

Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting (CRC) Commission

Public Hearings for Community of Interest (COI) Input

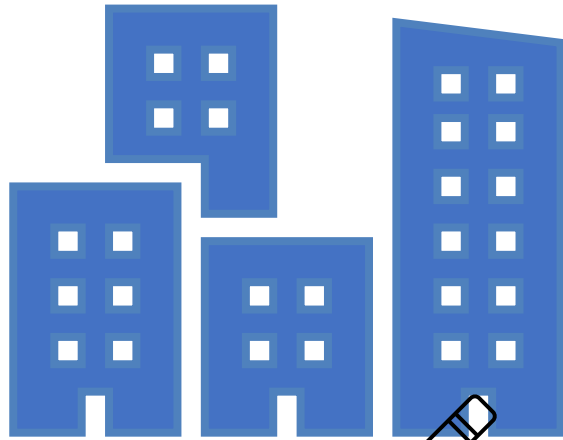


LOS ANGELES COUNTY **REDISTRICTING** 2021



Topics

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



5 newly drawn
Supervisorial Districts





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.

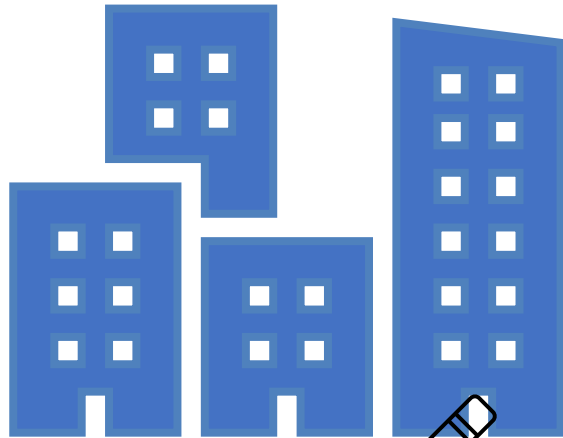
Integrity: We are honest, truthful, ethical, principled, respectful, and professional.

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.



