

Post-2020 Census Redistricting: Orientation

CHABOT LAS POSITAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OCTOBER 19, 2021



About

Lapkoff & Gobalet Demographic Research, Inc.

LGDR

- ☐ Since 1990, we have helped redistrict dozens of California jurisdictions
- We helped CLPCCD redistrict after the 2000 and 2010 Censuses
- We have PhDs in Demography and Sociology from UC Berkeley and Stanford University and have presented academic papers on redistricting topics

Agenda

- What is redistricting?
- Why redistrict?
- Current Trustee Areas (2012)
- Legal requirements (that demographers follow
- Timeline

What is Redistricting?

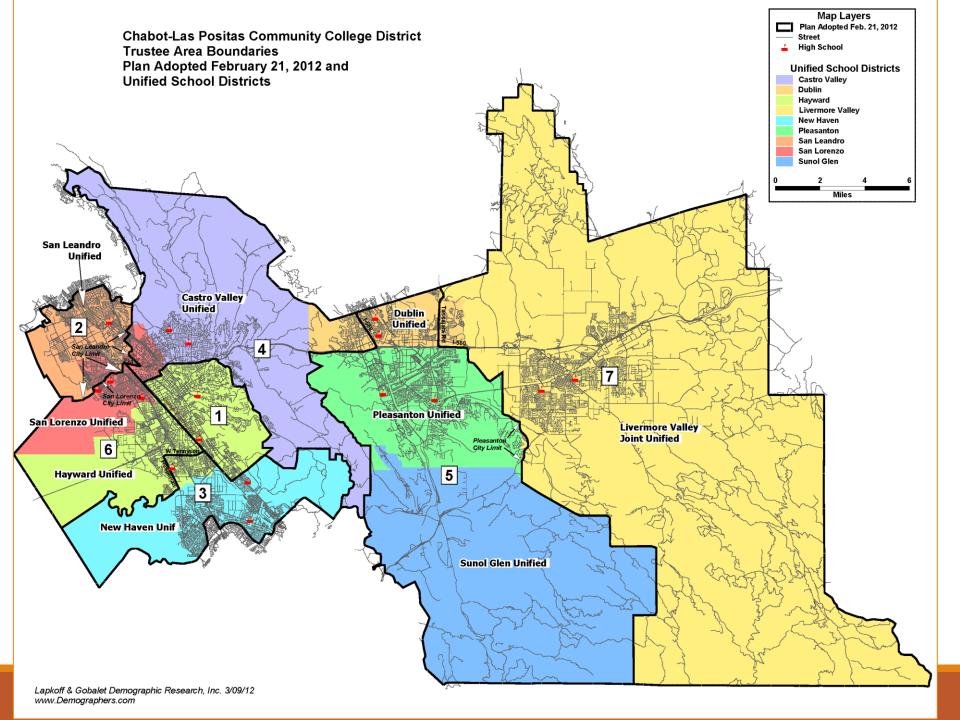
Every 10 years, community college districts that elect boards by Trustee Area must redistrict (adjust Trustee Area boundaries to have equal total populations)

Federal and state laws apply

Each community college district must adopt new Trustee Area boundaries before March 1, 2022 (by law)

The new Trustee Areas will be used until Census 2030 data are released

Current Trustees complete their terms of office even if they no longer live in the Trustee Area they were elected to represent



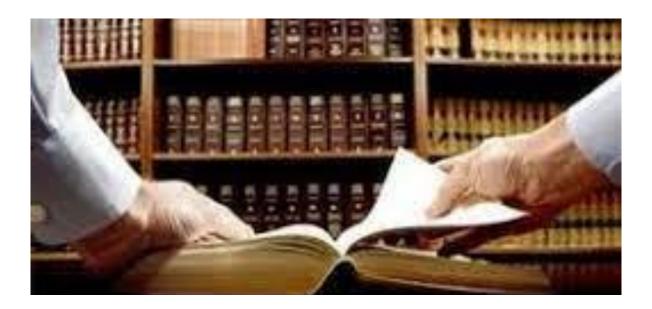
Current CLPCCD Trustee Areas

K-12 feeder districts are color shaded

Legal guidelines that demographers follow:

- ✓ Federal law & Supreme Court Decisions:
 - Population equality
 - Voting Rights Act
 - No racial gerrymandering

✓ State Education Code



#1 Priority: Population Equality

Trustee Areas (TAs) need to be proportional in population to the number of trustees representing the TA.

Ideal District (TA) population = 1/7 of the 2020 Census population, multiplied by the number of trustees representing that TA:

CLPCCD= 717,364 total population; 1/7 = 102,481

Plan deviation = Difference between the least and most populous districts, divided by the ideal District population

Up to 10% deviation is permitted - 10,248 persons

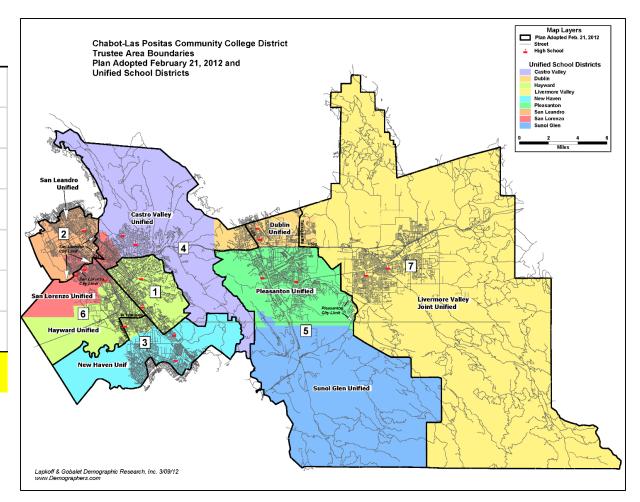
CLPCCD's current Trustee Area populations are NOT balanced, so the boundaries need to be adjusted.

CLPCCD Current Plan - Population Balance

District	2020 Population	Deviation	% Deviation
1	100,155	-2,326	-2.3%
2	93,963	-8,518	-8.3%
3	94,430	-8,051	-7.9%
4	99,209	-3,272	-3.2%
5	114,720	12,239	11.9%
6	97,030	-5,451	-5.3%
7	117,857	15,376	15.0%
Total	717,364	23,894	23.3%

Ideal Population 102,481

Using official redistricting data (U.S. Census data, adjusted by SWDB)



Federal Voting Rights Act (VRA)

- **✓** Federal Voting Rights Act prohibits:
 - Districts that have a racially discriminatory effect
 - Districts that came about because of discriminatory intent
- ✓ Section 2: no local government's redistricting map can deny or abridge the right to vote on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group.

Existing State Law for School Districts

California's Education Code says the following criteria may be taken into account. No order of priority is given.

- "...give consideration to the following factors:
 - (1) Topography
 - (2) Geography
 - (3) Cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory
 - (4) Community of interests of the trustee areas"

Communities of Interest (COIs) - Examples

COIs are contiguous areas where people share common social and economic interests and should be in a single Trustee Area or be considered when drawing Trustee Area boundaries:

- K-12 school districts
- Recognized neighborhoods
- Cities and unincorporated communities
- Areas with similar living standards, including similar income and educational levels

Timeline

August 20, 2021	Census data released; 6 month delay	
September 21, 2021	Official redistricting data released for California by the Statewide Database	
October 19, 2021	First meeting of the Board to discuss redistricting	
November 16, 2021	Board meeting to discuss draft map(s)	
December 14, 2021	Board meeting: either plan adoption or continue discussion	
January 18,2022	Board meeting to adopt plan, if needed	

Questions about redistricting?