## **LBCCD Redistricting Community Forum**



#### Marlene Drinkwine

Vice President, Business Services

December 9, 2021

1 LONG BEACH CITY COLLEGE

## **Goals of Community Forum**

- Redistricting process focuses *only* on Long Beach Community College District
- Constructive input
- Robust and respectful conversation
- How to engage in this forum
  - Q&A
  - 3-minute limit on comments



## **Board of Trustees Terms and Areas**

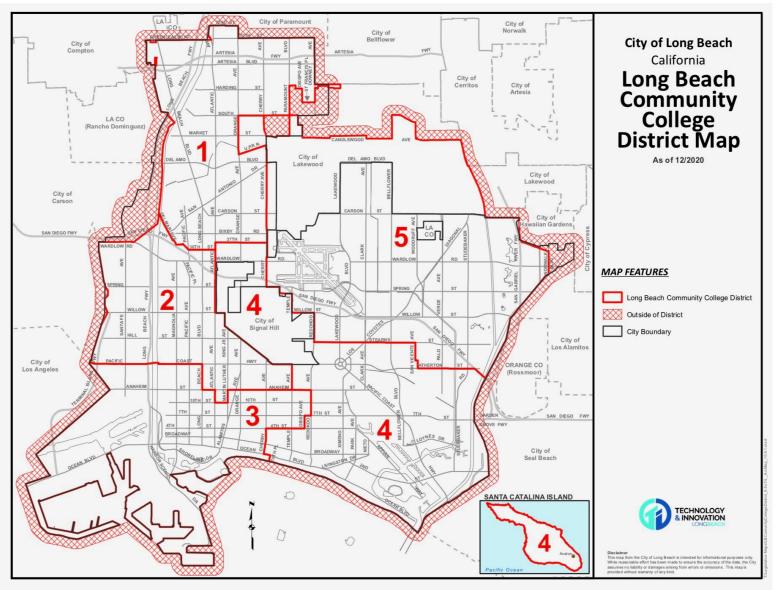
- 1978: LBCCD Board of Trustees separated from LBUSD, established five-member Board
- 1996: Began electing Trustees by area
- Current:
  - Trustees serve four-year terms
  - Elections staggered to occur in evennumbered years
  - As near as practical, one half of the trustees are elected at each election

## **Board of Trustees Terms and Areas**

#### **Current Trustee Terms and Areas**

Name	Area	Term Start	Term End
Uduak-Joe Ntuk	1	July 2018	December 2022
Vivian Malauulu	2	December 2020	December 2024
Sunny Zia	3	July 2018	December 2022
Herlinda Chico	4	December 2020	December 2024
Virginia Baxter	5	July 2018	December 2022

## **Current Board of Trustees Terms and Areas**



Redistricting finalized Summer 2011

## **Redistricting Process**

Must review Trustee areas after each decennial federal census to:

- Reflect population growth
- Ensure equal distribution of the population in each area

LBCCD is currently reviewing 2020 Census data and Trustee areas

## **Redistricting Timeline**

July 28, 2021: Presentation to the Board of Trustees\*

August 25, 2021: Presentation to the Board of Trustees\*

September/October 2021: Release of 2020 Census data; Analysis of the data

October 13, 2021: Executive Summary update provided to the Board of Trustees\*

October 18-31, 2021: Communities of Interest Survey

November 15, 2021: Launched mapping tool on <u>www.lbcc.edu/pod/lbccd-board-</u> redistricting

November 17, 2021: Draft maps presented to the Board of Trustees\* for discussion

\*Board of Trustees meetings are open to the public.

## **Redistricting Timeline**

#### December 9, 2021: Virtual Community Forum 5:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m.

January 26, 2022: Board of Trustees scheduled to vote on final maps

February 28, 2022: Deadline to submit documents (Must also be in accordance with LA County Registrar-Recorder's office for November 8, 2022, election timeline for Trustee Areas 1, 3, and 5)



#### Long Beach City College District 2021 Redistricting Community Outreach



CITY COLLEGE



## Welcome



#### Agenda

Things we will cover:

- Redistricting Basics
- Traditional Redistricting Principles
- Communities of Interest
- Public Testimony on Communities of Interest
- Public Hearing Schedule



## What is Redistricting

Definition

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 Long BeachCommunity College District also must go through this process to ensure the districts are rebalanced after the decennial census.
- Beyond creating districts of equal population, redistricting also serves to empower local communities and preserve voting rights.

