal Voting Rights Act
- Traditional Redistricting Principles
- Timeline
- Current Demographics

# What is Redistricting?

Redistricting is at its core the act of equalizing population among districts.

This is important in order to meet two requirements - one constitutional, one from Supreme Court precedent:

- *Equal Representation (14<sup>th</sup> Amendment)* - how effective any resident can be at advocating for themselves or being represented within a jurisdiction.
- *One Person One Vote* - equal ability to elect a candidate of choice.

# What is Redistricting?

Redistricting has changed significantly over the years as federal and state laws, norms, best practices, and public opinion has transformed.

## In Public Opinion / Media:

- 97% of Voters agree that “local government should be required to have transparent / open redistricting.”
- Media and Community Based Organizations have become much more adept at covering redistricting.

# What is the Voting Rights Act?

The Voting Rights Act is a federal law that seeks to remedy racial disenfranchisement. It has two sections impacting redistricting:

**Section 2** – Majority Minority Districts

**Section 5** – Preclearance (inactive)

The California Voting Rights Act prohibits the use of at-large election systems in local government if there is proof of racially polarized voting. *It does not impact Santa Ana.*

# Traditional Redistricting Principles

## Preventing a Ward from becoming a Gerrymander

There are a number of criteria that have been used nationally and upheld by courts.

- Relatively equal size - people, not citizens
- Contiguous – wards should not hop/jump
- Maintain “*communities of interest*”
- Follow city and census designated place boundaries
- Keep wards compact – appearance/function

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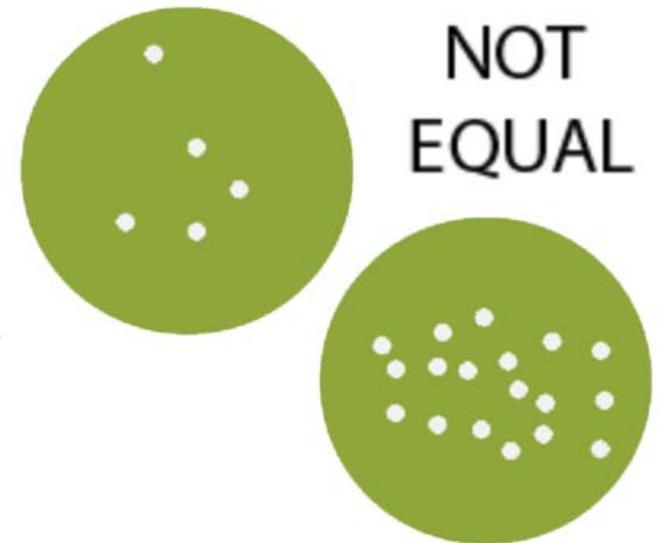
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# Equal Population

## Utilizing the U.S. Census Decennial File

What is “equal” population has been a key subject in redistricting litigation.

- Congress: 1 Person
- Local Govt: 10%
- Legislative/others: 1%-5% or other more restrictive by choice.



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# Contiguity

Two definitions for what is contiguous

Contiguity should be thought of as “literal” and “functional.”

- An area that is one whole piece is “literally contiguous.”
- An area that represents how the population functions or how people are connected is “functionally contiguous.”



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# Communities of Interest

Bringing like people together for representation

What are you looking for in trying to judge the applicability of a Community of Interest to the redistricting process?

- Group with shared culture / characteristics
- Geographic Nature / Density / Ability to be mapped
- Relationship to Agency / Policies

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# Protecting Cities & Census Designated Places

Bringing like people together for representation

FAIR MAPS Act:

*To the extent practicable, the geographic integrity of a city or census designated place shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division.*

# Traditional Redistricting Principles

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- **Keep wards compact – appearance/function**

# Compactness

Determining what is “compact”

California has a rather elegant/simple definition.

- Not bypassing nearby populated areas in favor of more distant populated areas

# Additional Redistricting Rules

Criteria required in Santa Ana Beyond Traditional Principles

The FAIR MAPS Act adds more criteria to the process.

- Not consider Incumbents or candidates.
- Not draw wards to advantage or disadvantage a political party.
- Hold minimum set of hearings, encourage public engagement.
- Posting of all redistricting commission information on a website that is maintained *for the next 10 years*.

# The City of Santa Ana Redistricting Process

## Timeline

October 19 <sup>th</sup>	First Hearing presentation for the public
November 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Second Hearing to gather input
November 15 <sup>th</sup>	Third Hearing on the draft maps
December 6 <sup>th</sup>	Fourth Hearing on the draft maps
December 21 <sup>st</sup>	First reading Approval of Approval
January 18, 2022	Final Approval of the Map

# The City of Santa Ana Redistricting Process

## Community Meetings

**Ward 6:** September 25, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – Delhi Center, 505 E. Central Ave. *(already held)*

**Ward 3:** October 7, 2021, 6:00 p.m. – Pentecostal Church of God, 1025 W. Memory Lane *(already held)*

**Ward 2:** October 9, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – Southwest Senior Center, 2201 W. McFadden Ave. *(already held)*

