SPECIAL MEETING - 6:30 PM

A Special Meeting for the City Council of the City of Napa was called on Tuesday, October 26, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. to be held at City Hall Council Chambers, 955 School Street, Napa, California, for the purpose identified on the Agenda. This Special Meeting was called by the Mayor in accordance with California Government Code Section 54956.

1. CALL TO ORDER: 6:31 P.M.

1.A. Roll Call:

Present: 4 - Councilmember Luros, Councilmember Painter, Vice Mayor Alessio, and Mayor Sedgley

Absent: 1 - Councilmember Narvaez

2. AGENDA REVIEW AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS:

City Clerk Carranza announced the following supplemental items:

Item 3.A.:
- PowerPoint Presentation by City Staff and Consulting Demographer Redistricting Partners
- Email from Larry Alexander, Chair or No More Napa Islands, received on October 26, 2021.

(Copies of all supplemental documents are included in Attachment 1)

3. PUBLIC HEARINGS/APPEALS:

(See supplemental documents in Attachment 1)

Mayor Sedgley opened the public hearing.

City Clerk Carranza, and Elizabeth Stitt of Redistricting Partners, provided the report.

Mayor Sedgley asked for clarification regarding the calculation of deviation; Ms. Stitt responded.

Mayor Sedgley called for disclosures; there were none.

Mayor Sedgley opened public testimony.

Valerie Wolf - shared concerns regarding lack of a virtual participation option and posed questions regarding majority/minority districts and ranked map criteria.

Amy Martensen, read submitted letter on behalf of Larry Alexander, Chair of No More Napa islands - shared the West Pueblo/Linda Vista County island as community of interest, encouraged annexation of the island, and suggested that if annexed, it be added to District 4.

Richard Bruns - posed a question regarding the impacts that ICE Agents may have had on the 2020 Census data. He shared that he resided in a County island, near Imola Ave. and Tejas Ave., and did not want to be forced into annexation.

A motion was made by Vice Mayor Alessio, seconded by Councilmember Painter to close the public testimony. The motion carried unanimously.

The discussion was brought back to Council; questions and comments ensued regarding majority/minority districts, communities of interests, annexations.
4. COMMENTS BY COUNCIL OR CITY MANAGER:

Vice Mayor Alessio invited community members to the Downtown Napa Association’s trick-or-treating event from 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M., Saturday October 30th.

Mayor Sedgley shared that a letter, previously authorized by Council at the April 6, 2021 meeting, to the California Citizens Redistricting Commission urging the commission to keep Napa County together in a single US House of Representative, State Assembly, and State Senate District, and to share those districts with counties which share similar interest in agricultural, tourism and environmental sustainability, may not have been received by the commission and asked if he could work with the City Manager to resubmit the letter. City Attorney Barrett provided clarification that such action was within the City Manager’s Authority, and he could work with the Mayor as requested.

5. ADJOURNMENT: 7:39 P.M.

Submitted by:

_______________________________
Tiffany Carranza, City Clerk
ATTACHMENT 1

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS & COMMUNICATIONS
Office of the City Clerk

City Council of the City of Napa
Special Meeting
October 26, 2021
FOR THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NAPA:

EVENING SESSION:

3. PUBLIC HEARINGS/APPEALS:


- PowerPoint Presentation by City Staff and Redistricting Partners.
- Email from Larry Alexander with No More Napa Islands received on October 26, 2021.
2021-2022
REDISTRICTING PROCESS

1st Public Hearing
Without District Boundary Maps

October 26, 2021
Recommended Actions

• Receive a presentation from the City’s consulting demographer, Redistricting Partners LLC, regarding the process and criteria for establishing new district boundaries under the 2021-2022 redistricting process

• Hold the first public hearing without maps of proposed district boundaries to receive public input regarding the boundaries of districts
Redistricting Process for Councilmember District Boundaries in the City of Napa

- Councilmember District Boundaries for November 2020 Election
  - (Based on 2010 Census)

- Redistricting Process for November 2022 Election
  - (Based on 2020 Census)
Our Background

Redistricting Partners is a firm that focuses on redistricting, demographics and Voting Rights Act analysis.

- Redistricting Partners has been working for more than 10 years conducting CVRA conversion and redistricting.

Our services to the City of Napa include:

- Educating the public on the redistricting process at outreach meetings
- Generating draft maps based off public input and census data
- Analyzing qualitative and quantitative data for the City Council to use during the redistricting process
- Submitting a finalized district map to the Napa County Registrar for official use
What is Redistricting?

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.

- The City of Napa must go through this process 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.
What is Redistricting?