## Traditional Redistricting Principles

Preventing a District from Becoming a Gerrymander

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

Drawing New Valley Water Districts for Fair Representation

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

Bringing like people together for representation

<u>Communities of interest</u> 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

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

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

Preventing a Districting from Becoming a Gerrymander

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 countywide.



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?
- How would you describe the community's relationship with the jurisdiction, and how is your community affected by the policy decisions made by the elected officials?

## **Community of Interest Forms**

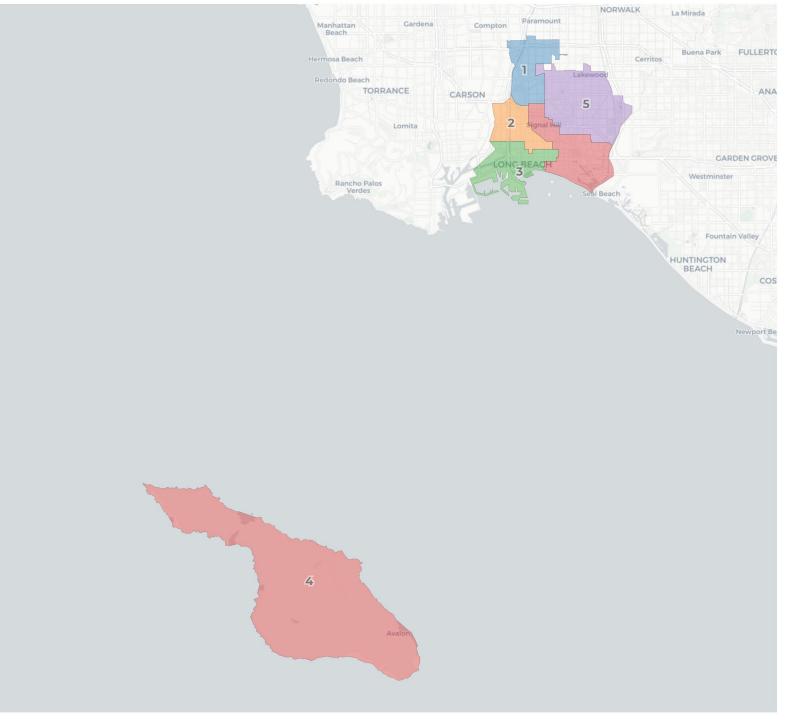
Submitting Your COI Form

- Input can be provided in public hearings or using our Community of Interest Worksheet.
- This can be provided on the website as a part of overall community engagement strategy.
- Some agencies convert these to a webform or survey instrument.





Long Beach CCD Existing Lines



## ⊗ ⊗ REDISTRICTING⊗ ♥ PARTNERS

#### 2020 Census

	1	2	3	4	5
Population	105,329	99,709	97,059	107,353	108,964
Deviation	1,646	-3,974	-6,624	3,670	5,281
Deviation %	1.6%	-3.8%	-6.4%	3.5%	5.1%
Other	19,048	12,524	26,597	58,385	56,630
Other %	18.1%	12.6%	27.4%	54.4%	52.0%
Latino	57,834	51,516	48,442	29,526	32,607
Latino %	54.9%	51.7%	49.9%	27.5%	29.9%
Asian	12,137	21,545	8,333	11,670	13,130
Asian %	11.5%	21.6%	8.6%	10.9%	12.0%
Black	16,310	14,124	13,687	7,772	6,597
Black %	15.5%	14.2%	14.1%	7.2%	6.1%

