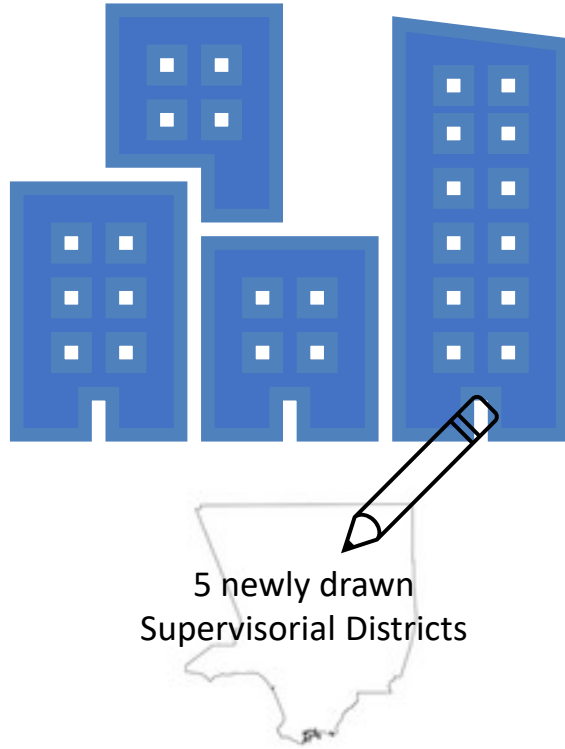


Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting (CRC) Commission



LOS ANGELES COUNTY **REDISTRICTING** 2021





5 newly drawn
Supervisorial Districts

Topics

- **New Approach with LA County CRC**
- Significance, diversity, and size of Los Angeles County
- Redistricting overview
- What your organization can do



LA County Redistricting Approach

Past Approach

- The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors appointed an advisory-only Boundary Redistricting Committee (BRC) to study proposed changes to the boundaries.
- The Board of Supervisors could make revisions before adopting the final redistricted boundaries.

New Approach with California SB 2016

- Formation of Citizens Redistricting Commission to draw the boundary lines of the five single-member supervisorial districts for the next 10 years
- **Independent** from the influence of the Board
- Reasonably representative of the County's diversity





Our Values

Accountability: We are accountable to the process and each other to serve all the constituents of Los Angeles County.

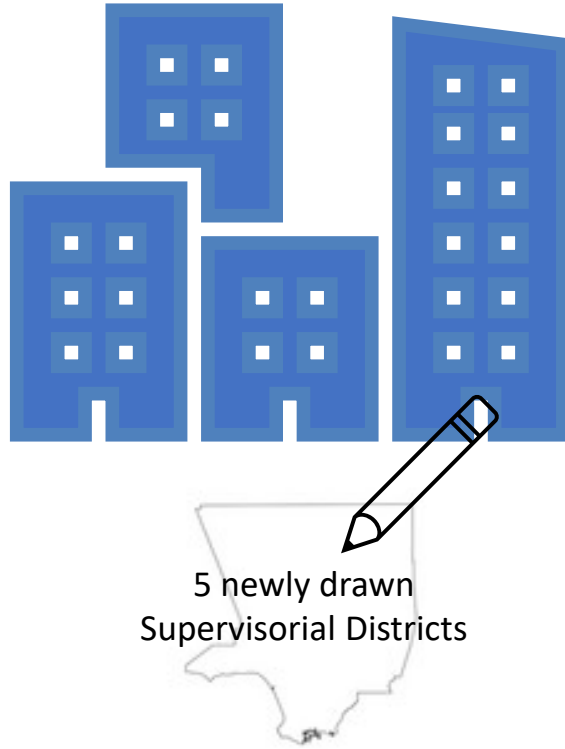
Transparency: We are committed to openness in all aspects of the redistricting process.

Objectivity: We are careful, intentional, fair-minded, and impartial and will actively resist undue influence in establishing supervisorial district boundaries in an equitable manner.

Integrity: We are honest, truthful, ethical, principled, respectful, and professional.

Inclusion & Equity: We seek to create and foster a true sense of belonging and eliminate potential barriers by being purposeful, deliberate, and effective in comprehensive public outreach, engagement, and feedback.





5 newly drawn
Supervisorial Districts

Topics

- New Approach with LA County CRC
- **Significance, diversity, and size of Los Angeles County**
- Redistricting overview
- What your organization can do



Why Redistricting is Important

- At the local level, periodic redistricting and redrawing of the boundaries are important to:
 - Rebalance district populations
 - Ensure the Board of Supervisors fairly reflects the County's diverse population
 - Design districts that are reasonably equal in population
 - Vote for the supervisor of your choice
 - Enable you to vote for the supervisor of your choice