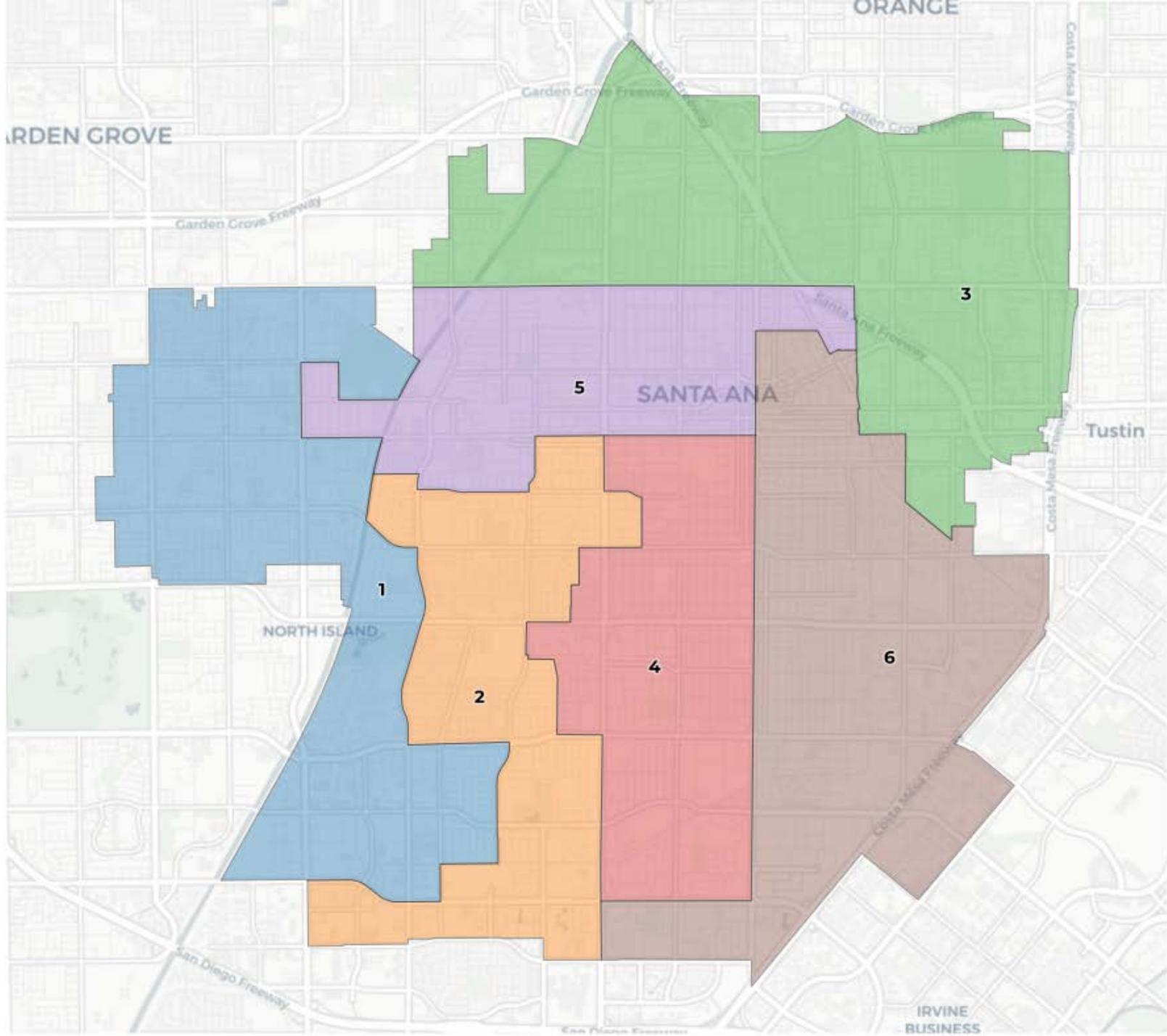
**Ward 1:** October 23, 2021, 1:00 p.m. – Salgado Recreation Center, 706 N. Newhope St.

**Ward 5:** October 29, 2021, 6:00 p.m. – El Salvador Community Center, 1825 W. Civic Center Dr.

**Ward 4:** October 30, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – Memorial Community Center, 2102 S. Flower St.