Topics

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



5 newly drawn
Supervisorial Districts





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

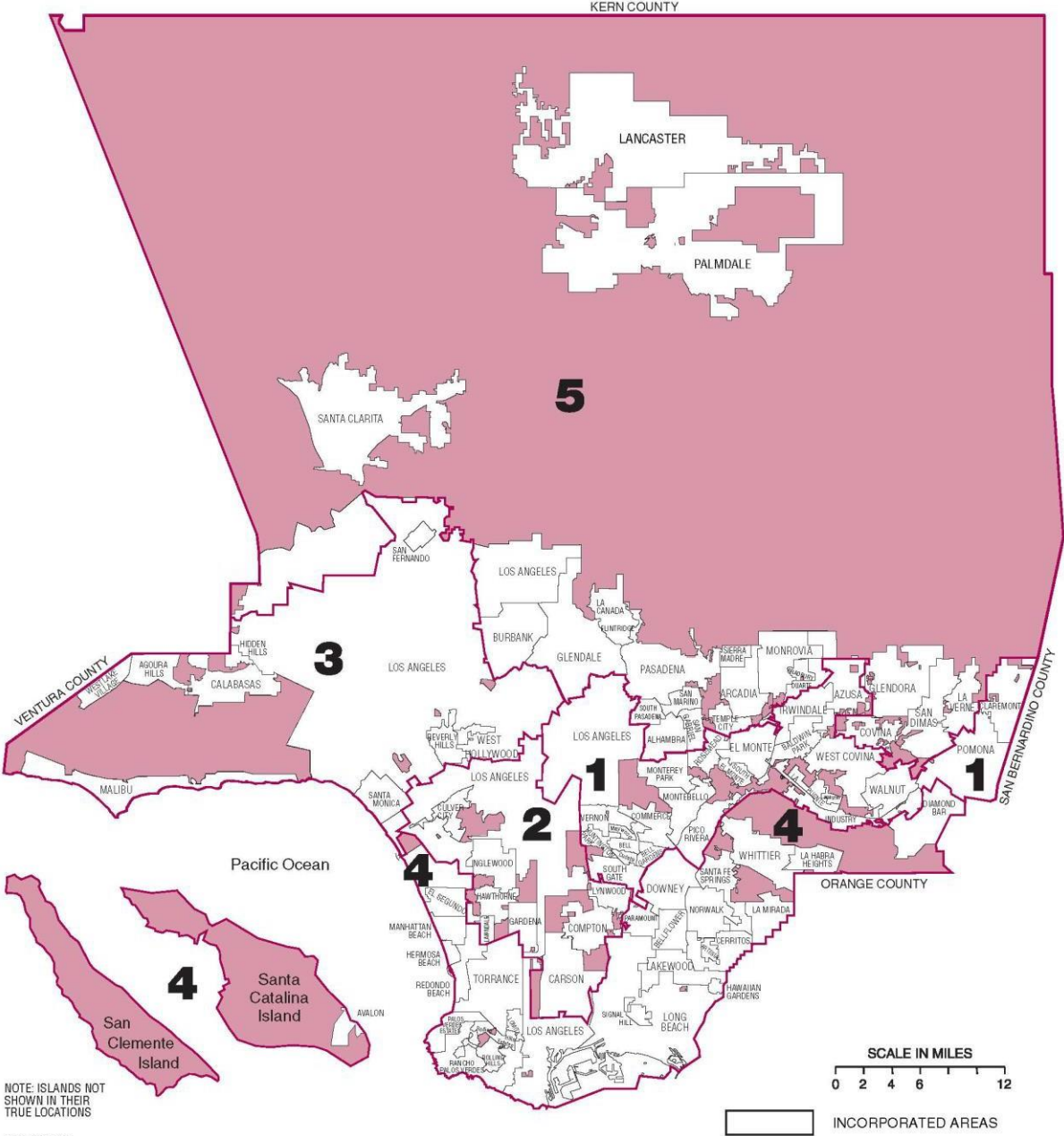




Why Redistricting is Important

- 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)