#### **Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)**

	1	2	3	4	5
Total CVAP	63,488	58,318	59,076	82,332	78,728
Other CVAP	15,456	9,197	22,499	51,020	46,426
Other CVAP %	24.3%	15.8%	38.1%	62.0%	59.0%
Latino CVAP	26,566	22,994	21,082	16,272	17,668
Latino CVAP %	41.8%	39.4%	35.7%	19.8%	22.4%
Asian CVAP	7,963	15,159	5,714	8,889	9,075
Asian CVAP %	12.5%	26.0%	9.7%	10.8%	11.5%
Black CVAP	13,502	10,968	9,780	6,150	5,560
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Asian %		•	an is the sum of	10.9%	12.0%
Black	absolute values of the highest and lowest districts.			stricts. 7,772	6,597
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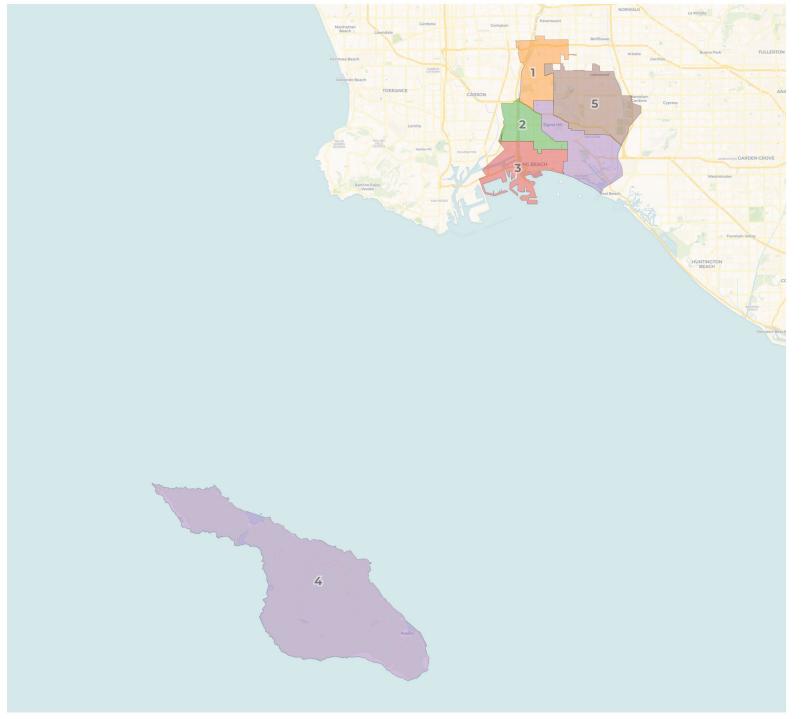
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#### **Draft Map Option**

