

Redistricting

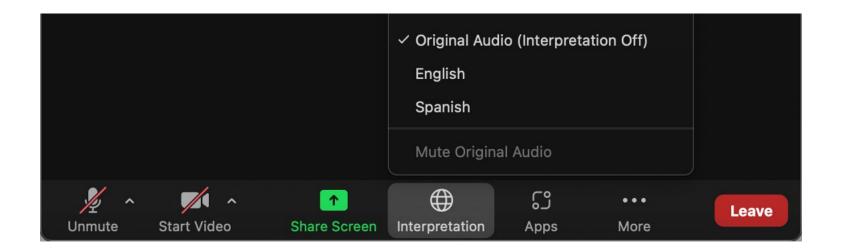
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Community Workshop

Meeting is being recorded.



Language Rooms and Interpretation

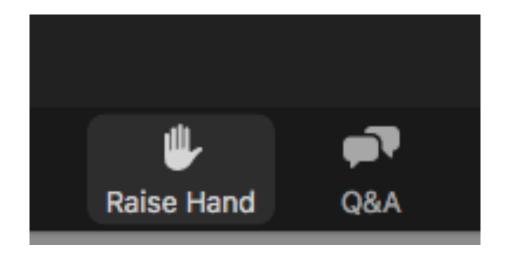
- All participants must enter a language room
- Interpretation provided: Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese





Zoom Features

- Raise your hand to speak
- Type a question in the Q&A and we will respond



Introductions



Today's Schedule

AGENDA: 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Process, Rules and Goals

Board's Guidance & Review of Draft Plan

Draft Plan Feedback, Q&A

Next Steps



Today's Goals

You Learn From the Experts

Experts Listen to You

You Leave Empowered to Give Effective Feedback



Timeline

Hearing	Purpose	Date
1	EducationPublic input	September 6
2	Public inputInitial direction	September 13
3	Review plans (public & draft)Provide additional direction	October 4
4	Review or further revise plansSelect final plan	October 25
5	Introduce ordinance	November 8



Three Phases

Phase I: Before draft plans:

- September 6
- September 13

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

Phase III: After select final plan:

November 8

Introduction of ordinance

Phase II: After first draft plans:

- October 4
- October 25

Chance for feedback, suggested revisions, alternate plans, and sequence of elections.



What is Redistricting?

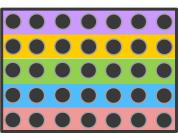
5 Directors currently elected from wards. 2 at-large

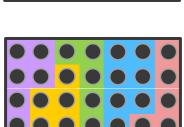
Redistricting the act of redrawing those lines

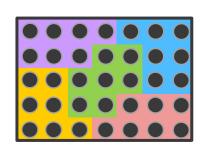
Normally done to reflect shifts in populations over time

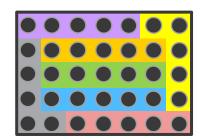
In this case so all 7 Directors will be elected by wards

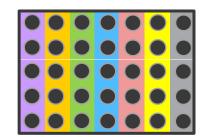
How those lines are drawn affects how people are represented

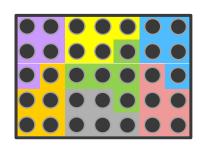














Why Redistrict?

Evolving Rules: Federal/state law continue to change. Both through legislation and the courts. California Voting Rights Act

New Data: While Census conducted once a decade, other data sources updated annually

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



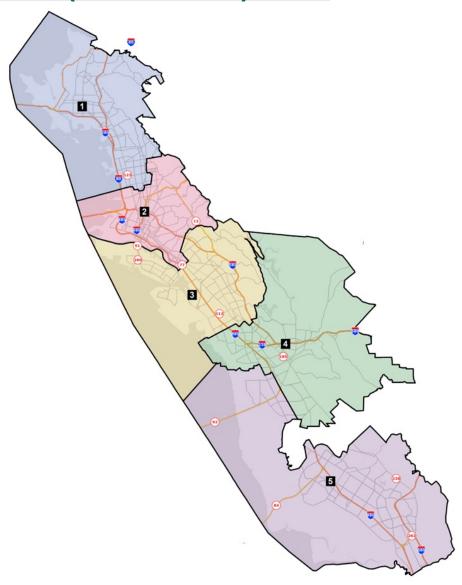
Current Lines (7 Wards)

#	Population [^]		
#	Total	Deviation	
1	315,268	+40.1%	
2	314,269	+39.6%	
3	316,393	+40.6%	
4	315,168	+40.0%	
5	314,500	+39.7%	
6	0	-100.0%	
7	0	-100.0%	