**REDISTRICTING  
PARTNERS**

**City of Santa Ana  
Existing Wards**



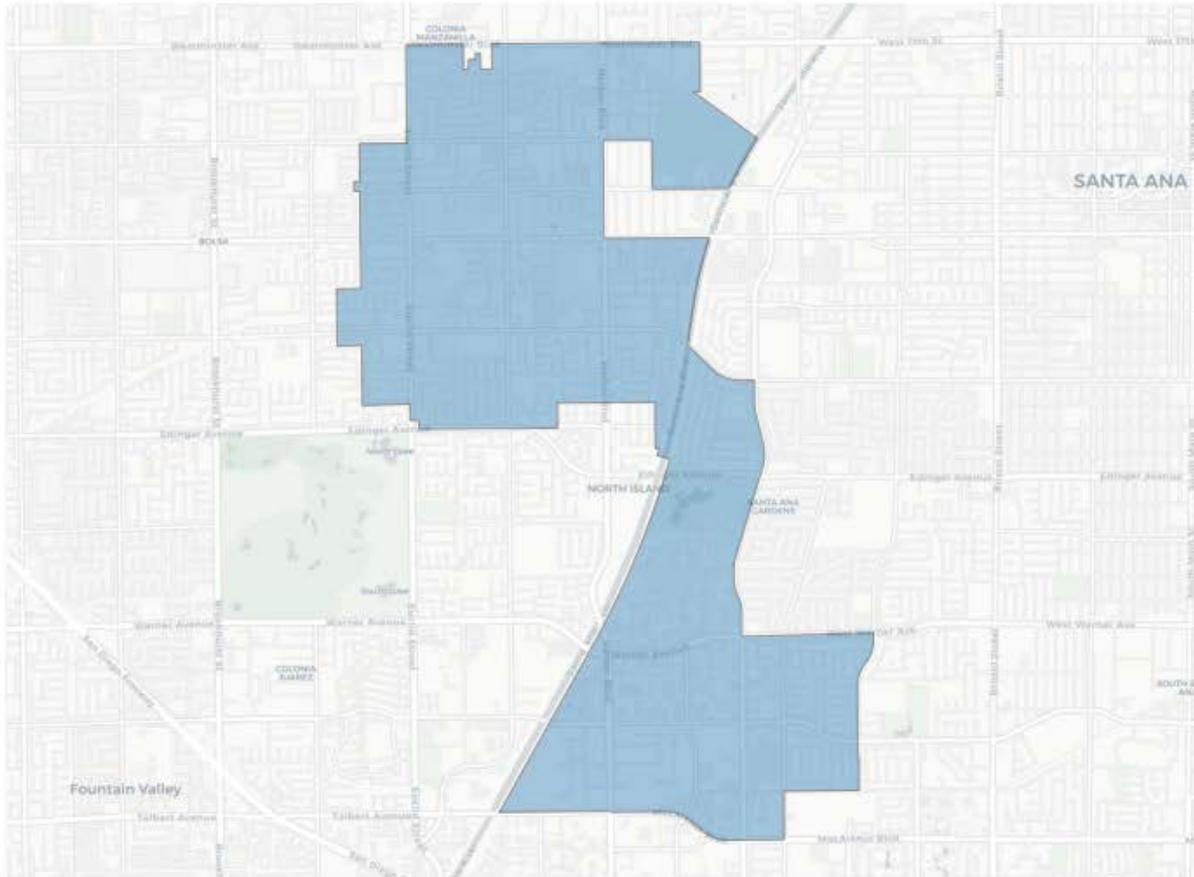
## 2020 Census

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Population	51,828	50,254	56,893	50,209	52,458	49,904
Deviation	-96	-1,670	4,969	-1,715	534	-2,020
Deviation %	-0.2%	-3.2%	9.6%	-3.3%	1.0%	-3.9%
Other	4,311	4,580	12,092	3,483	3,635	4,053
Other %	8.3%	9.1%	21.3%	6.9%	6.9%	8.1%
Latino	28,322	39,858	38,929	43,761	45,131	42,735
Latino %	54.6%	79.3%	68.4%	87.2%	86.0%	85.6%
Asian	18,808	5,263	5,211	2,718	3,157	2,743
Asian %	36.3%	10.5%	9.2%	5.4%	6.0%	5.5%
Black	387	553	661	247	535	373
Black %	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%

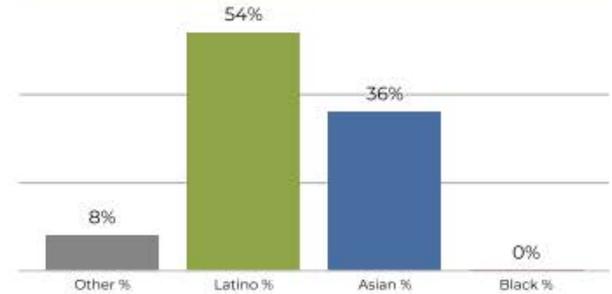
## Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total CVAP	30,926	24,245	31,372	26,067	20,799	21,520
Other CVAP	4,324	4,348	11,587	3,931	3,074	3,398
Other CVAP %	14.0%	17.9%	36.9%	15.1%	14.8%	15.8%
Latino CVAP	13,205	15,725	15,623	19,685	15,152	15,821
Latino CVAP %	42.7%	64.9%	49.8%	75.5%	72.8%	73.5%
Asian CVAP	13,157	3,699	3,428	2,005	2,321	2,063
Asian CVAP %	42.5%	15.3%	10.9%	7.7%	11.2%	9.6%
Black CVAP	241	473	734	446	252	238
Black CVAP %	0.8%	1.9%	2.3%	1.7%	1.2%	1.1%