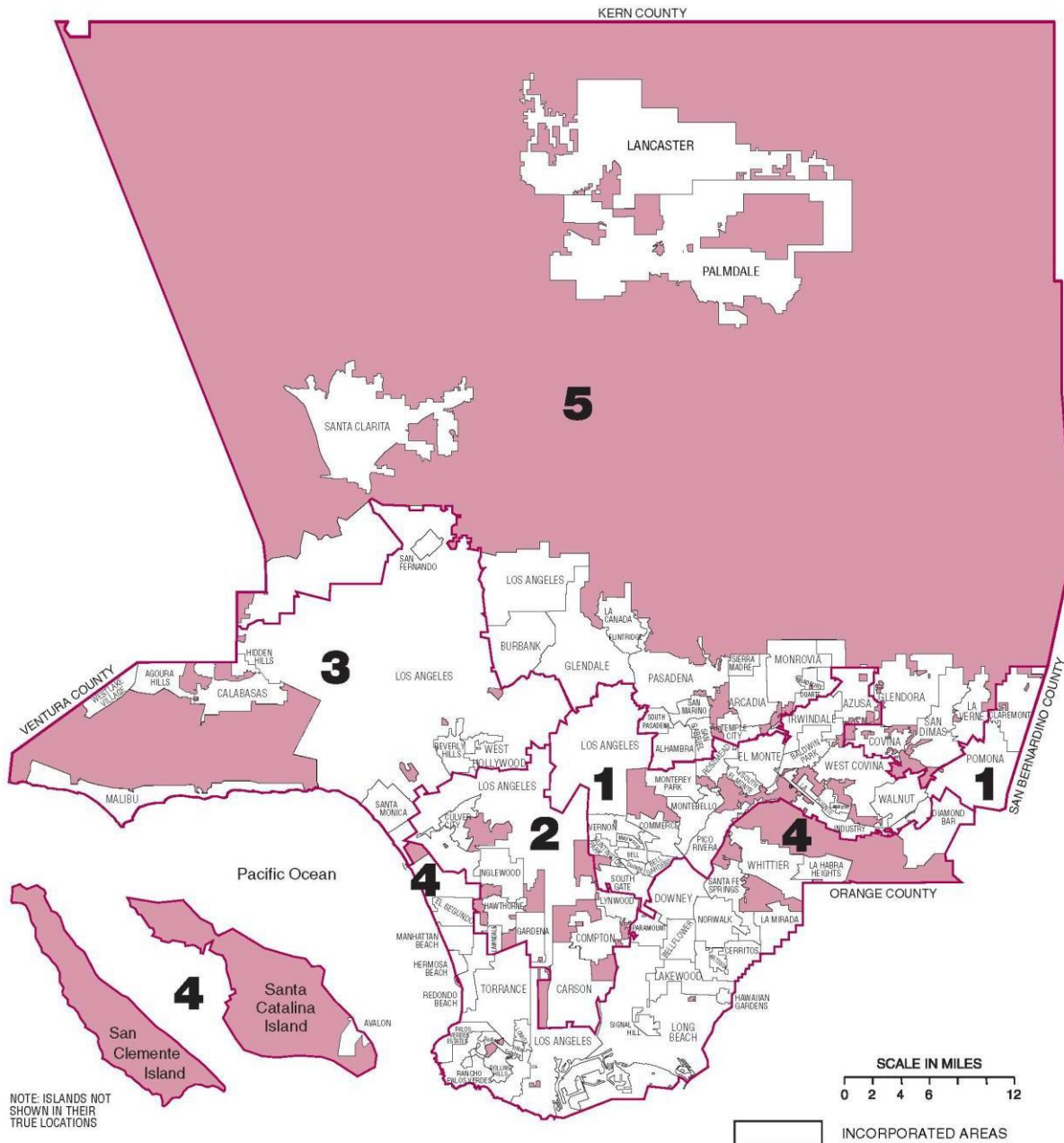
10,039,107

5 supervisorial districts – about
2 million people per district

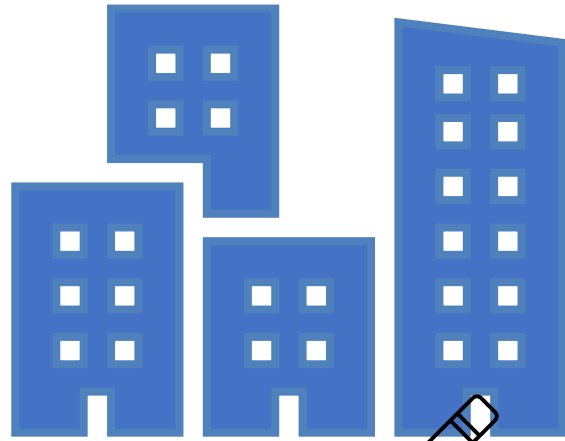
Each with an elected Board of
Supervisor to represent the
residents in their supervisorial
district

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



5 newly drawn
Supervisory 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 (VRA) of 1965 or allowable by law.
2. Districts shall comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act (VRA) 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





Where to draw the lines?

