Joint Redistricting Outreach Workshop

REDISTRICTING PARTNERS

CITY OF NAPA

NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

NAPA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

NAPA VALLEY COLLEGE
Welcome
Agenda

Things we will cover:

• Redistricting Basics
• Traditional Redistricting Principles
• Communities of Interest
• Map Tool Demonstration
• Public Testimony on Communities of Interest
• Napa County Population
• Public Hearing Schedule
Redistricting is the process of adjusting district lines every 10 years after the release of the U.S. Census. The well-known examples are Congressional and State Legislative Districts, but local governments also must do redistricting.

- Napa County, City of Napa, Napa Valley College, and Napa County Office of Education all must go through this process, as many of them did in 2011, to ensure districts are rebalanced after the decennial census.

- Beyond creating districts of equal population, redistricting also serves to empower local communities and preserve voting rights.
Napa County & City of Napa

Structure and Deadlines

The **Fair Maps Act** (2019) requires Napa County and the City of Napa to have at least four public hearings, outreach to the community, and that all public information and meetings are available online.

Each Jurisdiction has different deadlines:

- Napa County must pass their final maps by **December 15th**
- The City of Napa must pass their final maps by **April 17th**
Napa Valley College & Napa County Board of Education

Structure and Deadlines

Although not covered by the Fair Maps Act, Napa Valley College and Napa County Board of Education are following the spirit of the FMA, with public hearings, outreach, and providing information online.

Each Jurisdiction has different deadlines:

• Napa Valley College must pass their final map by Feb. 28th
• The Napa County Office of Education must pass their final map by Feb. 28th
Tradition Redistricting Principles

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

- Relatively equal size - people, not citizens
- Contiguous – districts should not hop/jump
- Maintain “communities of interest”
- Follow city/county/local government lines
- Keep districts compact – appearance/function
Traditional Redistricting Principles

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

• Relatively equal size - people, not citizens
• Contiguous – districts should not hop/jump
• **Maintain “communities of interest”**
• Follow city/county/local government lines
• Keep districts compact – appearance/function
Communities of interest are the building blocks of districts. A community of interest includes ethnic and language minorities and other groups.

- Subjective
- Open-ended to be as inclusive as possible

Communities covered by the Voting Rights Act:

- Latinos
- Asians
- African Americans

While communities of interest may include race, it cannot be the predominant factor in drawing district boundaries.
Communities of Interest

Bringing like people together for representation

- Historical communities
- Economic interests
- Racial composition
- Ethnic Areas
- Cultural amenities
- Religious facilities
- Immigrant communities
- Languages spoken
- Geographic features
- Neighborhoods
- Economic opportunity zones

- Tourism Areas
- School districts
- Outdoor recreation areas
- Communities defined by natural resource features
- Downtown / Urban
- Rural or Agricultural
- Homeowner or Renters
- Creative arts communities
- Media markets
- Many, many more
What is NOT a Community of Interest

The Fair Maps Act explicitly prohibits these groups from being considered as communities of interest

- Political party affiliation
- Incumbents
- Political candidates

It also is hard, in redistricting to truly consider:

- Groups of similarly minded people who do not share a similar geographic location.
- Communities of Interest that are county-wide.
Communities of Interest

Three Critical Questions in Defining YOUR Community

• Does the community have a shared culture, characteristics or bond?

• Is the community geographic in nature? Is the community able to be mapped? What are your community’s geographic boundaries?

• What is the community’s relationship with the jurisdiction being redistricted? How is it affected by the policy decisions made by the elected officials?
Is this a Community of Interest?

A group of renters who live in downtown Napa testifies to the County about their community.

Would this be considered a *Community of Interest*?
Is this a Community of Interest?

A group of renters who live in downtown Napa testifies to the County about their community.

Would this be considered a *Community of Interest*?

YES! This group of residents can easily to be mapped in a distinct area AND they share a common policy interest, which can be addressed through legislation or public services.
Is this a Community of Interest?

A group of vintners and winemakers, concentrated in the rural unincorporated areas of the county, focused on ensuring they have enough water for their wineries.

Would this be considered a community of interest?
Is this a Community of Interest?

A group of vintners and winemakers, concentrated in the rural unincorporated areas of the county, focused on ensuring they have enough water for their wineries.

Would this be considered a community of interest?

YES! This is a group of people in a shared geographic location who have similar needs for public services.
Is this a Community of Interest?

A countywide group of people who are fans of the Giants testifies to the Board of Supervisors.

Is this a Community of Interest?
Is this a Community of Interest?

A countywide group of people who are fans of the Giants testifies to the Board of Supervisors.

Is this a Community of Interest?

NO! It is important that a community of interest is distinct enough to draw on a map. This group overlaps throughout the entire state, and it is unlikely that a governing agency has any say over these issues.
Community of Interest Forms

Submitting Your COI Form

• Input can be provided in public hearings or using the “Community of Interest Worksheet.”
Communities of Interest

Drawing YOUR Communities of Interest

All the agencies have a DistrictR public mapping tool for the public to use to draw their own Communities of Interest and also submit district maps.

You draw the lines.

https://DistrictR.org/event/Napa_County
https://DistrictR.org/event/City_of_Napa
https://DistrictR.org/event/Napa_BOE
https://DistrictR.org/event/Napa_Valley_College
Napa County Population

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<th>District</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
<th>Deviation %</th>
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<td>2,155</td>
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<td><strong>Total Deviation</strong></td>
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### City of Napa Population

#### 2020 Census and Deviations

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<th>Deviation</th>
<th>Deviation (%)</th>
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<td>20,474</td>
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Napa County Board of Education Pop.

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<td>18,309</td>
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Total Deviation: 14.7%
Napa Valley College Pop.

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<td>7</td>
<td>18,289</td>
<td>-1,532</td>
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*Total Deviation* 14.5%
Redistricting Websites

Napa County: https://www.countyofnapa.org/398/2021-Redistricting

City of Napa: https://www.cityofnapa.org/1010/Redistricting

Napa County Office of Education: https://napacoe.org/board-of-education/

Napa Valley College: https://www.napavalley.edu/redistricting