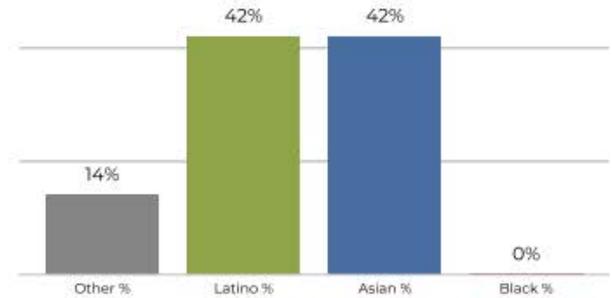
**District 1**



**2020 Census**



**Citizen Voting Age Population**



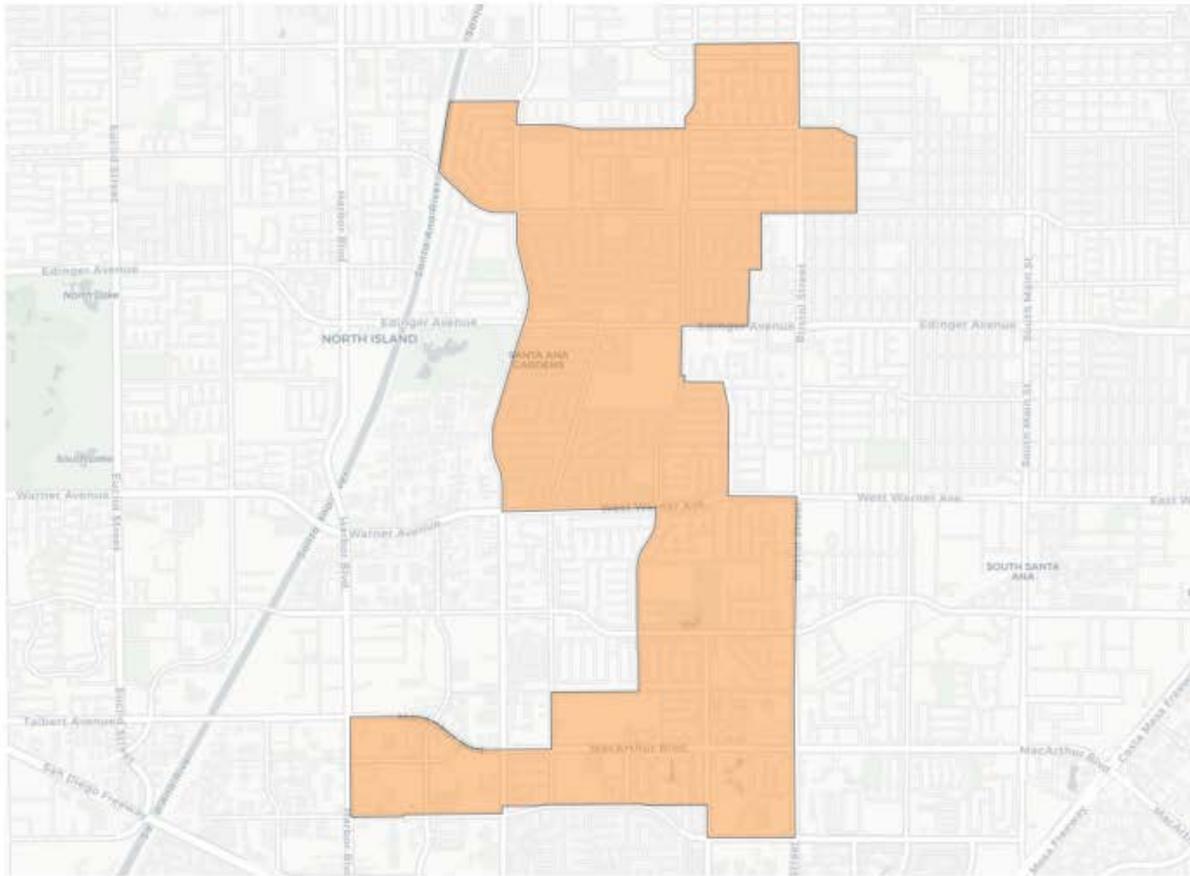
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
51,828	-96	-0.2%	4,311	8.3%	28,322	54.6%	18,808	36.3%	387	0.7%

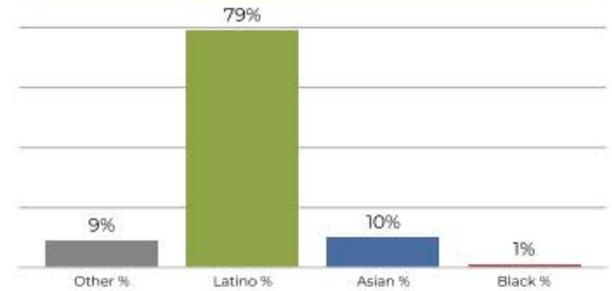
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %
30,926	4,324	14.0%	13,205	42.7%	13,157	42.5%	241	0.8%