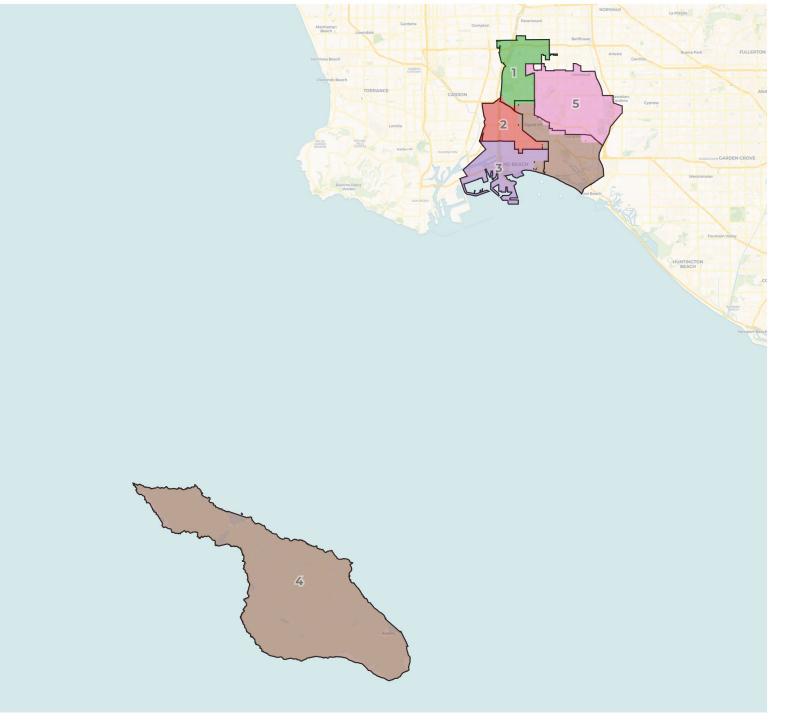


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan A2



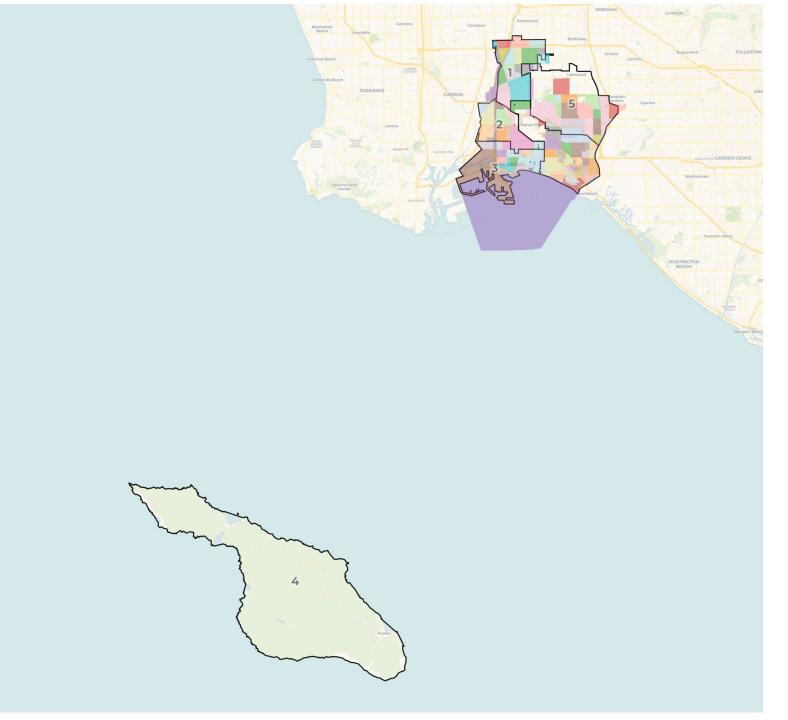


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan A2 Current Overlay



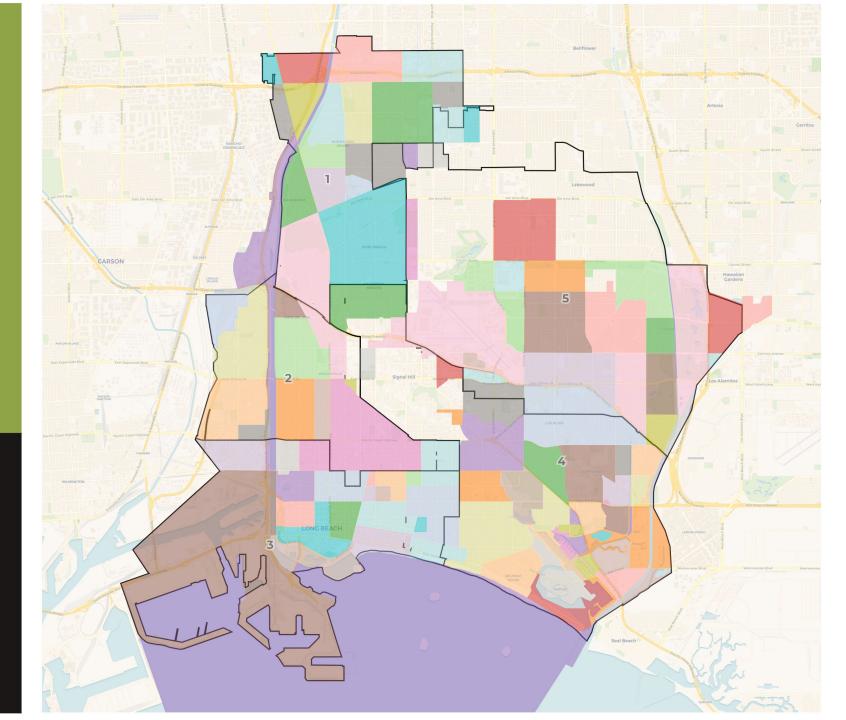


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan A2 Neighborhoods





Long Beach CCD Draft Plan A2 Neighborhoods





#### 2020 Census

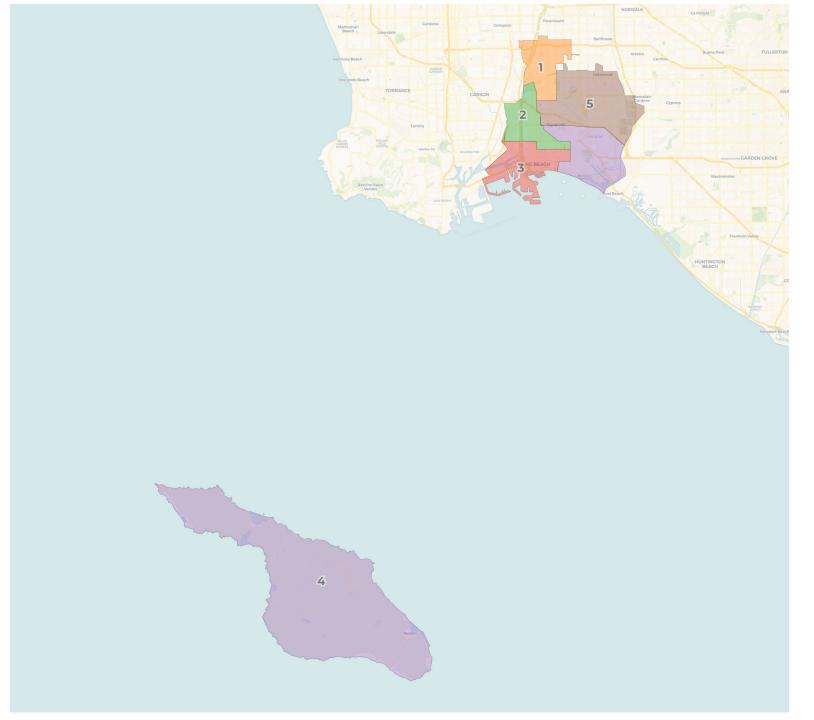
	1	2	3	4	5
Population	103,627	102,424	104,999	103,222	104,137
Deviation	-55	-1,258	1,317	-460	455
Deviation %	-0.1%	-1.2%	1.3%	-0.4%	0.4%
Other	17,973	12,957	31,093	57,568	53,687
Other %	17.3%	12.7%	29.6%	55.8%	51.6%
Latino	57,393	53,217	50,589	27,224	31,285
Latino %	55.4%	52.0%	48.2%	26.4%	30.0%
Asian	12,080	21,702	8,992	11,375	12,708
Asian %	11.7%	21.2%	8.6%	11.0%	12.2%
Black	16,181	14,548	14,325	7,055	6,457
Black %	15.6%	14.2%	13.6%	6.8%	6.2%

#### Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

		- 1			
	1	2	3	4	5
Total CVAP	62,867	59,933	67,313	80,907	76,024
Other CVAP	14,489	9,676	26,491	50,438	44,063
Other CVAP %	23.0%	16.1%	39.4%	62.3%	58.0%
Latino CVAP	27,578	24,509	23,068	15,220	17,543
Latino CVAP %	43.9%	40.9%	34.3%	18.8%	23.1%
Asian CVAP	7,788	14,705	6,645	9,154	8,744
Asian CVAP %	12.4%	24.5%	9.9%	11.3%	11.5%
Black CVAP	13,012	11,043	11,109	6,095	5,674
Black CVAP %	20.7%	18.4%	16.5%	7.5%	7.5%

