



# Redistricting

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Solano Community College  
Education and Initial Direction

December 1, 2021

# Actions Requested

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Conduct public hearings to receive input

Provide direction on the composition of trustee areas

Request any additional information needed to facilitate future discussion

# Timeline

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Hearing	Purpose	Date
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Education</li><li>• Initial direction</li></ul>	December 1
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review plans (public &amp; draft)</li><li>• Provide additional direction</li></ul>	January 19
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review plans (revised)</li><li>• Further revise plans if necessary</li><li>• Adopt final plan</li></ul>	February 2

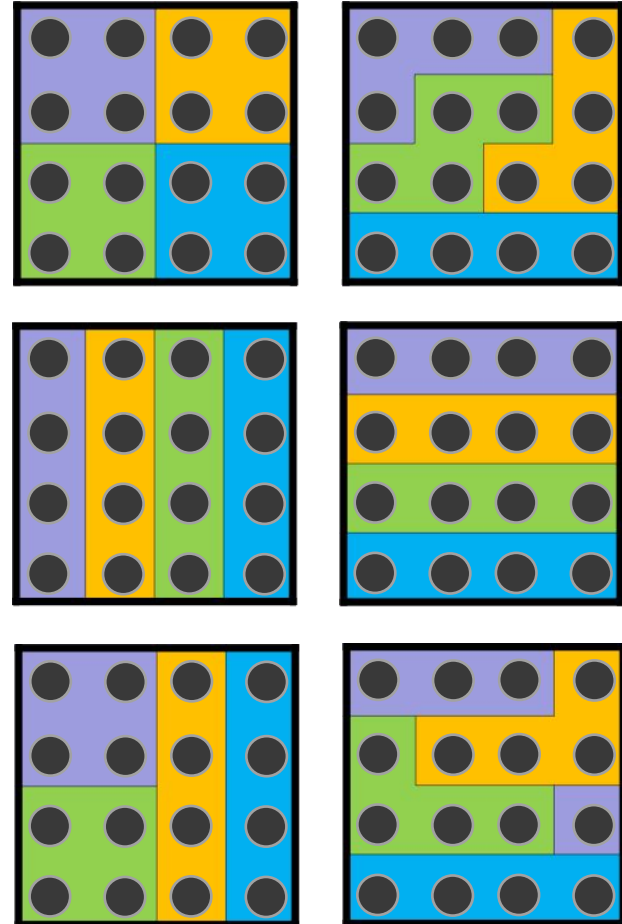
# What is Redistricting?