Total 1,575,598

Ideal 225,085

^ 2020 Census Redistricting Data. Adjusted for incarcerated populations





Relevant Laws

U.S. Constitution: Equal Population and 14th Amendment

Federal Voting Rights Act

State Constitution and Code: Contiguity, Compactness, Topography and Geography, Community of Interest

Case Law



Prior Plans

Draft Plans

- Plan Green
- Plan Blue
- Plan Purple
- Plan Red
- Plan Orange
- Plan Yellow

Public Plans

15 full or partial timely public public*

^{*} Two additional public plans (196347/196353) were withdrawn in favor of an updated submission.

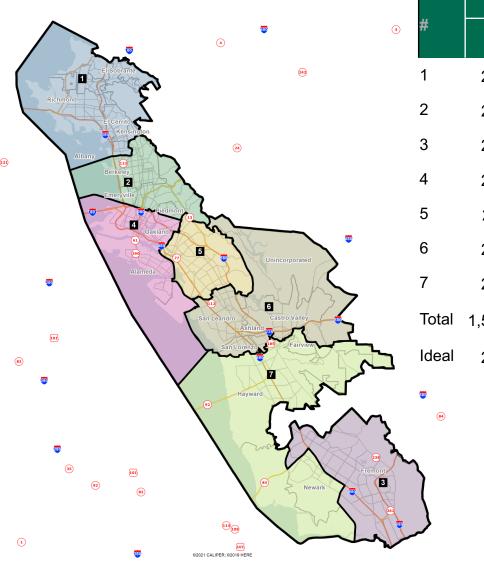


Hearing 3 & Board's Guidance

- Renumber wards 1 through 7, from north to south.
- Consider:
 - The original Green Plan.
 - An alternative of the Green Plan swapping Fairview and Cherryland.
 - Explore splitting downtown Oakland into at least 2 and up to 3 wards.
- Make decisions on the sequence of ward elections at the next Board meeting.



Plan Green



#	Population [^]		Citizen Voting Age Population [⁺]				
	Total	Deviation	Total	Latino [*]	Asian [*]	Black [*]	NH- White
1	226,500	+0.6%	138,082	26.5%	18.9%	19.1%	33.1%
2	225,960	+0.4%	171,515	9.1%	18.6%	11.0%	59.6%
3	230,640	+2.5%	131,314	12.9%	53.6%	4.1%	27.1%
4	222,790	-1.0%	158,802	11.1%	27.3%	17.0%	42.2%
5	220,110	-2.2%	133,202	25.4%	15.3%	35.1%	21.5%
6	227,395	+1.0%	152,944	23.2%	29.9%	11.1%	32.5%
7	222,203	-1.3%	142,337	29.0%	30.7%	11.5%	24.7%
Total	1,575,598	4.7%	1,028,196	19.2%	27.4%	15.3%	35.4%
Ideal	225,085						

^{^ 2020} Census Redistricting Data. Adjusted for incarcerated populations

^{+ 2017-2021} American Community Survey Special Tabulation

^{*} Calculated pursuant to OMB BULLETIN NO. 00-02



Feedback on Board Guidance

What do you like about Plan Green? What parts of the plan work? What parts don't?

Should downtown Oakland be in one ward or split in multiple wards?

What areas should vote in 2024 versus 2026?



Share Your Thoughts



Feedback gathered today will be shared with the Board

Participate in an upcoming Public Hearing

Email feedback to myvoice@actransit.org

Q&A With Your Hosts



Final Workshop

Date & Time	Location
Tuesday, October 17 6:30 pm	Virtual via Zoom



Stay Involved



What is the Process?

Public Workshops & Hearings

Reports & Supporting Documents

Be Involved

Contact Us

FAQs

What is Ward Redistricting?

The redistricting process aims to change AC Transit's existing election system. Currently, there are five wards and two at-large seats on the District's Board of Directors. However, this process will shift to a new system with seven wards for elections, and the at-large seats on the Board will be removed. This means that each ward will represent a smaller population within a single ward.

This transition is expected to be phased in over the 2024 and 2026 election cycles. Unlike the 2021 redistricting process, which occurred every ten years to readjust the population distribution among the five wards after the U.S. Census, the present process involves a distinct change. This change includes the addition of two new wards as part of the shift towards a seven-ward election system.

To find out which of the current five wards you live in go here.