Redistricting has changed significantly over the years as federal and state laws, norms, best practices, and public opinion has transformed.

In Public Opinion/Media:

- 97% of Voters agree that “local government should be required to have transparent / open redistricting.”
- Media and Community Based Organizations have become much more adept at covering redistricting.
What is the Voting Rights Act?

The Voting Rights Act is a federal law that seeks to remedy racial disenfranchisement. It has two sections impacting redistricting:

- **Section 2** – Majority Minority Districts
- **Section 5** – Preclearance (inactive)

The California Voting Rights Act prohibits the use of at-large election systems in local government if there is proof of racially polarized voting. *It does not impact Napa.*
Traditional Redistricting Principles

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

• Substantially equal size - people, not citizens
• Contiguous – districts should not hop/jump
• Maintain “communities of interest”
• Follow easily identifiable lines
• Keep districts compact – appearance/function
Traditional Redistricting Principles

Ensuring a fair and open districting process

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Ensuring a fair and open districting process

Population for the purposes of determining district size is drawn from the most recent decennial census.


Ideal Population: 19,835

Maximum deviation of 10% from largest to smallest, a band that ranges from around 18,840– 20,830
Traditional Redistricting Principles

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Contiguity

Two definitions for what is contiguous

Contiguity should be thought of as “literal” and “functional.”

- An area that is one whole piece is “literally contiguous.”

- An area that represents how the population functions or how people are connected is “functionally contiguous.”
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Communities of Interest

Bringing like people together for representation

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’s also hard in redistricting to truly consider:

- Groups of similarly minded people who do not share a similar geographic location.
- Communities of Interest that are citywide.
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?
Community of Interest Forms

Submitting Your COI Form

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

Community of Interest (COI) Worksheet

1) What is the nature of the common social or economic interest of your community? You can describe what the common interests of your community are and why or how they are important.

2) Where is your community located? You can define it by neighborhood, streets, address, proximity to a key landmark (such as a school or community center), or other boundaries.

3) What are the geographic definers/boundaries of your neighborhood? Examples of definers/boundaries could be highways, roads, rivers, hills, or parks.

Hoja de Trabajo de la Comunidad de Interés (COI)

1) ¿Cuál es la naturaleza del interés social o económico común de su comunidad? Puede describir cuáles son los intereses comunes de su comunidad y por qué o cómo son importantes.

2) ¿Dónde está ubicada su comunidad? Puede definirla por vecindario, calles, dirección, proximidad a un punto de referencia clave (como una escuela o un centro comunitario) u otros límites.

3) ¿Cuáles son los delimitadores / límites geográficos de su vecindario? Ejemplos de delimitadores / límites pueden ser autopista, caminos, ríos, colinas o parques.
Communities of Interest

Drawing YOUR Communities of Interest

DistrictR is an online public mapping tool for the public to use to draw their own Communities of Interest and also submit district maps

https://DistrictR.org/event/City_of_Napa
Traditional Redistricting Principles

Ensuring a fair and open districting process

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

• Substantially equal size - people, not citizens
• Contiguous – districts should not hop/jump
• Maintain “communities of interest”
• **Follow easily identifiable lines**
• Keep districts compact – appearance/function
Traditional Redistricting Principles

Ensuring a fair and open districting process

Existing municipal boundaries, overlapping jurisdictions, other physical demarcations can be utilized as a kind of de-facto community of interest designation.

• Neighborhoods
• Fire/Police service areas
• Precincts
• Highways/Freeways
• Napa River and tributaries
There are a number of criteria that have been used nationally and upheld by courts.

• Substantially equal size - people, not citizens
• Contiguous – districts should not hop/jump
• Maintain “communities of interest”
• Follow easily identifiable lines
• Keep districts compact – appearance/function
Compactness

Determining what is “compact”

California has a rather elegant/simple definition.

- Not bypassing nearby populated areas in favor of more distant populated areas
The FAIR MAPS Act (2019)

Criteria required in Napa Beyond Traditional Principles

The FAIR MAPS Act adds more criteria to the process.