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

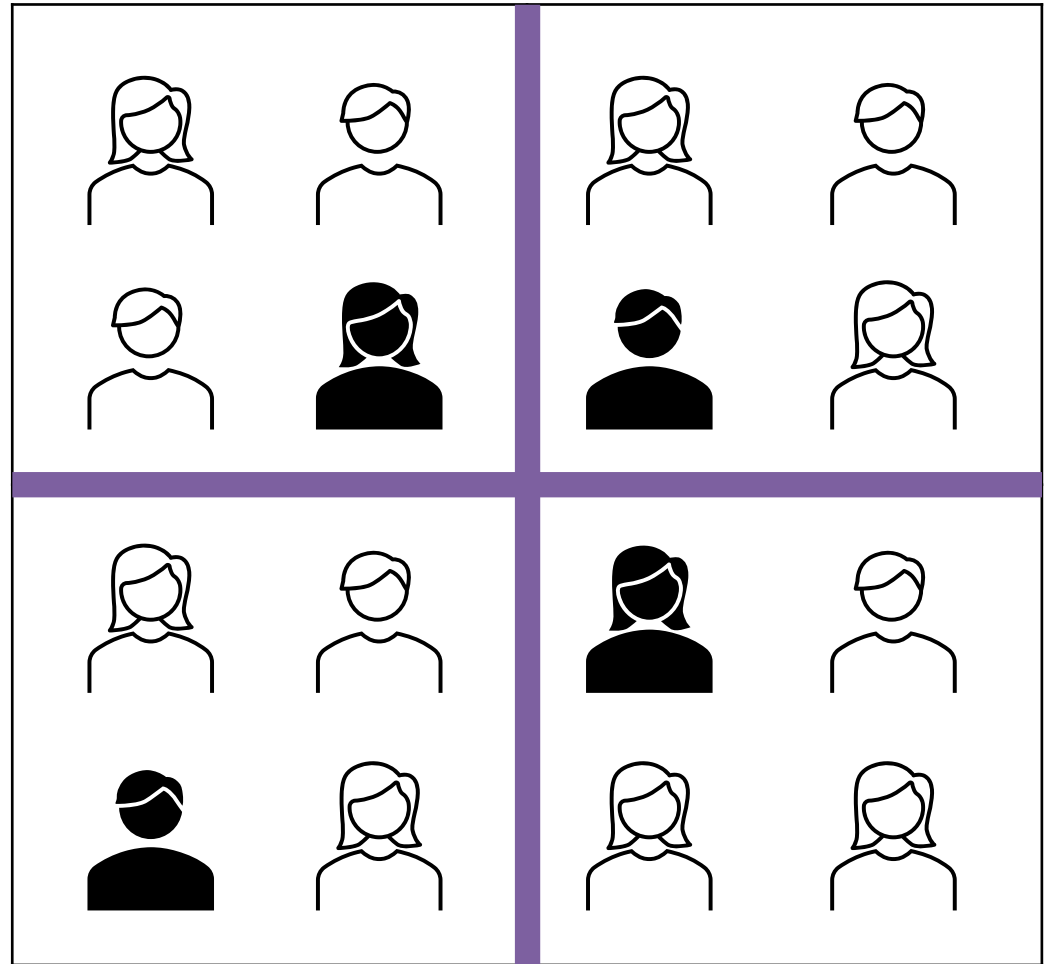
Simply put:

- 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.