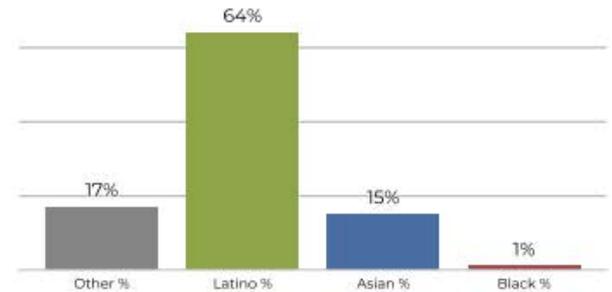
**District 2**



**2020 Census**



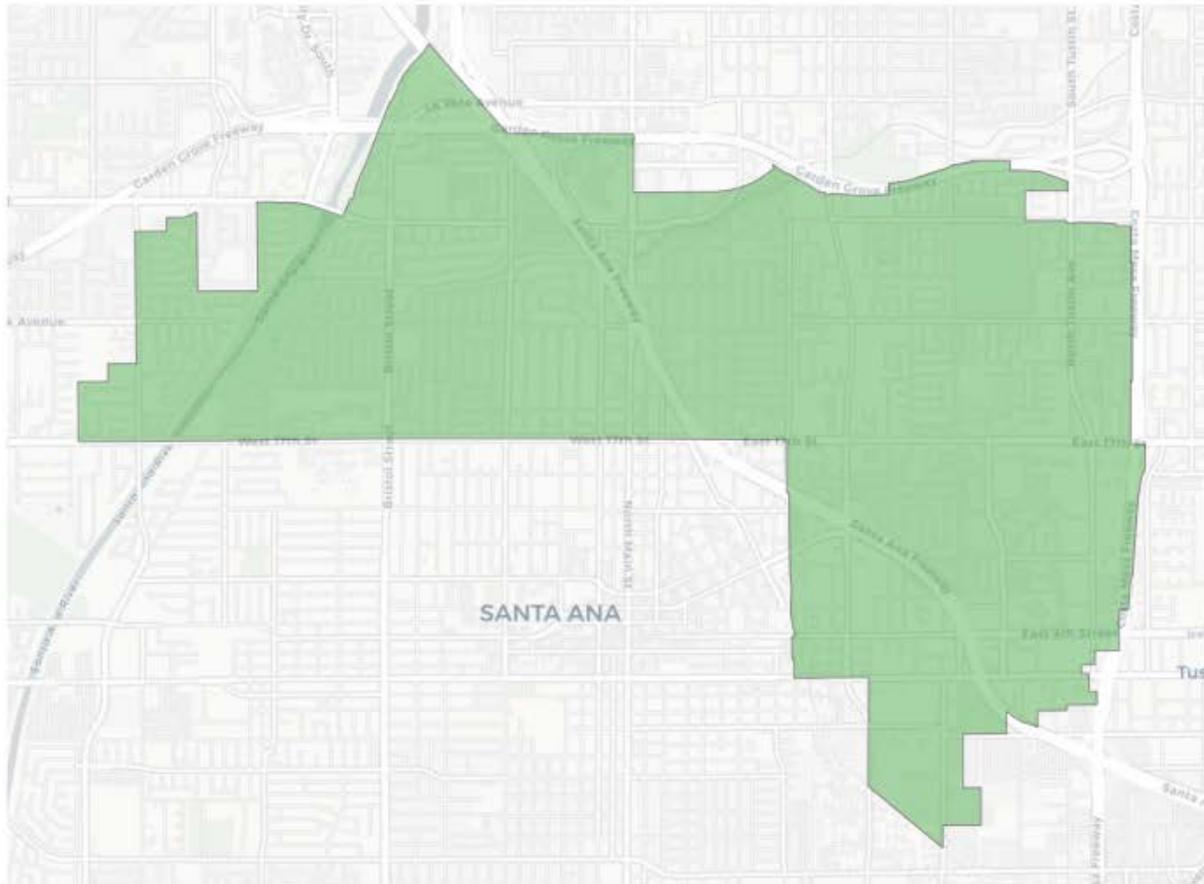
**Citizen Voting Age Population**



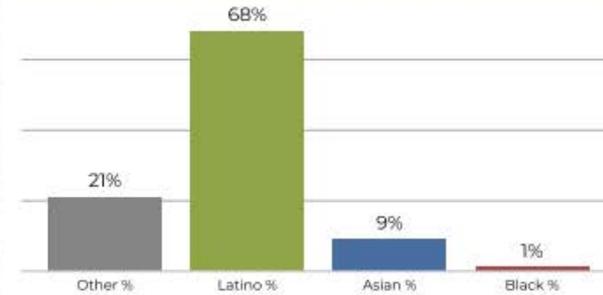
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
50,254	-1,670	-3.2%	4,580	9.1%	39,858	79.3%	5,263	10.5%	553	1.1%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
24,245	4,348	17.9%	15,725	64.9%	3,699	15.3%	473	1.9%		