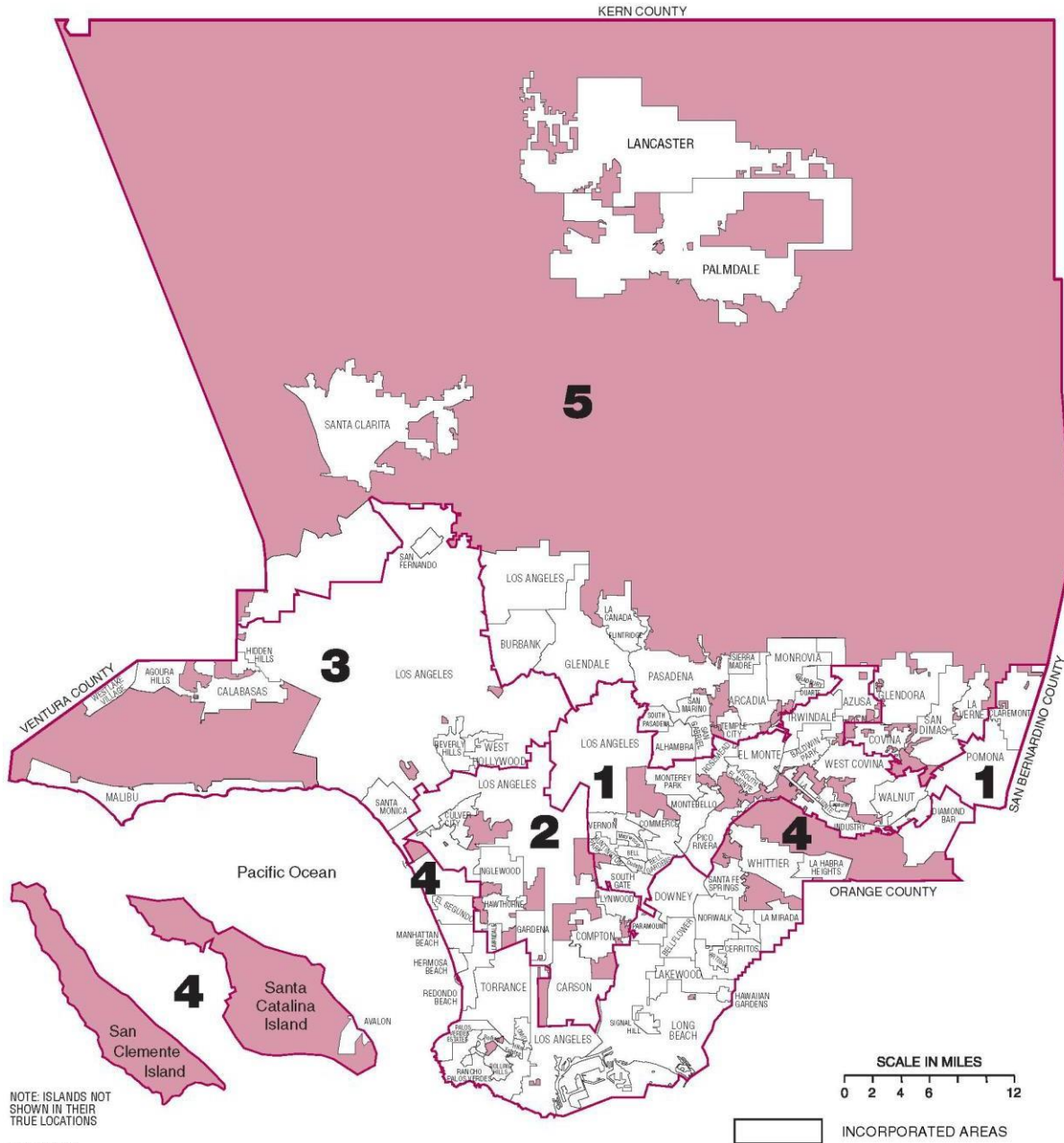




Why Redistricting is Important

- Board of Supervisors should be responsive to the preferences and needs of residents:
 - Public policies to improve lives
 - Services provided and resources in your community
 - Public health and public medical centers
 - Tax assessments
 - Public social services
 - Sheriff
 - Municipal services to unincorporated areas and contract cities
 - ...and many other public services

Complexity of Los Angeles County



Most populous U.S. county: 10 million people

- **25% of California's population**
- Population greater than 41 individual U.S. states

3rd largest metropolitan economy
in the world

- **88 cities and 100+ unincorporated areas**
- Los Angeles City is the 2nd most populous city with 4 million residents

One of the **most ethnically diverse** U.S. counties

Current Supervisorial Districts

U.S. Census Population estimates,
July 1, 2019, (V2019)