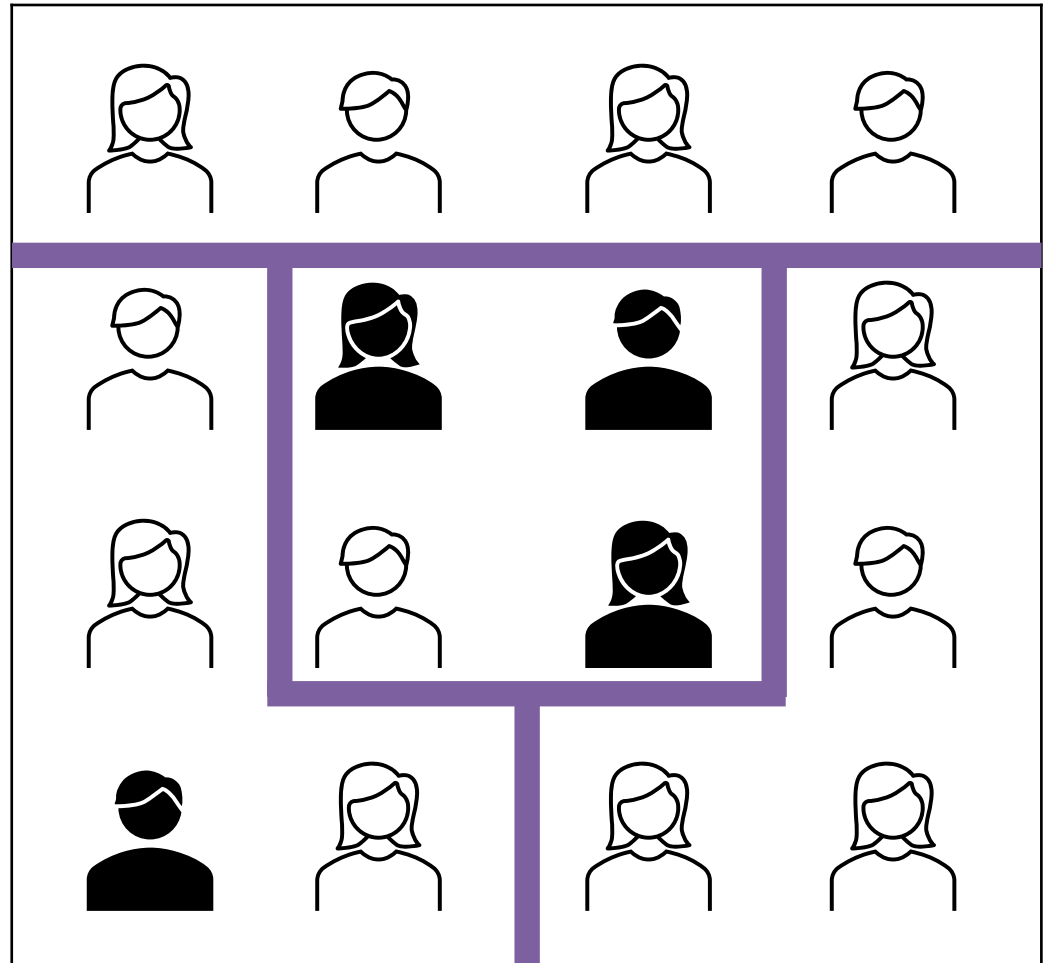




The VRA may require drawing a majority-minority district if a minority group is geographically compact, politically cohesive, and large enough to be a majority within a district.

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

Minorities make up $\frac{3}{4}$ of the central district.





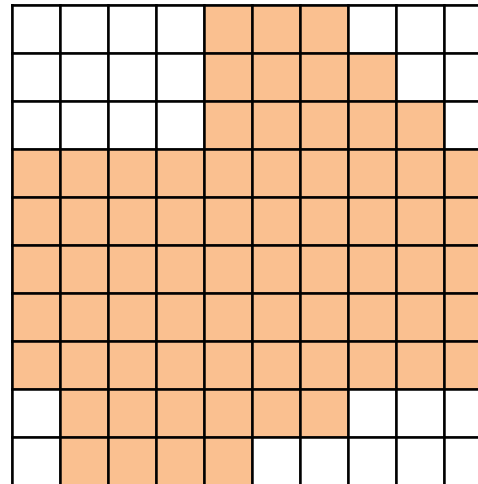
Where to draw the lines?

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

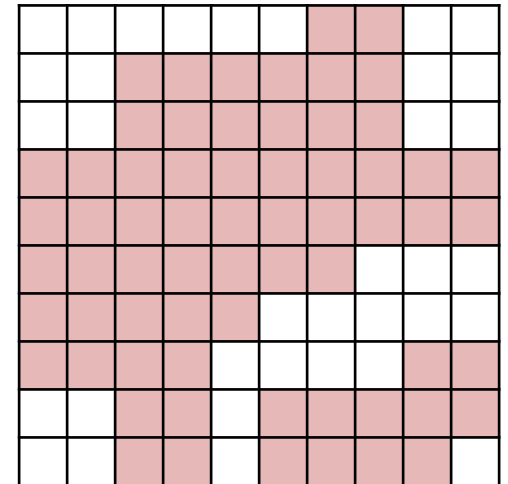
Simply put:

- 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

Contiguous District



Non-Contiguous District



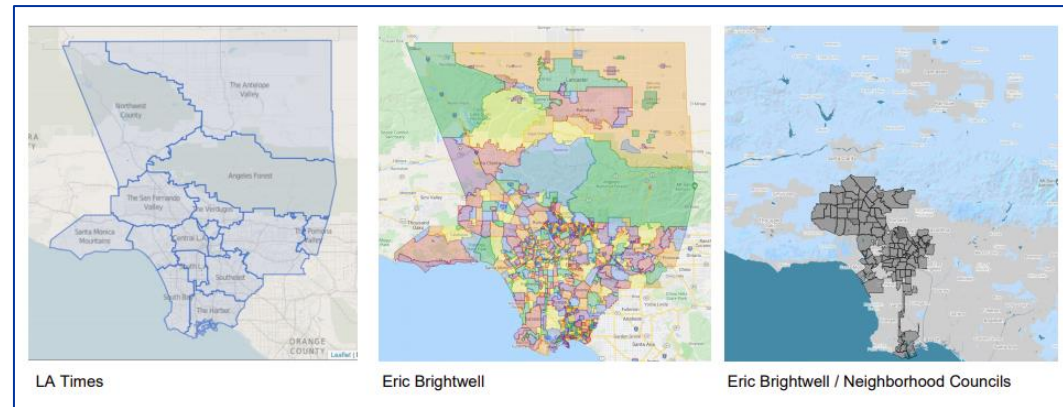


Where to draw the lines?