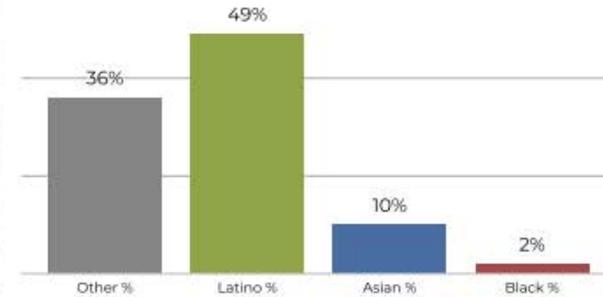
**District 3**



**2020 Census**

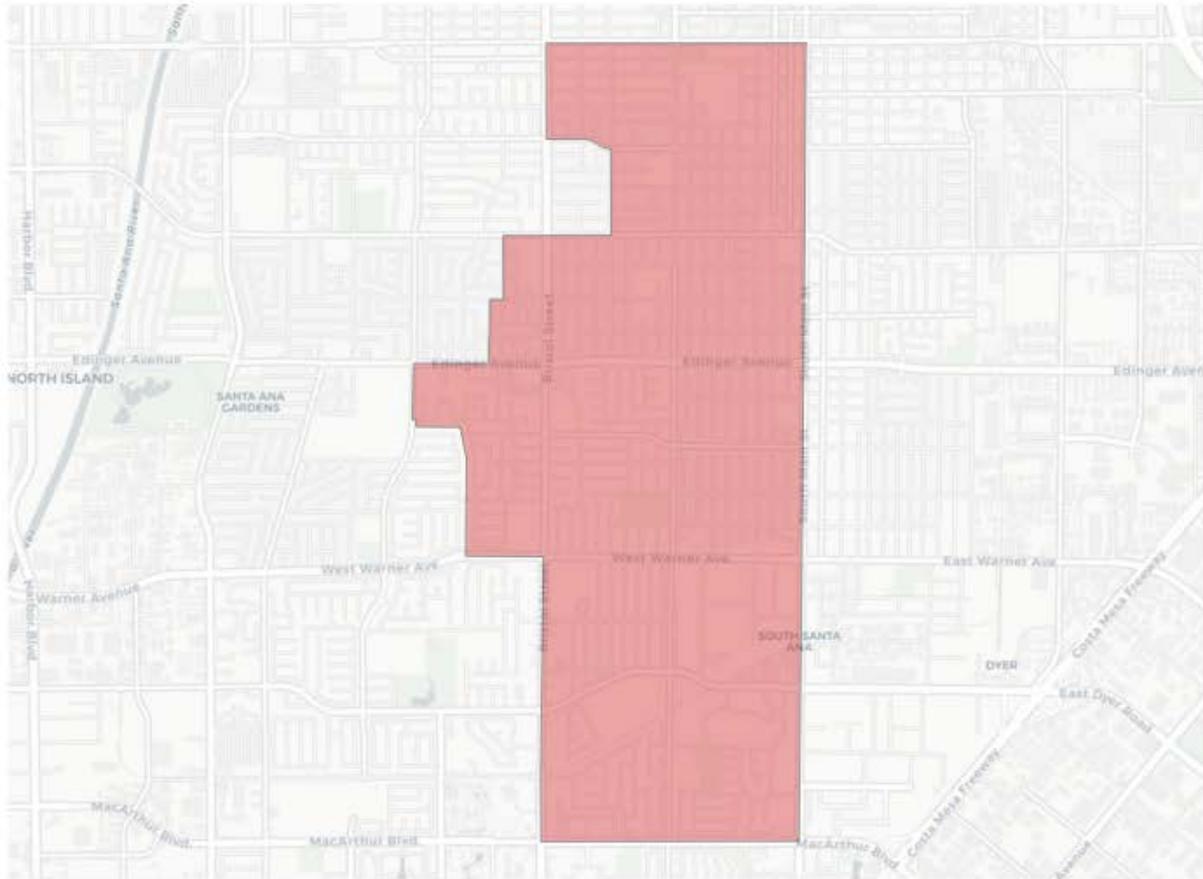


**Citizen Voting Age Population**

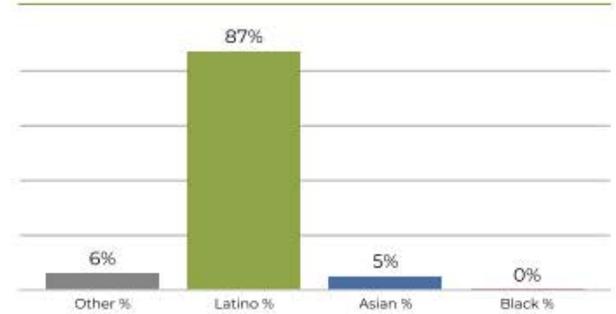


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
56,893	4,969	9.6%	12,092	21.3%	38,929	68.4%	5,211	9.2%	661	1.2%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
31,372	11,587	36.9%	15,623	49.8%	3,428	10.9%	734	2.3%		

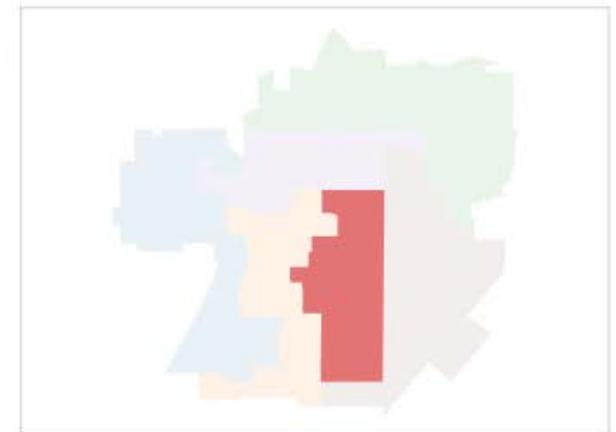
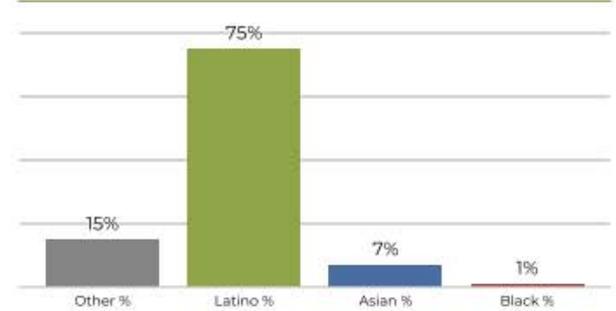