10,039,107

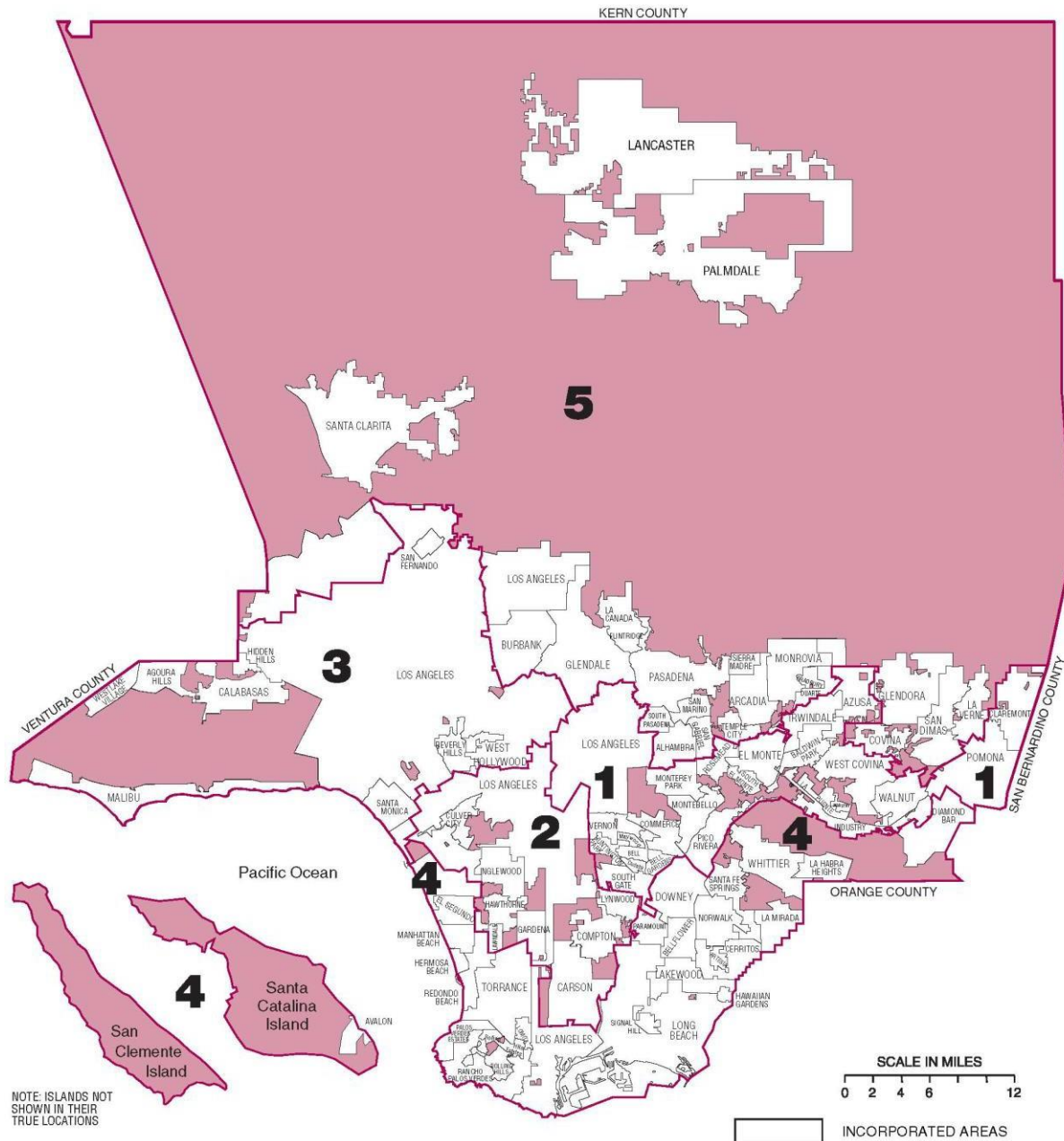
5 supervisorial districts – about
2 million people per district

Each with an elected Board of
Supervisor to represent the
residents in their supervisorial
district

Supervisors must reside in their
districts during their
incumbency

**LA County will continue to
have 5 supervisorial districts**
for redistricting in 2021. (Any
change would require voter
approval.)

Current Supervisorial
Districts





Historical Context in Los Angeles County

Garza v. County of Los Angeles, 918 F. 2d 763 (9th Cir. 1990)

For decades, the County:

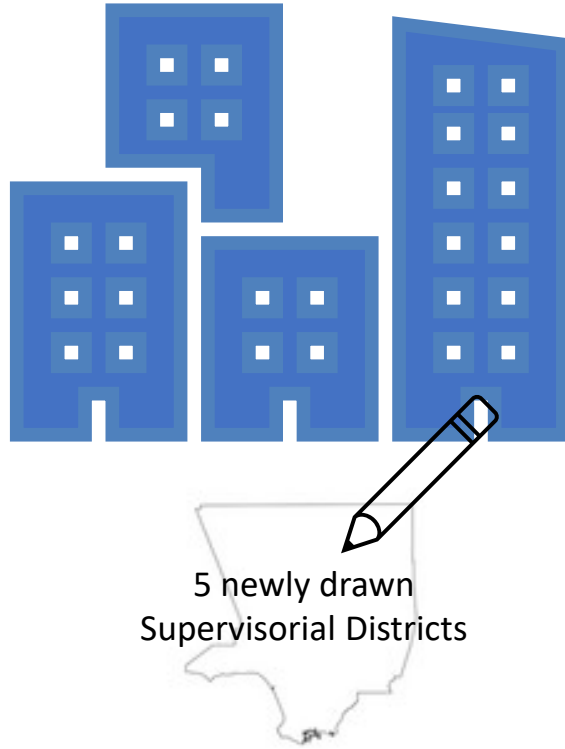
“...intentionally fragmented the Hispanic population among the various districts in order to dilute the effect of the Hispanic vote in future elections and preserve incumbencies of the Anglo members of the Board of Supervisors.”

“When the dust has settled and local passions have cooled, this case will be remembered for its lucid demonstration that elected officials engaged in the single-minded pursuit of incumbency can run roughshod over the rights of protected minorities.... The record is littered with telltale signs that reapportionments going back at least as far as 1959 were motivated, to no small degree, by the desire to assure that no supervisorial district would include too much of the burgeoning Hispanic population.”

Source: Justin Levitt, Esq., Loyola Law School faculty:

https://redistricting.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Justin_L_presentation_03_10_21.pdf





5 newly drawn
Supervisorial Districts

Topics

- New Approach with LA County CRC
- Significance, diversity, and size of Los Angeles County
- **Redistricting overview**
- What your organization can do



Where to draw the lines?

U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

District lines will be adopted using the following criteria in order of priority:

1. Each district shall be reasonably equal in total resident population to the other districts, except where deviation is required to comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 or allowable by law.
2. Districts shall comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.
3. Districts shall be geographically contiguous.
4. The geographic integrity of city, local neighborhood, or community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division.
5. To the extent practicable, and where it does not conflict with numbers 1-4 above, districts shall be drawn to encourage geographic compactness.

