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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process, Rules and Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board’s Guidance &amp; Review of Draft Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Plan Feedback, Q&amp;A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Steps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Today’s Goals

*You Learn From the Experts*

*Experts Listen to You*

*You Leave Empowered to Give Effective Feedback*
## Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hearing</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1       | • Education  
         | • Public input | September 6 |
| 2       | • Public input  
         | • Initial direction | September 13 |
| 3       | • Review plans (public & draft)  
         | • Provide additional direction | October 4 |
| 4       | • Review or further revise plans  
         | • Select 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 II: After first draft plans:
- October 4
- October 25

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

Phase III: After select final plan:
- November 8

Introduction of ordinance
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>315,268</td>
<td>+40.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>314,269</td>
<td>+39.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>316,393</td>
<td>+40.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>315,168</td>
<td>+40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>314,500</td>
<td>+39.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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

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

^ 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, October 17 6:30 pm</td>
<td>Virtual via Zoom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**: “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
**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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>CVAP*</th>
<th>Asian*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+ Adjusted 2017-2021 American Community Survey Special Tabulation

* Calculated pursuant to OMB BULLETIN NO. 00-02
**Contiguity:** All parts should be connected

Special cases such as islands

Non-Contiguous
Compactness: Be aware of shape and appearance
Topography and Geography:
Natural and man-made barriers and boundaries

Not always compact
| **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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Average Pop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>16,819</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Group</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>1,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>4,258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Block Groups and Tracts only partially within the jurisdiction.*
Slice Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Average Pop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slice</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10,504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Used to lower barriers to public redistricting plans