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
- **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.”





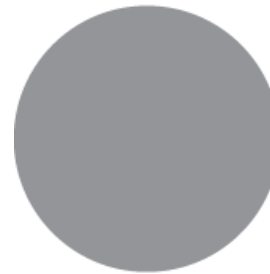
Where to draw the lines?

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?

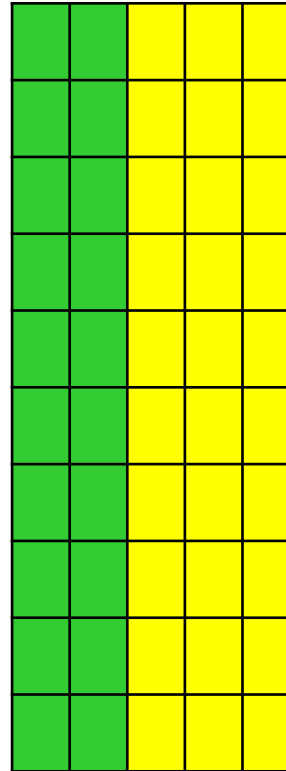
U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

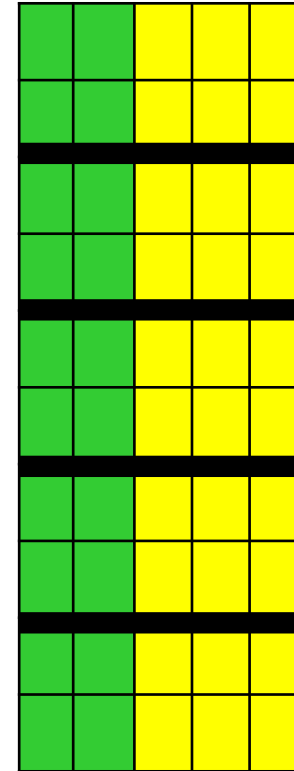
- Establish reasonably equal population
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- **Avoid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

Gerrymandering

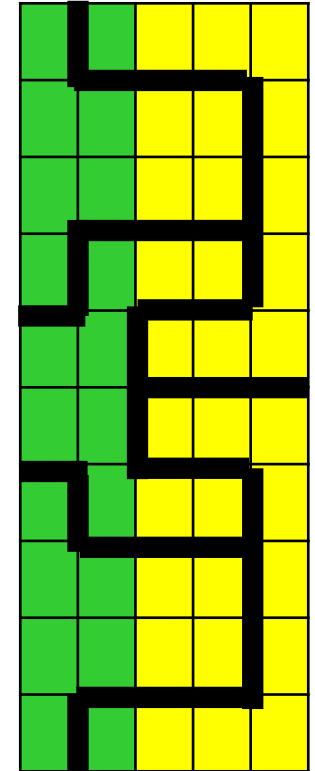
Historical redrawing of lines to exclude minority communities by limiting their ability to vote for their candidate of choice



50 Precincts
60% Yellow
40% Green



5 Districts
5 Yellow
0 Green
YELLOW WINS



5 Districts
2 Yellow
3 Green
GREEN WINS



Where to draw the lines?

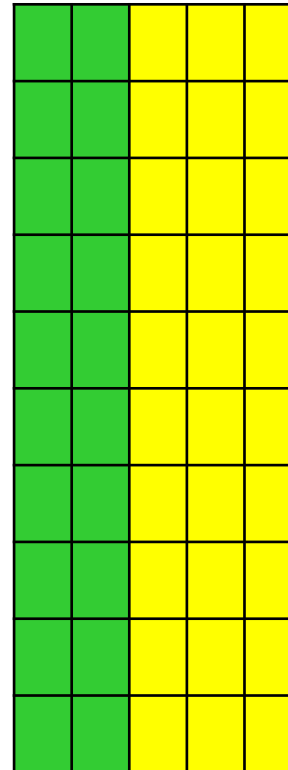
U.S. Constitution, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, Cal. Election Code § 21534

Simply put:

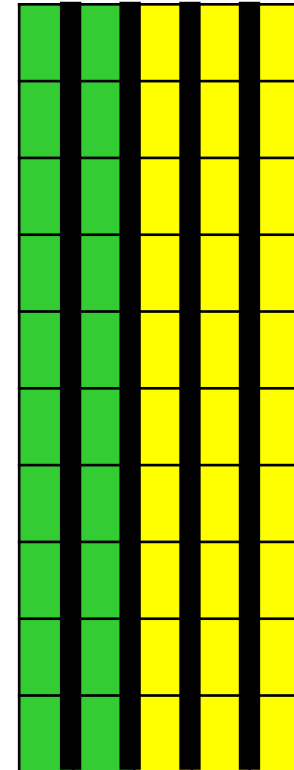
- Establish reasonably equal population
- Give racial and ethnic groups a fair shot
- Connect all parts of a district (geographic contiguity)
- Preserve geographic integrity of cities, neighborhoods, and communities of interest
- Don't bypass nearby populations in drawing districts (compactness)
- **Avoid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

Fair

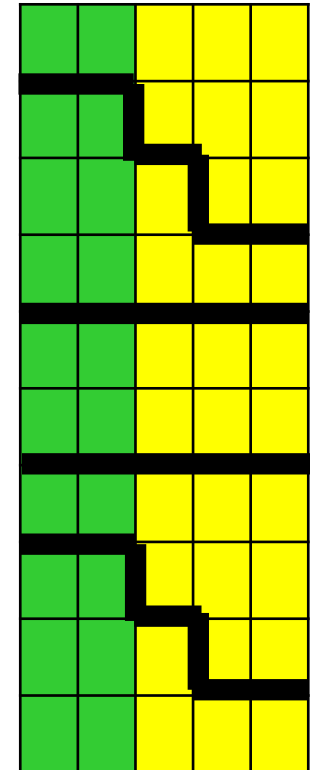
Proportionate to electorate



50 Precincts
60% Yellow
40% Green

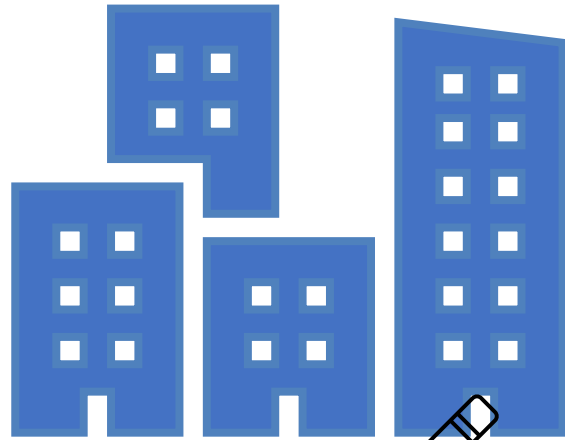


5 Districts
3 (60%) Yellow
2 (40%) Green



5 Districts
3 (60%) Yellow
2 (40%) Green





5 newly drawn
Supervisory Districts

Topics

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





How can you participate in Redistricting?

Get Involved

- Sign up to stay informed
- Submit redistricting maps once the Census 2020 data are available
 - LA County is providing free mapping software for the public to use.

Workshops and Public Hearings

- Attend workshops
- 10 Community of Interest (COI) Public Hearings between June-August before the release of the U.S. Census Bureau data
- More public hearings to review proposed CRC Redistricting Plan options in Fall 2021

