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2021 Supervisorial Redistricting Plan

January 26, 2021

Redistricting

- The U.S. Constitution requires everyone residing in the United States be counted every decade via the Census
- The resulting Census data is used to define state and local legislative district boundaries
- This process is called "redistricting"



Two Separate Items

Local Redistricting Efforts

 State/Congressional Redistricting Efforts



Local Redistricting

- State law outlines criteria to be used to draw districts:
- Districts shall be geographically contiguous
- Geographic integrity of local neighborhoods, communities of interest, and cities shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division
- Districts should be easily identifiable and understandable by residents.
- Districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness in a manner that nearby areas of population are not bypassed in favor of more distant populations.



Redistricting Committee Options

- The law allow three options for the process to change supervisorial districts:
- Independent Redistricting Commission (empowered to adopt the district maps without BOS approval)
- Hybrid Redistricting Commission (draws two or more district maps and BOS must choose one without modification for approval)
- Redistricting Advisory Commission (makes recommendations to the BOS for approval and Board can modify)
 - Staff are recommending this option



Redistricting Advisory Committee (RAC) Proposal

- 5 members
- Each board member appoints a member to represent their district through a public application process
- Evaluate the existing district boundaries and develop options for boundary adjustments to recommend to the Board for approval
- An elected official, family member, staff member, or paid campaign staff of an elected official of the local jurisdiction cannot serve on the RAC.
- Board can add additional members to RAC or specify qualifications for RAC members.



Required Public Hearings

- Four public hearings
 - At least one public hearing before the board draws a draft map(s) of the proposed supervisorial district boundaries
 - At least two public hearings shall be held after the board has drawn a draft map(s) of the proposed supervisorial district boundaries.
 - At least one public hearing or public workshop shall be held on a Saturday, on a Sunday, or after 6 p.m. on a weekday Monday through Friday.
- Board can delegate RAC to hold the public hearings



Proposed Calendar of Events

Month/Date	Activity
July 13, 2021	BOS public hearing for redistricting process introduction
July 31, 2021	2020 US Census Data provided to local jurisdictions
August 2021	RAC public workshop to receive initial comments from public
	BOS public hearing to receive progress report
September 2021	RAC public hearing to receive comments on initial draft maps
	BOS public hearing to receive comments on draft maps and provide input.



Proposed Calendar of Events continued

Month/Date	Activity
September 2021	RAC public workshop on weekend or evening
October 2021	If necessary, additional RAC and BOS public hearings
November 16, 2021	BOS public hearing to present final scenarios to BOS and set date of public hearing to adopt ordinance
December 7, 2021	BOS public hearing to adopt an ordinance to revise existing district boundaries
December 14, 2021	If necessary, additional BOS public hearing
December 15, 2021	Last Day for Board to approve maps for June 7, 2022 Primary Election



Fiscal Impact

- Estimated Costs:
 - \$20,000- CDD staff time
 - Absorbed by department
 - \$200,000- consultant fees to facilitate redistricting efforts and public outreach
 - One Time Net County Cost increase for expenditure
 - ROV staff time to apply the redistricting plan to the election maps for the 2022 Primary
 - These are estimates only and are contingent upon the nature of redistricting efforts and revision requests between draft and final maps.



Recommendation

- Approve the 2021 Supervisorial Redistricting Timeline
- Establish a Redistricting Advisory Committee and appoint a member from each Board of Supervisor district to the committee



Congressional Districting

- In 2010, California voters passed Proposition 20 (Voters FIRST Act of Congress) which gave the California Citizen's Redistricting Commission (Commission) the authority to redraw Congressional, State Assembly, State Senate and Board of Equalization districts.
- Prior to this action by the California voters, the State Legislature had this responsibility.
- Members of the Commission are appointed every 10 years with strict rules governing who can be appointed. The Commission is required to meet in an open and transparent process.



Congressional Districting - Recommendation

 Direct staff to issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) to hire a firm that can monitor redistricting developments, testify before the Commission and assist in building a coalition of similar interests among other Central Valley local governments or interest groups.