Website: actransit.org/redistricting

Email: myvoice@actransit.org

Phone: (510) 891-7192

Slides for Reference



Equal Population

Equal Population: "As far as practicable"

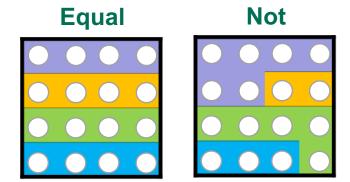
Exact: no. Good faith: yes

Deviation: Difference between

actual & ideal size

10% no longer clear "safe harbor"

California provides adjusted data for incarcerated populations



14th 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

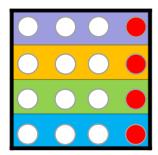


Voting Rights Act

Gingles Criteria:

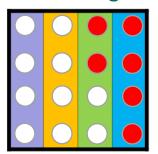
- 1. The minority group must be sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a district
- 2. The minority group must be politically cohesive
- 3. The white majority votes sufficiently as a block to enable it to usually defeat the minority's preferred candidate

Cracking



Dispersing into several districts such that a block-voting majority can routinely outvote

Packing

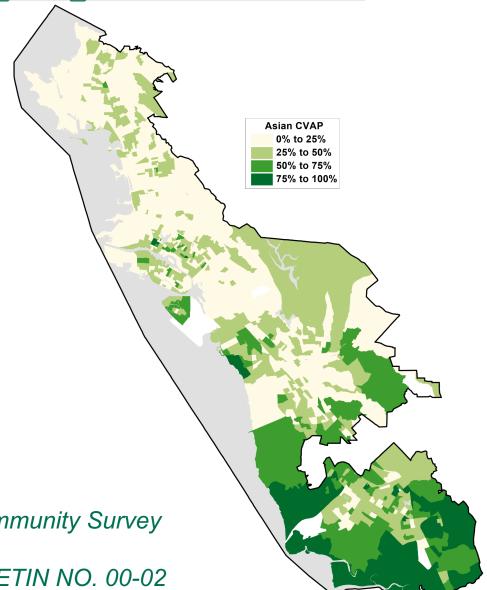


Concentrating to minimize influence in other districts



Voting Rights Act

#	CVAP ⁺
π	Asian*
1	18.5%
2	21.9%
3	20.9%
4	29.2%
5	48.9%
Total	27.4%



+ Adjusted 2017-2021 American Community Survey Special Tabulation

^{*} Calculated pursuant to OMB BULLETIN NO. 00-02

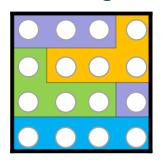


Election Code 22000

Contiguity: All parts should be connected

Special cases such as islands

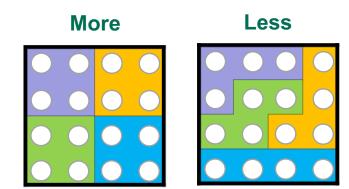
Non-Contiguous





Election Code 22000

Compactness: Be aware of shape and appearance





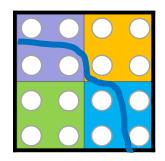
Election Code 22000

Topography and Geography:

Natural and man-made barriers and boundaries

Not always compact

Compact, But...





Census Data

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

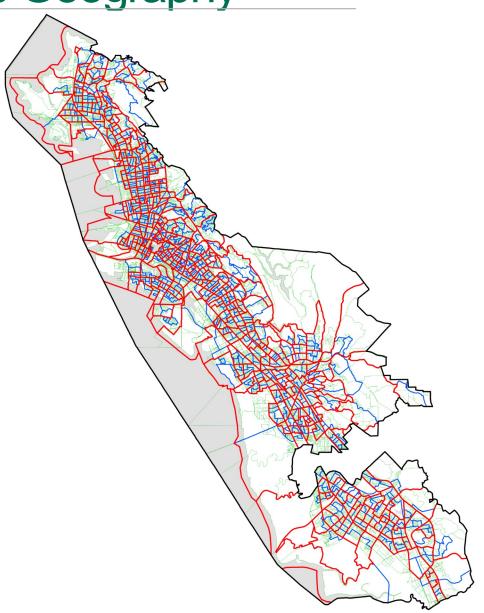


Block 16,819 94

Block Group 1,115 1,413

Tract 370 4,258

+ Includes Block Groups and Tracts only partially within the jurisdiction.





Slice Geography



Slice 150 10,504

Slices: Combination of county, city, census, other understandable boundaries, and existing plan

Used to lower barriers to public redistricting plans