Trustees elected from areas

Populations shift over time

Redistricting the act of  
redrawing those lines

How those lines are drawn  
affects how people are  
represented



# Why Redistrict?

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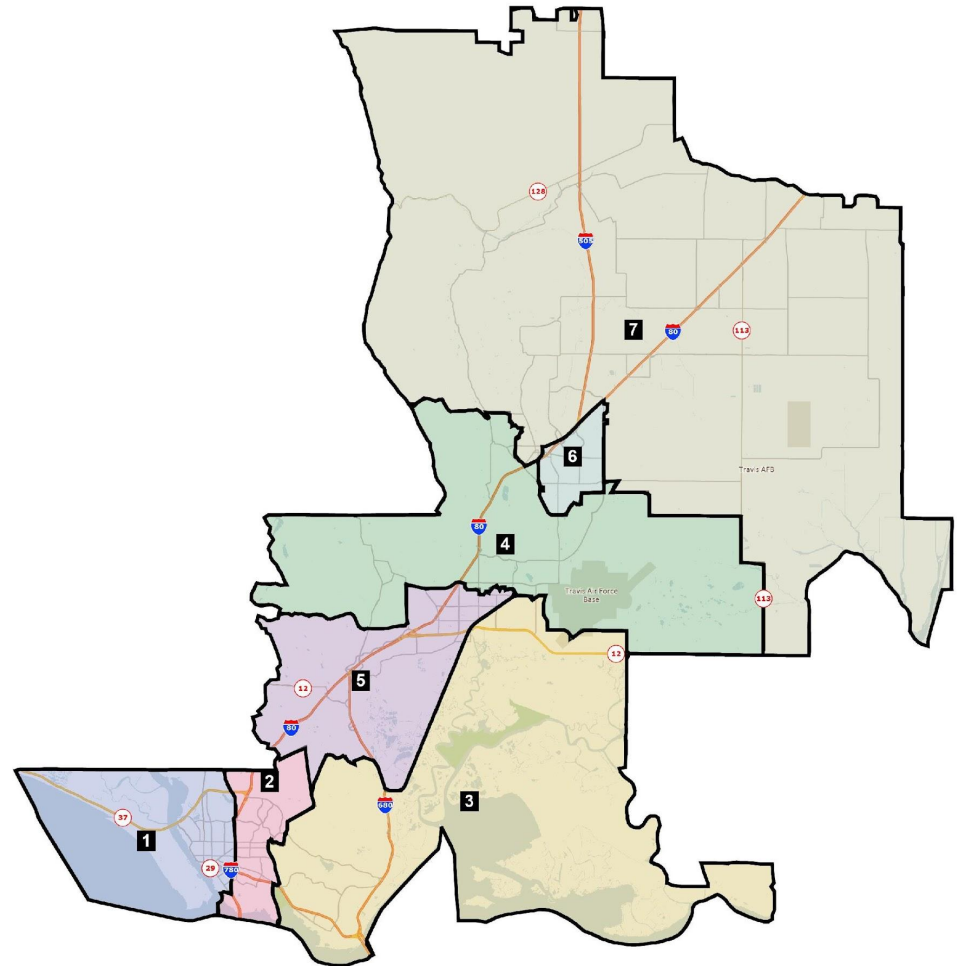
**New Data:** Census conducted every ten years

**Evolving Rules:** Federal/state law continue to change. Both through legislation and the courts

**Public Input:** Communities change over time. New opportunities to engage public

# Current Lines

#	Population <sup>^</sup>	
	Total	Deviation
1	65,130	+1.1%
2	59,340	-7.9%
3	62,575	-2.9%
4	72,065	+11.9%
5	66,315	+2.9%
6	59,017	-8.4%
7	66,526	+3.3%
Total	450,968	
Ideal	64,424	



<sup>^</sup> 2020 Census Redistricting Data.

+ Boundaries adjusted to conform to 2020 Census geography when necessary

# Current Lines

#	Population <sup>^</sup>		Citizen Voting Age Population <sup>+</sup>				
	Total	Deviation	Total	Latino <sup>*</sup>	Asian <sup>*</sup>	Black <sup>*</sup>	NH-White
1	65,130	+1.1%	41,245	22.7%	17.5%	25.6%	30.7%
2	59,340	-7.9%	43,104	15.6%	29.5%	20.1%	30.8%
3	62,575	-2.9%	45,814	14.2%	19.4%	13.8%	49.4%
4	72,065	+11.9%	48,270	16.3%	17.7%	16.6%	45.2%
5	66,315	+2.9%	40,303	23.8%	15.4%	17.7%	39.1%
6	59,017	-8.4%	43,634	18.9%	6.8%	15.8%	55.3%
7	66,526	+3.3%	43,758	26.3%	6.5%	4.2%	60.5%
Total	450,968		306,128	19.5%	16.2%	16.1%	44.7%
Ideal	64,424						

<sup>^</sup> 2020 Census Redistricting Data.