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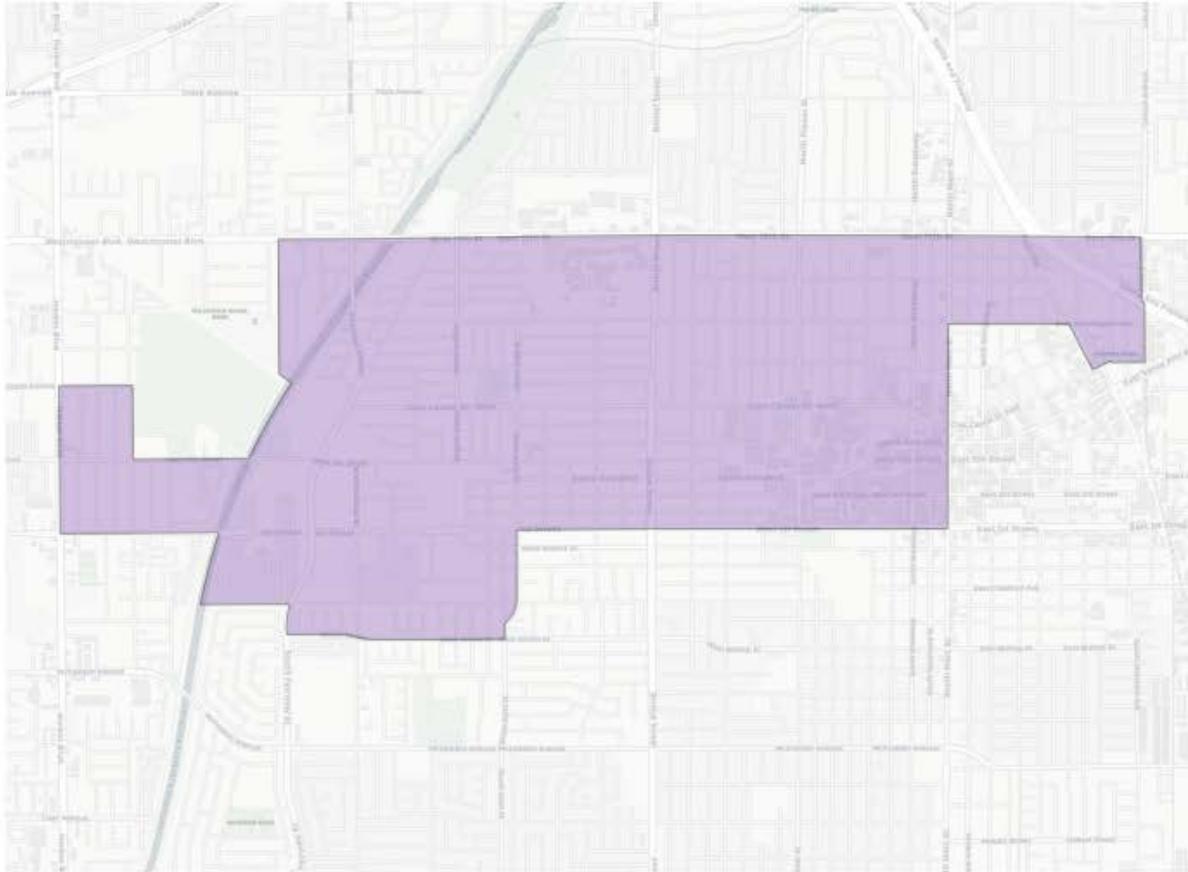


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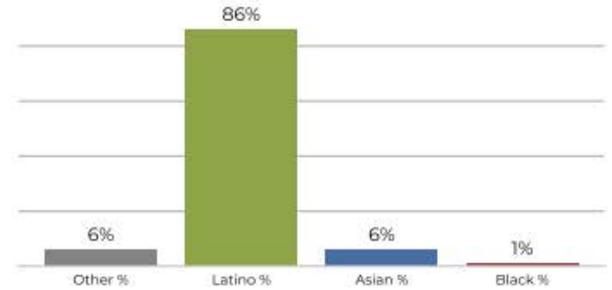


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
50,209	-1,715	-3.3%	3,483	6.9%	43,761	87.2%	2,718	5.4%	247	0.5%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
26,067	3,931	15.1%	19,685	75.5%	2,005	7.7%	446	1.7%		