Besides the above criteria, districts shall not be drawn for purposes of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.



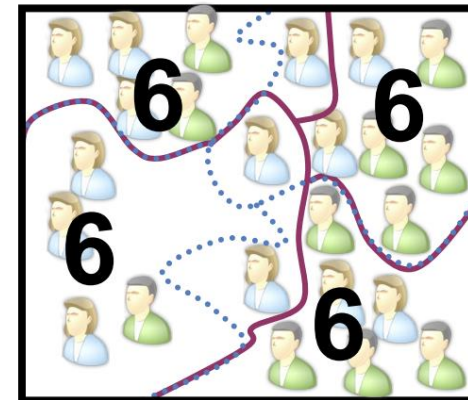


Where to draw the lines?

U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

- **Establish reasonably equal population**
 - **Every 10 years, the district lines have to be redrawn to make each district even in size again.**
 - **Based on U.S. Census 2020 data**
 - **In LA County, about 2 million people per supervisorial district**
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- Avoid partisan favoritism



Graphic Source: Common Cause of California,
<https://www.commoncause.org/california/wp-content/uploads/sites/29/2021/01/Kathay-Redistricting-101.pdf>



Where to draw the lines?

U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

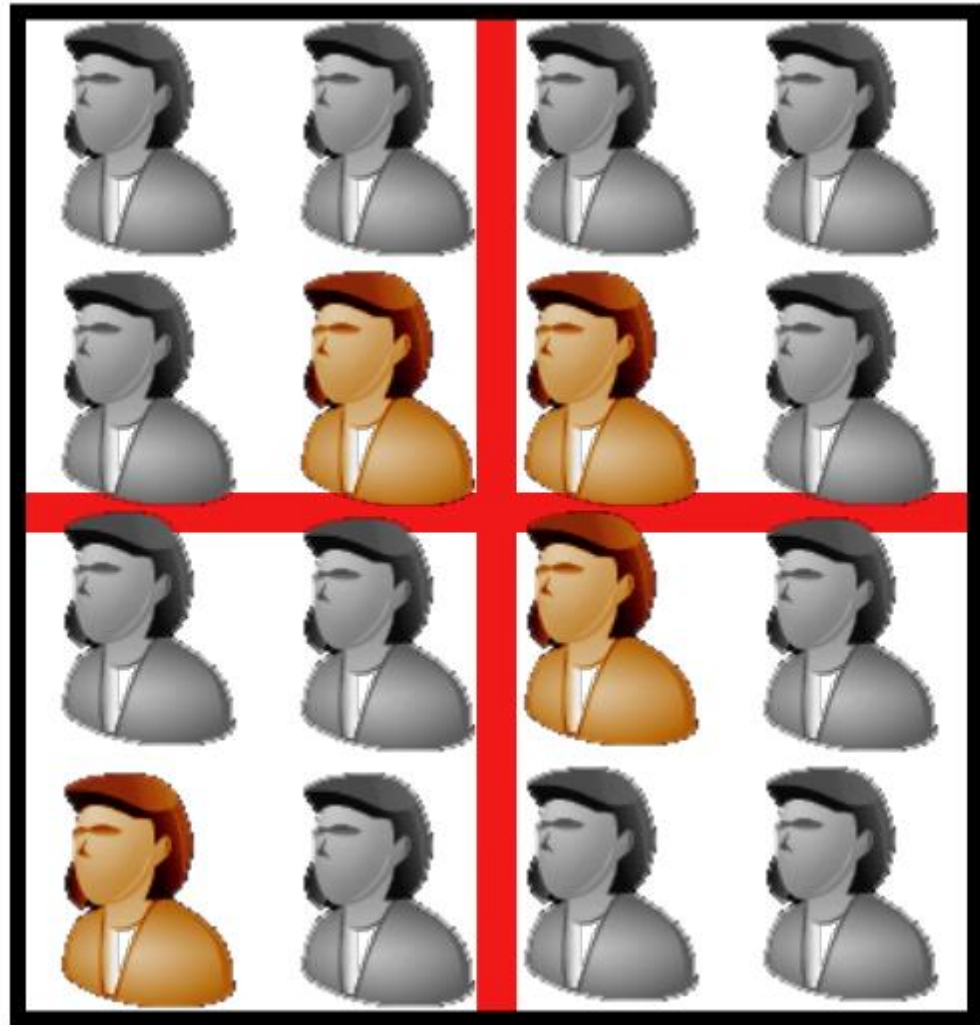
Simply put:

- Establish reasonably equal population
- **Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot**
- Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- Avoid partisan favoritism