<sup>+</sup> Adjusted 2015-2019 American Community Survey Special Tabulation

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated pursuant to OMB BULLETIN NO. 00-02

# Relevant Laws

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U.S. Constitution

Federal Voting Rights Act

State Constitution and Code

Case Law



# Equal Population

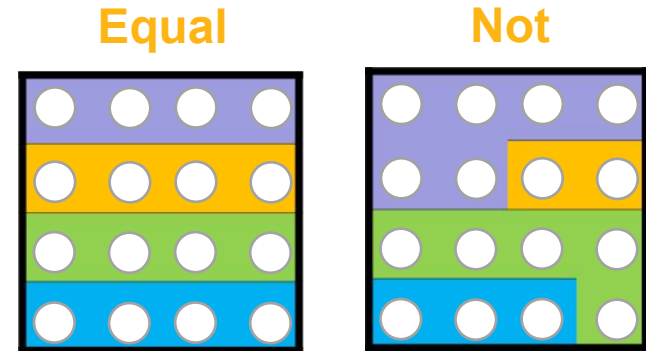
**Equal Population:** "As nearly as may be"

Exact: no. Good faith: yes

**Deviation:** Difference between actual & ideal size

10% no longer clear "safe harbor"

Option to use adjusted data for incarcerated populations



# 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment & Voting Rights Act

**Race:** Must not be the  
“predominant” factor

Can consider along with  
traditional, race-neutral, criteria

Traditional criteria must not be  
subordinate

**Vote Dilution:** Avoid depriving  
minority voters of an equal  
opportunity to elect a candidate  
of their choice

Discriminatory intent not  
required, only effect

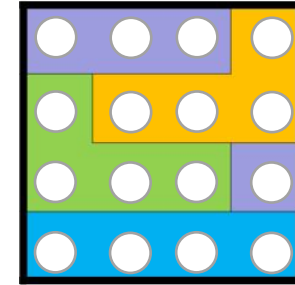
Does not appear to be  
applicable to Solano  
Community College  
redistricting

# Traditional Criteria

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**Contiguity:** All parts should be connected

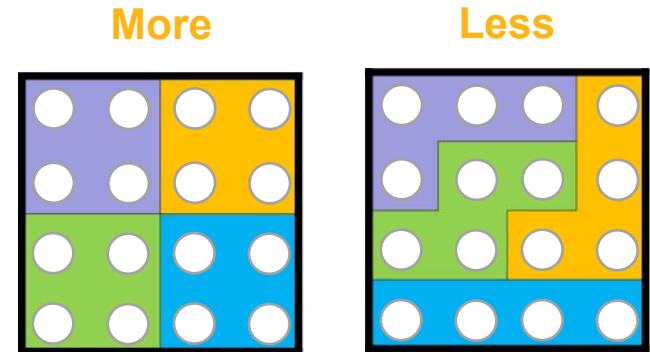
**Non-Contiguous**



# Traditional Criteria

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**Compactness:** Be aware of shape and appearance



# Traditional Criteria

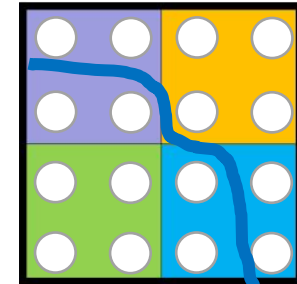
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## Topography and Geography:

Natural and man-made barriers and boundaries

Not always compact

Compact, But...



# Traditional Criteria

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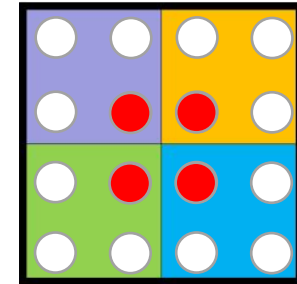
## Community of Interest:

Sharing common interests.  
Bringing like people together  
for representation

Minimize splits of communities  
of interest into different trustee  
areas

Law generally does not limit the  
kinds of interests that may bind  
a community

## Split Community



# Traditional Criteria

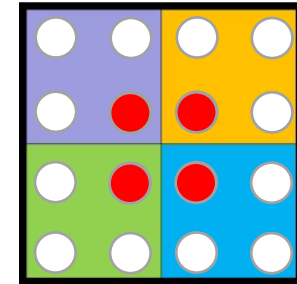
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**COI Examples:** Common assets like schools and shopping areas, housing, culture and language, and employment

Can consider existing data such as city planning information

No definitive dataset

**Split Community**



# Things to Remember

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**Strive for population equality.** Be prepared to justify deviations

**Do not use race as the predominant factor.** Only as one of many factors and cannot subordinate other redistricting criteria

**Focus on traditional criteria.** Draw compact, contiguous areas, making use of existing topography and geography, while respecting communities of interest



# Census Data

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**Census:** Conducted every ten years.