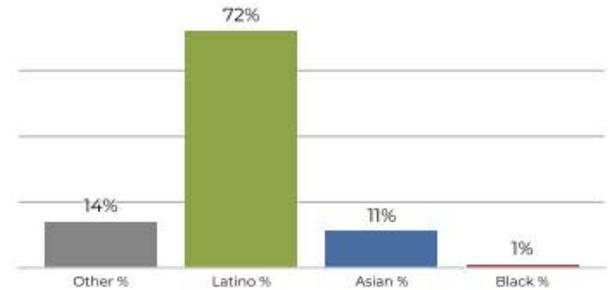
**District 5**



**2020 Census**



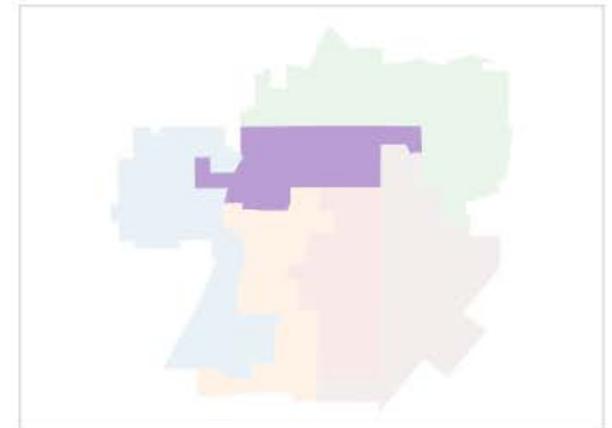
**Citizen Voting Age Population**



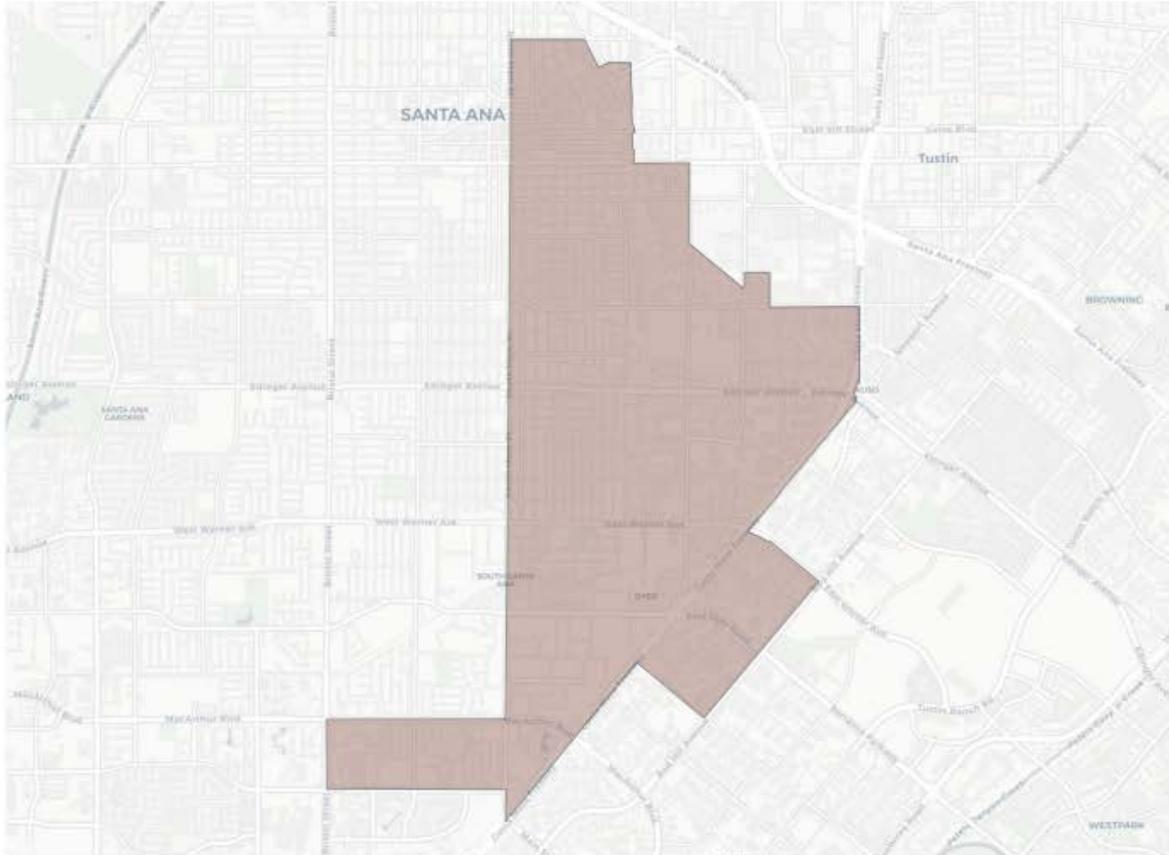
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
52,458	534	1.0%	3,635	6.9%	45,131	86.0%	3,157	6.0%	535	1.0%

Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %
20,799	3,074	14.8%	15,152	72.8%	2,321	11.2%	252	1.2%

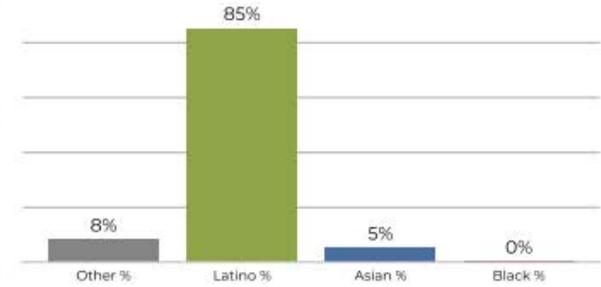


## District 6

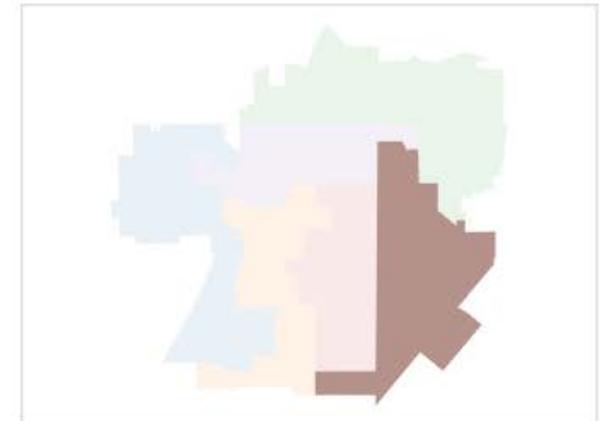
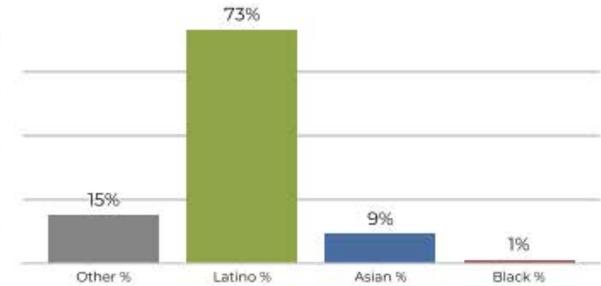


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
49,904	-2,020	-3.9%	4,053	8.1%	42,735	85.6%	2,743	5.5%	373	0.7%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
21,520	3,398	15.8%	15,821	73.5%	2,063	9.6%	238	1.1%		

## 2020 Census



## Citizen Voting Age Population





# REDISTRICTING PARTNERS