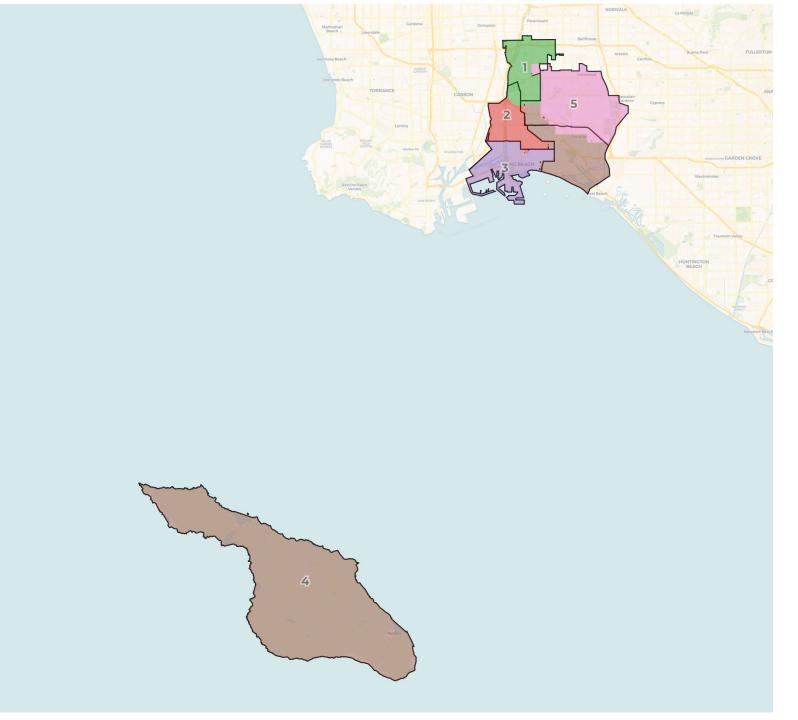


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan B2



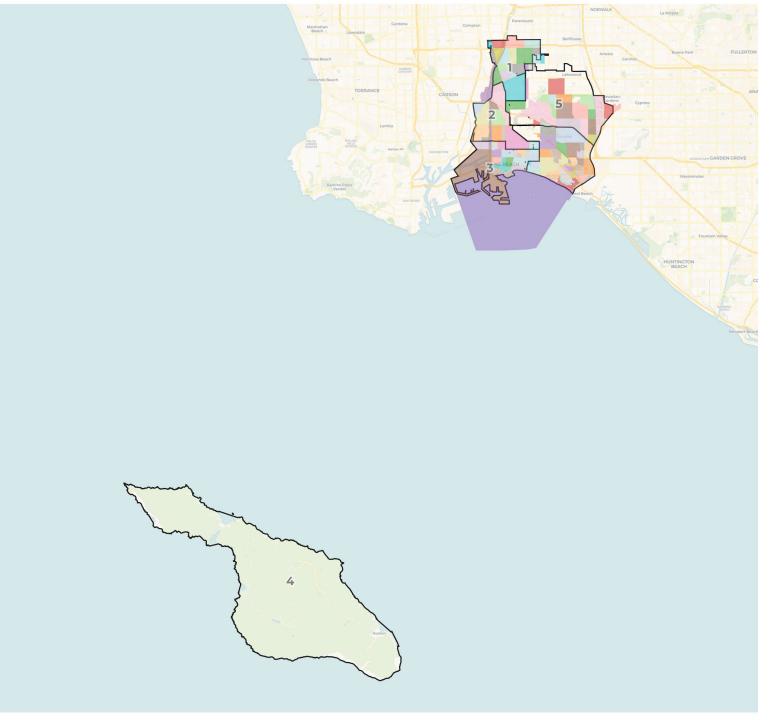


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan B2 Current Overlay



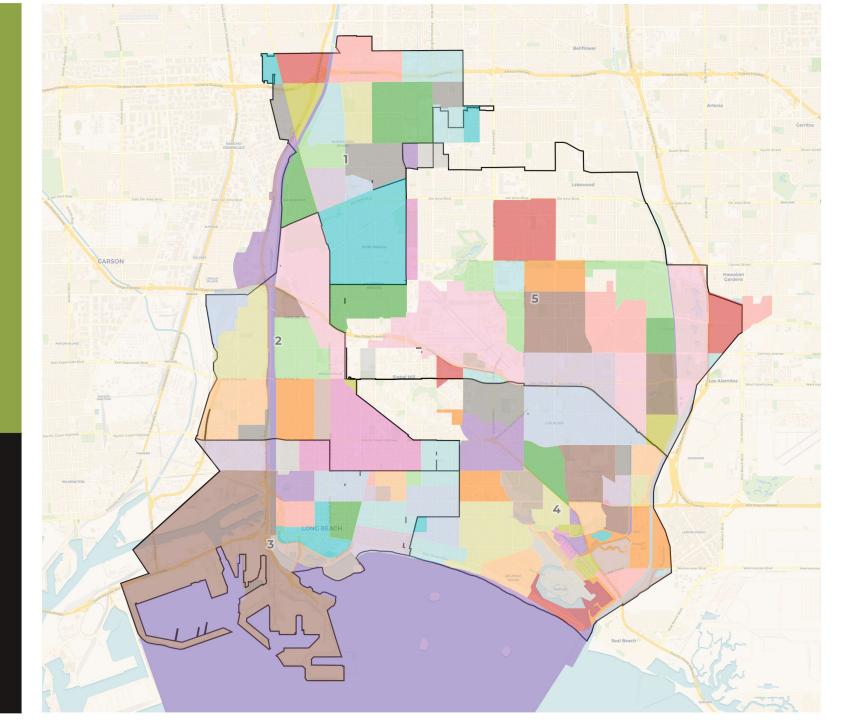