**Example of how
redistricting can
take away the
minority voting
rights.**

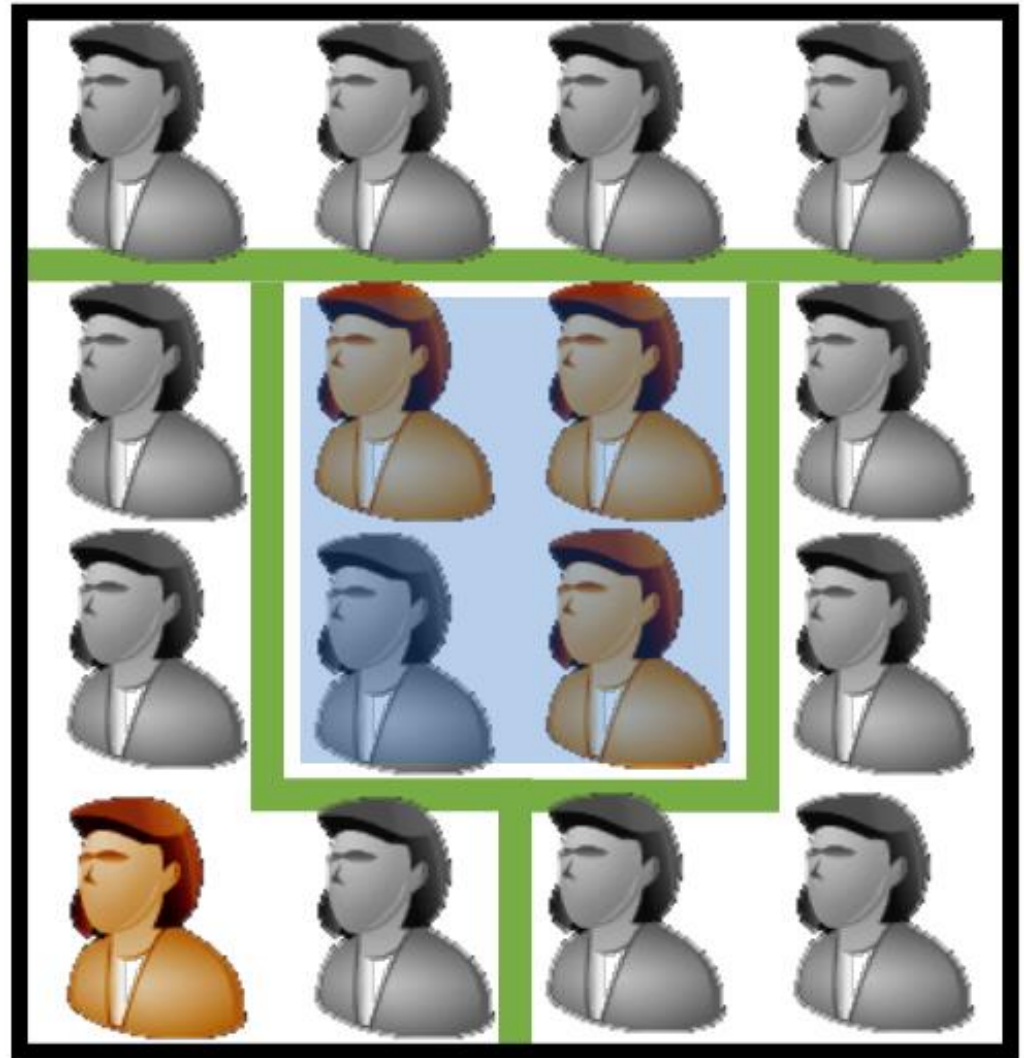
**Minorities make up only
 $\frac{1}{4}$ in all 4 districts.**



If a majority can be drawn, the Voting Rights Act requires it.

**Example of how
redistricting can
allow communities
to elect candidates
of their choice.**

**Minorities make up only
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of this district.**





Where to draw the lines?

U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

- Establish reasonably equal population
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- **Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)**
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- Avoid partisan favoritism

NON-CONTIGUOUS



CONTIGUOUS



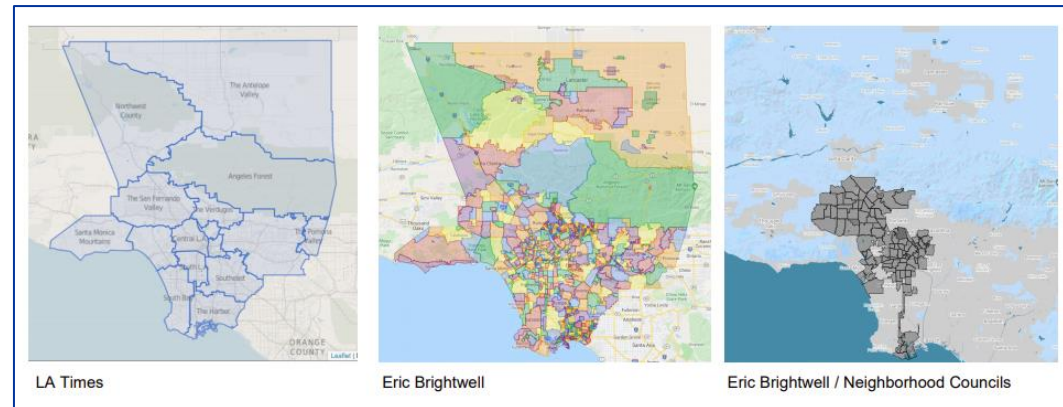


Where to draw the lines?

U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

- Establish reasonably equal population
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- Connect all parts of a district
- **Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest**
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- Avoid partisan favoritism



Minimize division of a city, local neighborhood, or local community of interest:

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





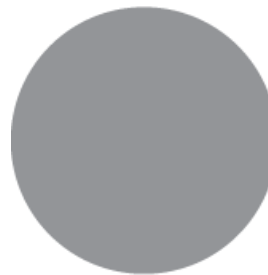
Where to draw the lines?