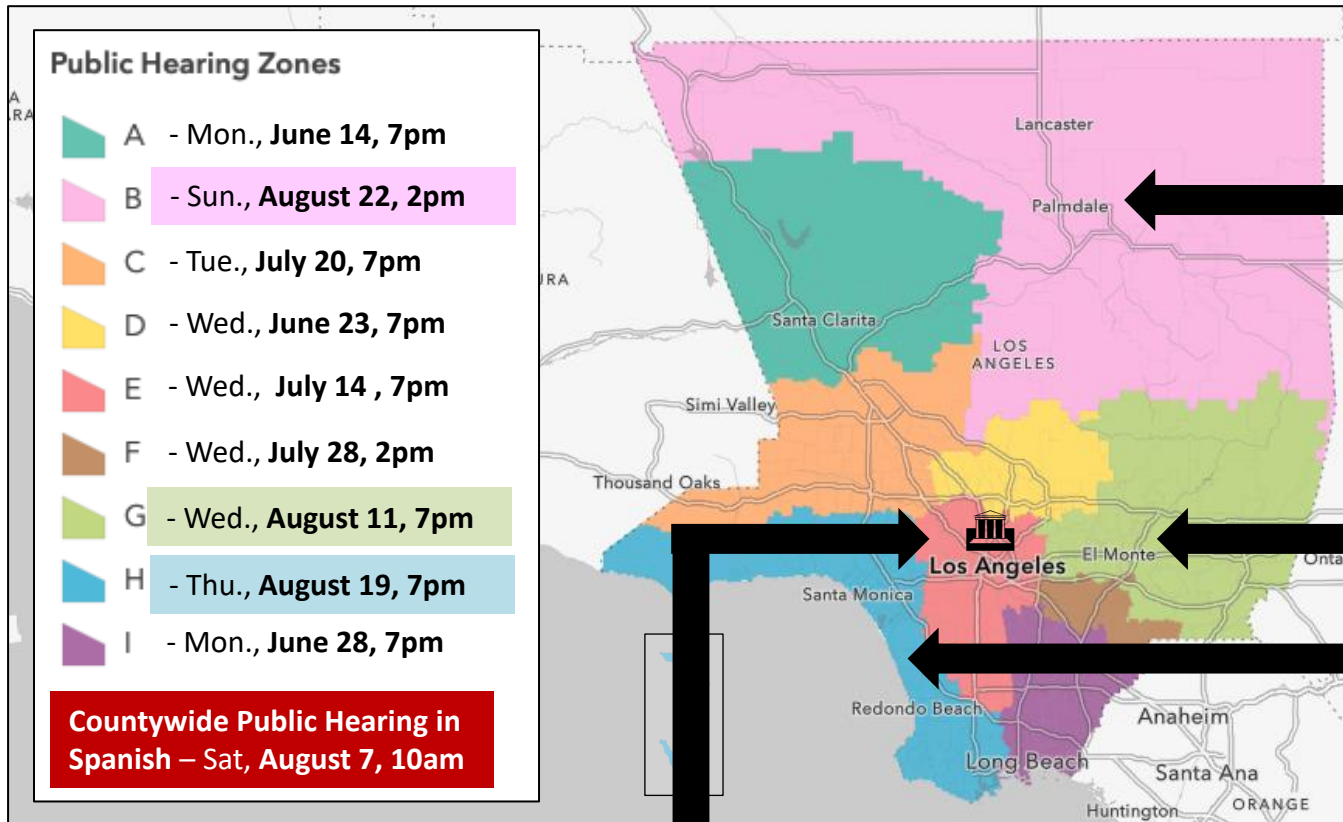
Sign Up and Participate in Redistricting:

<https://redistricting.lacounty.gov>





Help spread the word about upcoming Public Hearings for Communities of Interest



Zone B:
 Antelope Valley College
 3041 W Ave K
 Lancaster, CA 93536
Sun, Aug. 22, 2pm

Zone G:
 El Monte Community Center
 3130 Tyler
 El Monte, CA 91731
Wed, Aug. 11, 7pm

Zone H:
 West Los Angeles College
 9000 Overland Ave
 Culver City, CA 90230
Thu, Aug. 19, 7pm

Fall Meetings:
Bob Hope Patriotic Hall, 1816 S Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA 90015





Cities and ZIP Codes

■ **SD5: Antelope Valley College: Sun., Aug. 22, 2 – 4pm**

■ **SD3: San Fernando City: LA County Public Library
(Wed., Sept. 22, 7 – 9pm,
pending Public Health guidance)**

■ **SD1: El Monte, Wed, Aug. 11, 7p**

■ **SD2: West LA College, Thu, Aug. 19, 7pm**

■ **SD4: Lakewood LA County Public Library
(Wed., Sept. 29, 7 – 9pm,
pending Public Health guidance)**

2 Additional Public Hearings Being Planned:

5 hybrid meetings – option to either attend virtually or in-person



NOTE: Santa Catalina Island is not shown in its true location.
San Clemente Island not shown on this map.



Toolkits to spread the word!

Outreach toolkit on our website in the County's 12 threshold languages:

Flyers

Fact sheets

Presentations

Facebook: [RedistrictingLACounty](#)

Twitter: [@DrawLACounty](#)

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



LA County's 12 Threshold Languages

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



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/>



To speak or 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