- Not consider incumbents or candidates.
- Not draw districts to advantage or disadvantage a political party.
- Hold minimum set of hearings, encourage public engagement.
- Posting of all redistricting information on a website that is maintained for the next 10 years.
City of Napa Population Changes

2020 Census Populations and Growth (2010 Census to 2020 Census)

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## 2020 Census

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## Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

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<td>13,245</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latino CVAP</td>
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<td>Latino CVAP %</td>
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<td>Black CVAP</td>
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### Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

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District 1

2020 Census

Citizen Voting Age Population

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<th>Population</th>
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<th>Other %</th>
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<th>Latino %</th>
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District 2

2020 Census

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Citizen Voting Age Population

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District 3

City of Napa
Current Lines

2020 Census

Citizen Voting Age Population

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<th>Other %</th>
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<th>Latino %</th>
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<td>8,832</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>3,296</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total CVAP</th>
<th>Other CVAP</th>
<th>Other CVAP %</th>
<th>Latino CVAP</th>
<th>Latino CVAP %</th>
<th>Asian CVAP</th>
<th>Asian CVAP %</th>
<th>Black CVAP</th>
<th>Black CVAP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
District 4

2020 Census

- Other %: 51%
- Latino %: 45%
- Asian %: 2%
- Black %: 1%

Citizen Voting Age Population

- Other %: 70%
- Latino %: 27%
- Asian %: 0%
- Black %: 1%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
<th>Deviation %</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Other %</th>
<th>Latino</th>
<th>Latino %</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Asian %</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Black %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19,029</td>
<td>-806</td>
<td>-4.1%</td>
<td>9,731</td>
<td>51.2%</td>
<td>9,680</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total CVAP</th>
<th>Other CVAP</th>
<th>Other CVAP %</th>
<th>Latino CVAP</th>
<th>Latino CVAP %</th>
<th>Asian CVAP</th>
<th>Asian CVAP %</th>
<th>Black CVAP</th>
<th>Black CVAP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,300</td>
<td>7,916</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
<td>3,384</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City of Napa’s Redistricting Schedule

• TOTAL OF 5 COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS:
  - Held at various locations throughout the City to attract a wide range of participants
  - Saturday and Sunday
  - After 6:00 P.M. on weekday evening

• TOTAL OF 5 PUBLIC HEARINGS:
  - 1st Public Hearing before maps are drawn
  - 4 Public Hearings after maps are drawn
  - Held during City Council Meetings at 6:30 PM

• City’s deadline to adopt a FINAL map is April 17, 2022

• Spanish interpretation services will be available upon request at all Public Hearings & Community Workshops
City of Napa’s Redistricting Schedule

**COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Wednesday, December 1, 2021, 6:30 PM – 8:00 PM | Napa Valley College Community Room  
2277 Napa Vallejo Highway |
| Saturday, January 15, 2022, 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM | Harvest Middle School Library  
2449 Old Sonoma Road |
| Saturday, January 15, 2022, 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM | Las Flores Community Center Gym  
4300 Linda Vista Avenue |
| Sunday, January 30, 2022, 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM | Irene M. Snow Elementary School Library  
1130 Foster Road |
| Sunday, January 30, 2022, 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM | St. John Baptist Catholic Church - Parish Hall  
924 Napa Street |
# City of Napa’s Redistricting Schedule

## PUBLIC HEARINGS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, October 26, 2021, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>Council Chambers at City Hall 955 School Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, December 14, 2021, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>Council Chambers at City Hall 955 School Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, January 25, 2022, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>Council Chambers at City Hall 955 School Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, February 8, 2022, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>Council Chambers at City Hall 955 School Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, March 8, 2022, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>Council Chambers at City Hall 955 School Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HELP SHAPE NAPA’S FUTURE
Redistricting 2021-2022

Draw New Boundaries for the City of Napa

Every ten years, local governments use new data from the Census to redraw
their district lines to reflect how local populations have changed. The City of
Napa is asking for your help to draw the new boundaries.

Join us at a Community Workshop or Public Hearing to get involved!

**Community Workshops**
**Wednesday, December 1, 2021:**
- 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM at Napa Valley College Community Room,
  2277 Napa Valley Highway
**Saturday, January 15, 2022:**
- 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM at Harvest Middle School Library,
  2499 Old Sonoma Road
- 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM at Las Huesos Community Center Gym,
  4500 Linda Vista Avenue
**Sunday, January 30, 2022:**
- 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM at Irene M. Snow Elementary School Library,
  1130 Foster Road
- 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM at St. John the Baptist Catholic Church - Parish Hall,
  924 Napa Street

**Public Hearings**
All Public Hearings will take place in the Council Chamber located inside
City Hall at 555 School Street.
**Tuesday, October 26, 2021 at 6:30 PM:**
1st Public Hearing (with maps)
**Tuesday, December 14, 2021 at 6:30 PM:**
2nd Public Hearing (with maps)
**Tuesday, January 25, 2022 at 6:30 PM:**
3rd Public Hearing (with maps)
**Tuesday, February 8, 2022 at 6:30 PM:**
4th Public Hearing (with maps - Introduction/1st Reading of Ordinance)
**Tuesday, March 8, 2022 at 6:30 PM:**
5th Public Hearing (with maps - Final Adoption/2nd Reading of Ordinance)