U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

- Establish reasonably equal population
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- **Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)**
- Avoid partisan favoritism

COMPACT



CONTORTED



DISPERSED



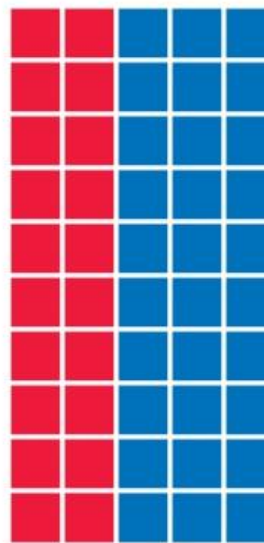


Where to draw the lines?

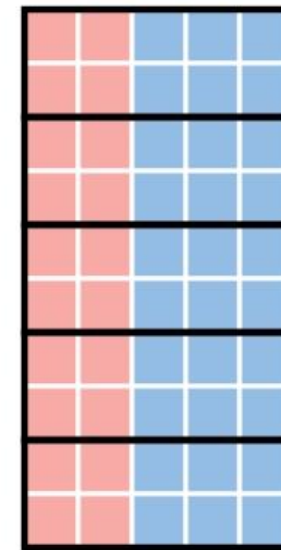
U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

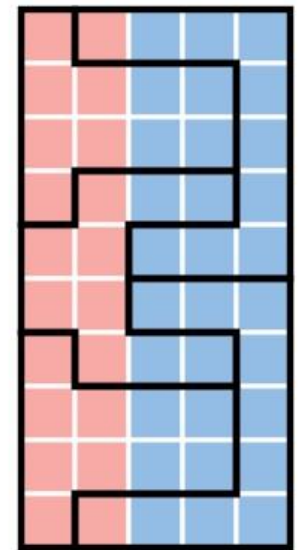
- Establish reasonably equal population
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- **Avoid partisan favoritism – where you draw the lines matters**



50 PRECINCTS
60% BLUE
40% RED



5 DISTRICTS
5 BLUE
0 RED
BLUE WINS



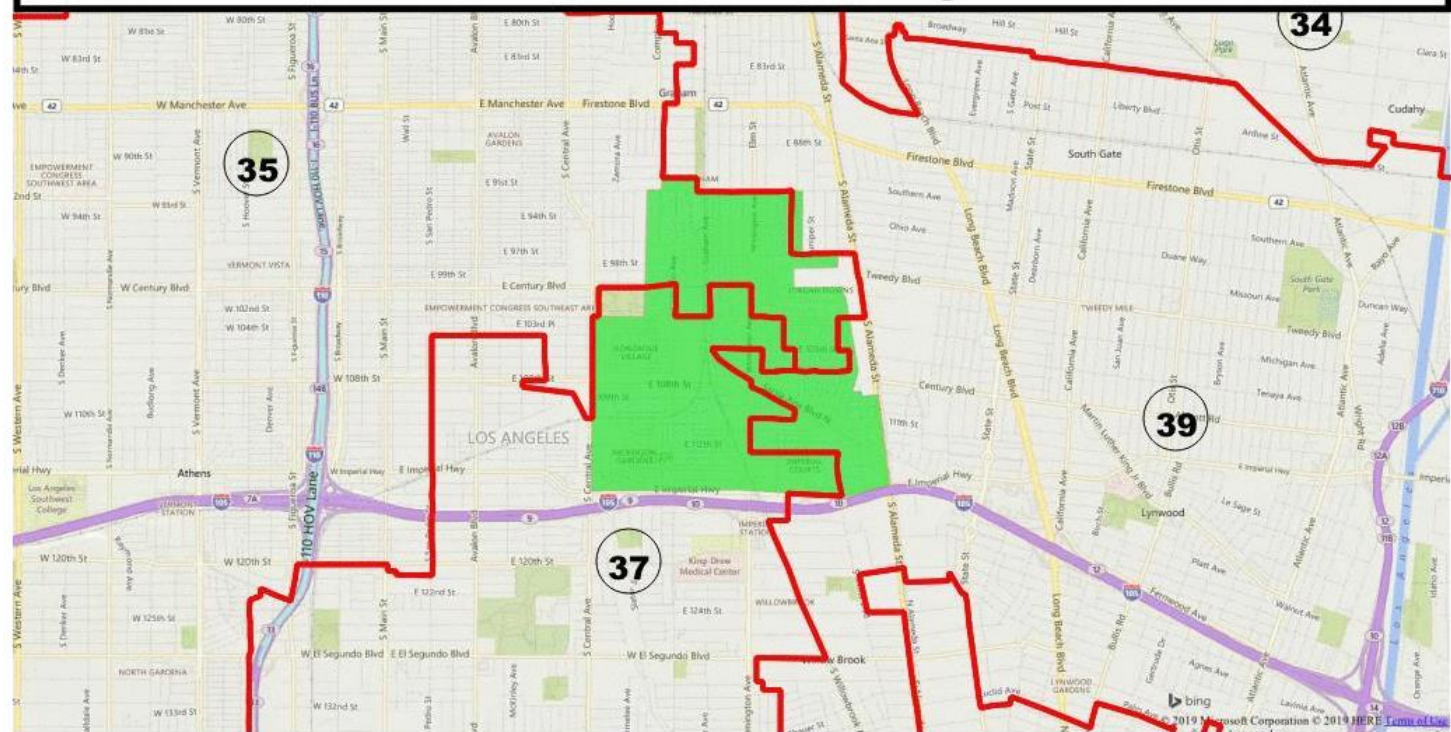
5 DISTRICTS
3 RED
2 BLUE
RED WINS

Graphic Source: League of Women Voters of Georgia,
<https://my.lwv.org/georgia/redistricting>

Common Cause Example

In 2001, Watts was split by incumbents into 3 districts at the Congressional level.