Purpose is to count every person

Used to determine if populations are equal

Reported by census blocks

**ACS:** Monthly sample averaged over five years

Purpose to estimate a more detailed demographics

Used to determine compliance with Voting Rights Act.

Reported primarily by census block groups or tracts

But California breaks down CVAP data to census block

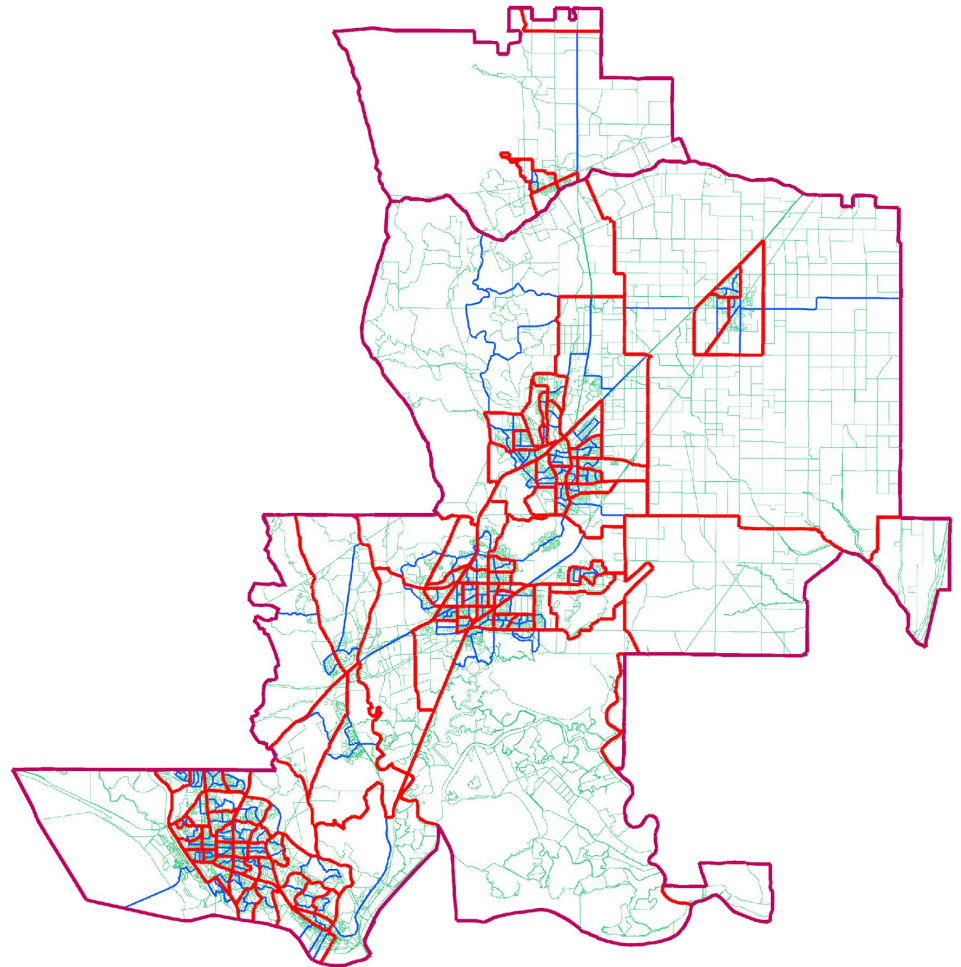
# Census Geography

Type	#	Average Pop
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Block	6,562	10
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Block Group	302	213
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Tract	105	614
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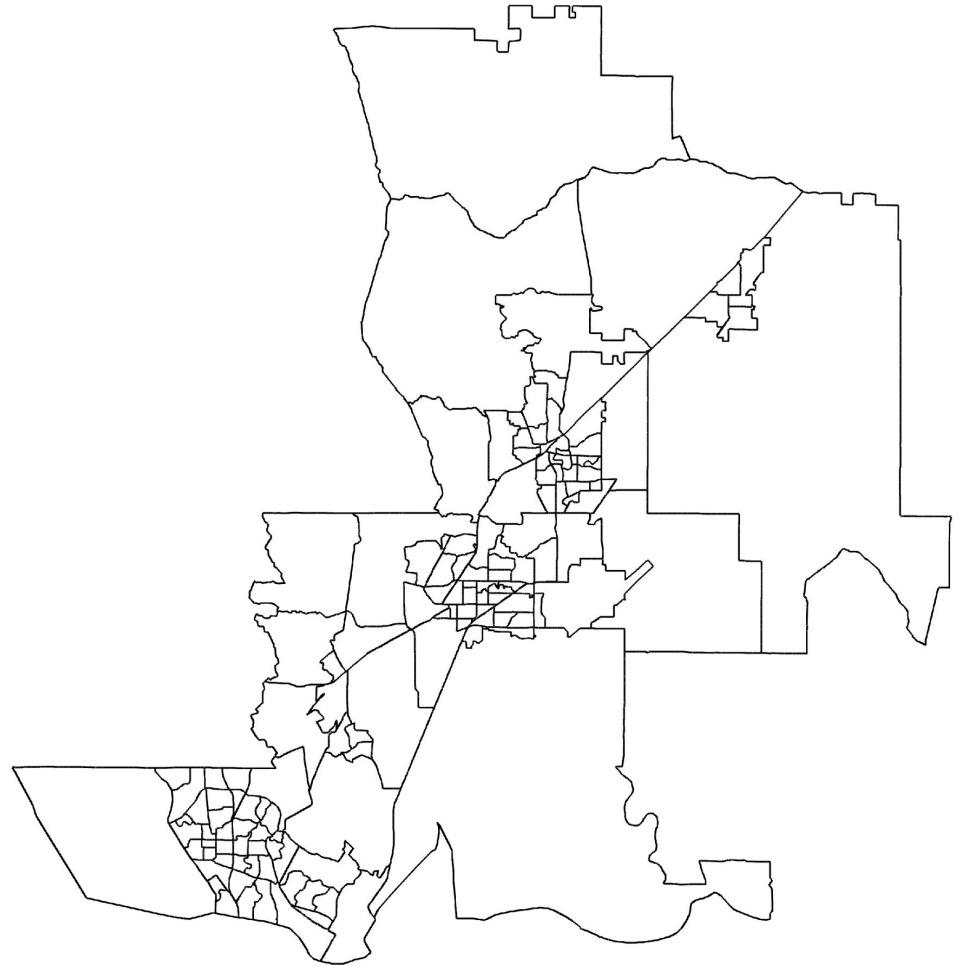
# Slice Geography

Type	#	Average Pop
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Slice	138	467
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**Slices:** Combination of census block groups, understandable boundaries, and existing plan

Used to allow for public redistricting plans



# Public Input

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## Communities of Interest:

- Where is it located?
- What is the mutual interest of the community?
- Why should it be kept together?

Printable worksheet

## Plans:

Worksheet and interactive excel using slices

Basic demographics, PDF, interactive map, and GIS files produced for all plans

# Two Phases

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## **Phase I:** Before draft plans:

- December 1

Input on communities of interest, existing lines, and potential changes

## **Phase II:** After first draft plans

- January 19
- February 2

Chance for feedback, suggested revisions, and alternate plans.

Final plans must be adopted by February 28

# Resources

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## Webpage

- <https://welcome.solano.edu/>

## Email

- Redistricting2021@solano.edu