For more information, visit CityofNapa.org/Redistricting or scan the QR code!
Save the Date!
Flyer is also available in Spanish

(Don’t forget to check out the FAQs on the back!)
Redistricting Frequently Asked Questions

**FAQ #1 - What is redistricting?**
Redistricting is the regular process of adjusting the lines of voting districts in accordance with population shifts. Every ten years, districts must be redrawn so that each district is substantially equal in population. This process is important in ensuring that each Councilmember represents about the same number of constituents. Redistricting is done using U.S. Census data, which is normally released around March 31, 2021, but it is anticipated that this data will not be available until September 30, 2021 this year because of delays. Because history has seen public agencies redraw district lines to influence elections, favor a particular party or suppress a group’s voting power, or gerrymandering, all district lines must be reviewed to meet strict requirements for population equality and voting rights protections. With the California Voting Rights Act, more than 500 jurisdictions in California must redistrict in 2021-2022.

In the City of Napa, the City Council is responsible for approving the final map of new district boundaries. Our redistricting process must be completed by April 17, 2022.

**FAQ #2 - Why does redistricting matter to me?**
Redistricting determines which neighborhoods and communities are grouped together into a district for purposes of electing a Councilmember. The City Council will seek input in selecting the next district map for our Councilmember districts. You have an opportunity to share with the City Council how you think district boundaries should be drawn to best represent your community.
You can contact the City Clerk at redistricting@cityofnapa.org to find out more about how the process works.

**FAQ #3 - How can I get involved?**
The City will be holding a series of Public Hearings and Community Workshops to receive public input on where district lines should be drawn. A schedule outlining these Public Hearings and Community Workshops is on the reverse side of this flyer.
You can also get involved by completing a Community of Interest (COI) form. For more information about filling out Community of interest (COI) forms, please visit CityofNapa.org/COI.
You can also submit public comments, including suggested draft maps, by emailing redistricting@cityofnapa.org.

**FAQ #4 - Where can I learn more about redistricting?**
For more information regarding redistricting, please visit CityofNapa.org/Redistricting.

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Redistribución de Distritos Preguntas Más Frecuentes

**Preg. #1 - ¿Qué es la redistribución de distritos?**
La redistribución de distritos es el proceso regular de ajustar las líneas de los distritos electorales de acuerdo con los cambios de población. Cada diez años, los distritos deben ser rediseñados para que cada distrito sea sustancialmente igual en población. Este proceso es importante para garantizar que cada miembro del Concejo represente aproximadamente el mismo número de constituyentes. La redistribución de distritos se realiza utilizando datos del censo de EE. UU., que normalmente se publican alrededor del 31 de marzo de 2021, pero se anticipa que estos datos no estarán disponibles hasta el 30 de septiembre de 2021 este año debido a demoras.
Debido a la historia ha visto que las agencias públicas suelen dibujar las líneas de distrito para influir en las elecciones, favorecer a un partido en particular o suprimir el poder de voto de un grupo, la manipulación de distritos injustos, electorales, todas las líneas de distrito deben ser revisadas para cumplir con los estrictos requisitos de igualdad de población y protección de los derechos de voto. Con la Ley de Derechos Electorales de California, más de 500 jurisdicciones en California deben hacer el proceso de la redistribución de distritos en 2021-2022.
En la ciudad de Napa, el Concejo Municipal es responsable de aprobar el mapa final de los nuevos límites del distrito. Nuestro proceso de redistribución de distritos debe completarse antes del 17 de abril de 2022.

**Preg. #2 - ¿Por qué me importa la redistribución de distritos?**
La redistribución de distritos determina que vecindades y comunidades se agrupen en un distrito con el propósito de elegir un miembro del Concejo. El Concejo Municipal buscará información para seleccionar el próximo mapa de distrito para nuestros distritos de los miembros del Concejo. Tiene la oportunidad de compartir con el Concejo Municipal cómo cree que se deben dibujar los límites del distrito para representar mejor a su comunidad.
Puede contactar al secretario de la ciudad en redistricting@cityofnapa.org para obtener más información sobre cómo funciona el proceso.

**Preg. #3 - ¿Cómo puedo involucrarme?**
La ciudad continuará organizando una serie de audiencias públicas y talleres comunitarios para recibir comentarios del público sobre dónde se deben dibujar las líneas del distrito. Un calendario que describa estas audiencias públicas y talleres comunitarios se encuentra en el reverso de este folleto.
También puede participar completando un formulario de comunidad de interés (COI). Para obtener más información sobre cómo completar los formularios de la comunidad de interés (COI), visite CityofNapa.org/COI.
También puede enviar comentarios públicos, incluyendo borradores de mapas sugeridos, escribiendo un correo electrónico a redistricting@cityofnapa.org.