Division of Watts in 2001: CA Congressional Districts



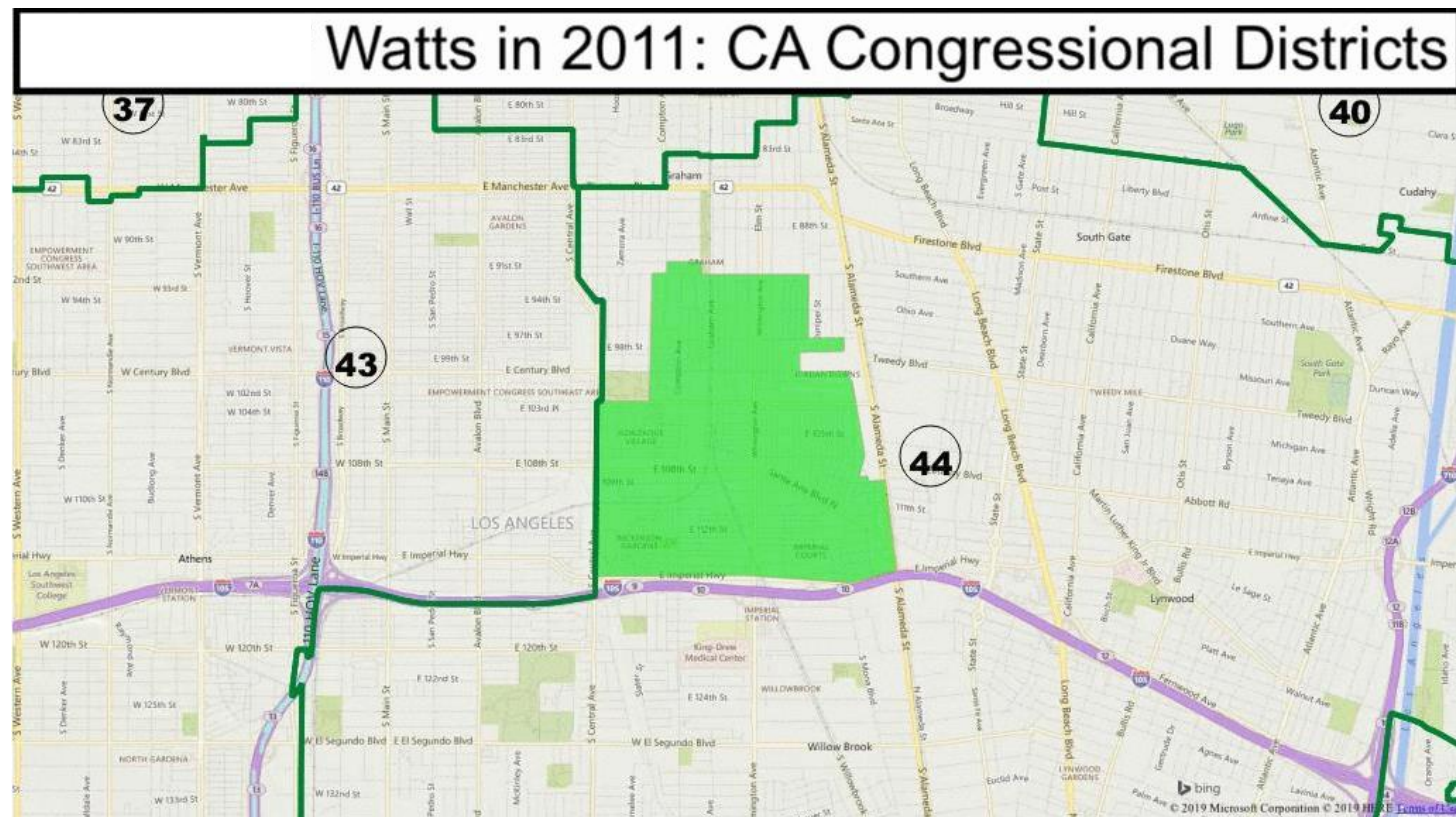
Why? Because the Watts neighborhood was split by district lines

Source: Common Cause of California, <https://www.commoncause.org/california/wp-content/uploads/sites/29/2021/01/Kathay-Redistricting-101.pdf>

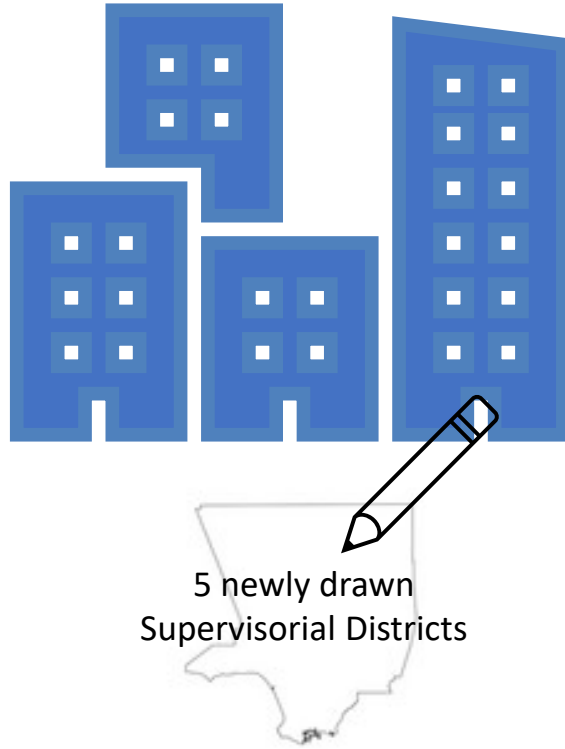
Common Cause Example

After 2011, leaders united to testify about Watts before the CA Citizens Commission.
Watts was made whole.

Redistricting
matters because it
can lift
community voices



Source: Common Cause of California, <https://www.commoncause.org/california/wp-content/uploads/sites/29/2021/01/Kathay-Redistricting-101.pdf>



5 newly drawn
Supervisorial Districts

Topics

- New Approach with LA County CRC
- Significance, diversity, and size of Los Angeles County
- Redistricting overview
- **What your organization can do**

What your organization can do

- **Inform and educate** residents about redistricting
- **Encourage participation**
- **Work with communities of interest** that are geographically concentrated
- **Collaborate** with residents and other organizations to submit proposed redistricting maps for CRC's consideration
 - LA County is providing free mapping software for the public to use.



How can the public participate in Redistricting?

Get Involved

- Sign up to stay informed about and participate in Redistricting
- Attend CRC virtual meetings: 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 7:00 pm
- Submit redistricting maps once the Census 2020 data are available

Workshops and Public Hearings

- Attend workshops
- 10 public forums to be scheduled for June-August before the release of the U.S. Census Bureau data
- 2 public hearings to review proposed CRC Redistricting Plan options in Fall 2021

Sign Up and Participate in Redistricting:
<https://redistricting.lacounty.gov>



Toolkits to help you spread the word!

We will provide toolkits in the County's threshold languages:

- Ready-to-use talking points
- Electronic handouts and flyers
- Text to send messages via Twitter, Facebook, and other social media platforms



LA County's 12 Threshold Languages

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| ▪ Armenian | ▪ Tagalog/Filipino |
| ▪ Chinese | ▪ Vietnamese |
| ▪ Cambodian/Khmer | ▪ Hindi |
| ▪ Farsi | ▪ Japanese |
| ▪ Korean | ▪ Thai |
| ▪ Spanish | ▪ Russian |



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
REDISTRICTING 2021

**For more information:
redistricting.lacounty.gov**

Any questions?





Our CRC Commissioners

Co-Chair Daniel Mayeda

Co-Chair Carolyn Williams

Commissioner Jean Franklin

Commissioner David Holtzman

Commissioner Mary Kenney

Commissioner Mark Mendoza

Commissioner Apolonio Morales

Commissioner Nelson Obregon

Commissioner Priscilla Orpinela-Segura

Commissioner Hailes Soto

Commissioner Saira Soto

Commissioner Brian Stecher

Commissioner John Vento

Commissioner Doreena Wong





Sign up and stay informed: <https://redistricting.lacounty.gov>



Attend or participate virtually in CRC meetings and public hearings:
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82726060927>



Listen only to CRC meetings and public hearings by calling:
(669) 900-9128, enter: 827 2606 0927#

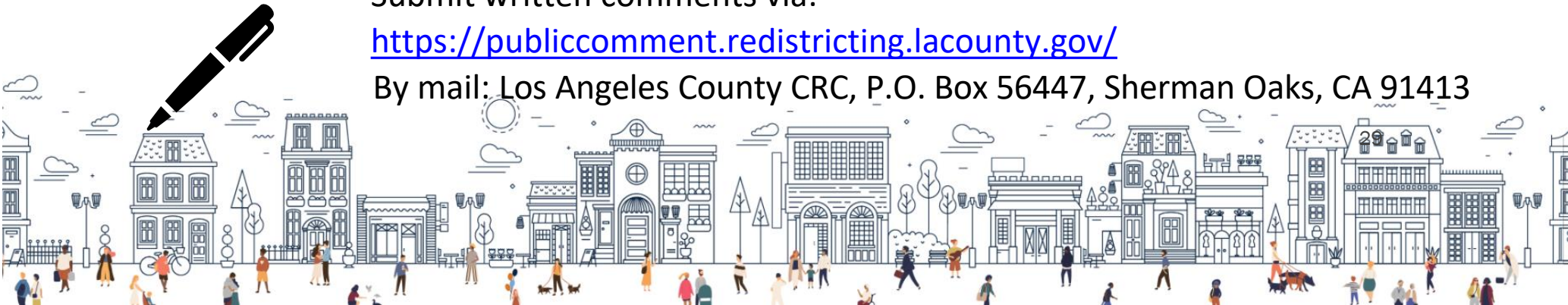


View CRC meetings and public hearings on YouTube:
<https://www.youtube.com/LACountyRedistricting/>

Submit written comments via:

<https://publiccomment.redistricting.lacounty.gov/>

By mail: Los Angeles County CRC, P.O. Box 56447, Sherman Oaks, CA 91413





LA County CRC Staff

Executive Director

Gayla Kraetsch Hartsough, Ph.D.
(818) 907-0397
ghartsough@crc.lacounty.gov

CRC Staff

Thai V. Le (Doctoral Candidate, USC)
GIS, Public Policy, and Technical Support

Carlos De Alba
Marketing, Media, and Outreach Consultant

Independent Legal Counsel

Holly O. Whatley, Esq., Shareholder
Pamela Graham, Esq., Senior Counsel

Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley, PC
790 E. Colorado Blvd., Suite 850
Pasadena, CA 91101-2109
(213) 542-5700 tel
(213) 542-5710 fax
hwhatley@chwlaw.us