**Preg. #4 - ¿Dónde puedo obtener más información sobre la redistribución de distritos?**
Para obtener más información sobre la redistribución de distritos, visite CityofNapa.org/Redistricting.
City of Napa’s Community Outreach Plan

- Public Messaging in English and Spanish
  - Collaborating with expert consultant, Tripepi Smith, to boost community outreach efforts
  - Social Media Engagement
  - New dedicated webpage on City’s website
  - Napa News Weekly
  - Press Releases
  - Mailers, infographics, and videos
  - Send updates via the Napa Valley Unified School District parent newsletter
  - Public Notices posted at City facilities
  - Advertisements on Napa Valley TV’s Channel 28 and Napa Valley Register newspaper
City of Napa’s Community Outreach Plan (continued)

• City staff will work closely with demographer, Paul Mitchell, Redistricting Partners, LLC

• Pop-Up Events such as Farmers Market to help spread the word (August 31st and September 18th)

• Word of mouth through various community groups such as Voters Choice Napa, League of Women Voters of Napa County and MANY more

• Online Interactive Tools:
  ✓ Online Mapping Tool – City’s consulting demographer will provide a training video
  ✓ Designated Email Address for the public to provide comments and input (redistricting@cityofnapa.org)
  ✓ Online COI Worksheet for “Communities of Interest Worksheets” in English and Spanish
Complete a Community of Interest (COI) Worksheet

Visit: www.cityofnapa.org/COI

- Available in both English and Spanish
- Online form is easy to use and saves paper!
- PDF form is also available
Educational Kick-Off Events such as Farmers Market Booth
Other Community Outreach Opportunities:
Multi-Agency Kick-Off Meeting held on September 16th
Visit the City of Napa’s Website or Email Us for more information

QUESTIONS ABOUT REDISTRICTING?

CITYOFNAPA.ORG/REDISTRICTING
REDISTRICTING@CITYOFNAPA.ORG
Questions from Council to Staff or Consultants?

Invite Public Input Regarding:

- Communities of Interest
- District Boundaries
Good evening, Napa City Council:

My name is Larry Alexander. I am chair of No More Napa Islands, an action team that is part of the Napa County Progressive Alliance, which advocates for immediate municipal annexation of all county islands eligible for LAFCO’s streamlined annexation process to enfranchise their residents and bring them into the civic life of the City. On behalf of this group, I am here tonight to describe where I live and my community of interest— the largest county island, the West Pueblo/Linda Vista county island.

My neighborhood is located south of Trancas and west of the Highway. It is completely surrounded by the City and is affected by City services and decisions, yet I am not a part of the City because for years the City has failed to annex my neighborhood, leaving us in the County. Had the City annexed this neighborhood, we would currently be a part of District 2 but are instead in no district with no opportunity to vote for a city council representative, the mayor, or city ballot initiatives. In other words, we have been disenfranchised
About 1,400 residents live in my neighborhood, which is predominantly working class and a majority Latinx. If annexed, it would be the lowest income neighborhood in the City. We lack storm drains, adequate lighting, and have poor streets. My neighborhood is shown as a gaping hole on the City's election map that was created in April 2020 for the last election, an election in which I did not get to vote, even though my wife works in the city and my son goes to a city high school.

When the City Council adopted its current election map, it cast aside information gathered regarding communities of interest and instead carved up Napa based on major roads and geographic features, touting the importance of easy-to-understand districts. What is easy to understand about portions of the City actually being in the County, including many streets that are part City and part County? Why isn't the City Council concerned about the voter confusion that creates or the fact that 1,400 underserved residents are not being counted and cannot vote?

The City has already mapped and completed an engineering study of the West Pueblo/Linda Vista island, the main precursors to annexation. It has only to pass a resolution in order to annex it and could still do so in time for its residents to be included in the redistricting process, so they could become a part of their district of choice, being close to three districts. For example, I believe that given our demographics and inadequate infrastructure that we have more in common with and would have a stronger vote being a part of the central district—District 4.

The county island issue came to light during the districting process almost two years ago. The City has had more than enough time to annex the largest islands and should at least annex the largest island, the West Pueblo/Linda Vista island, for which the City Council has nothing left to do except pass a resolution, now and in time for redistricting. As has been stated before by the City itself, “It is the right thing to do.”
Sincerely,

Larry Alexander

No More Napa Islands, Co-chair