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan B2 NH





Long Beach CCD Draft Plan B2 Neighborhoods





#### 2020 Census

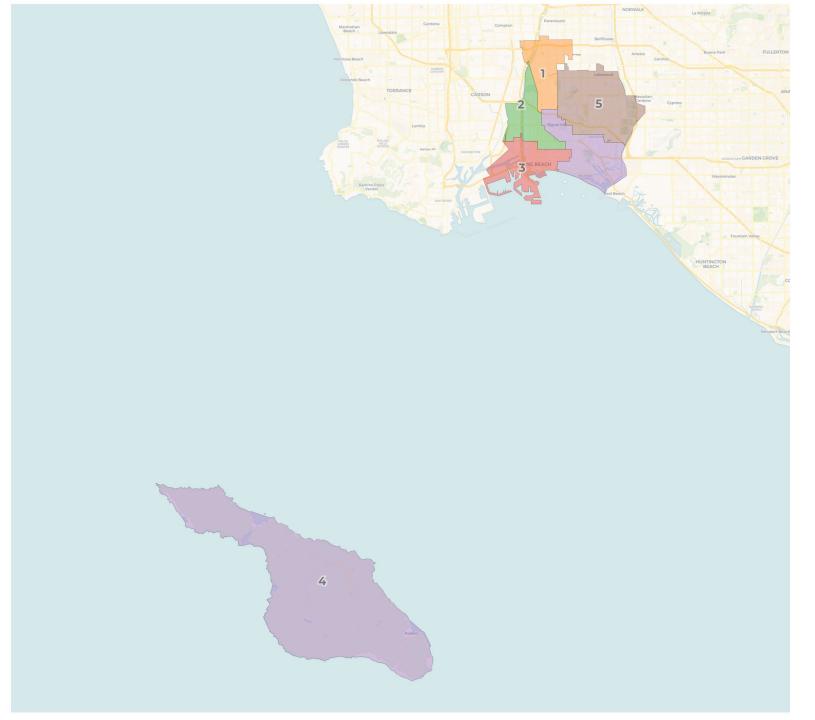
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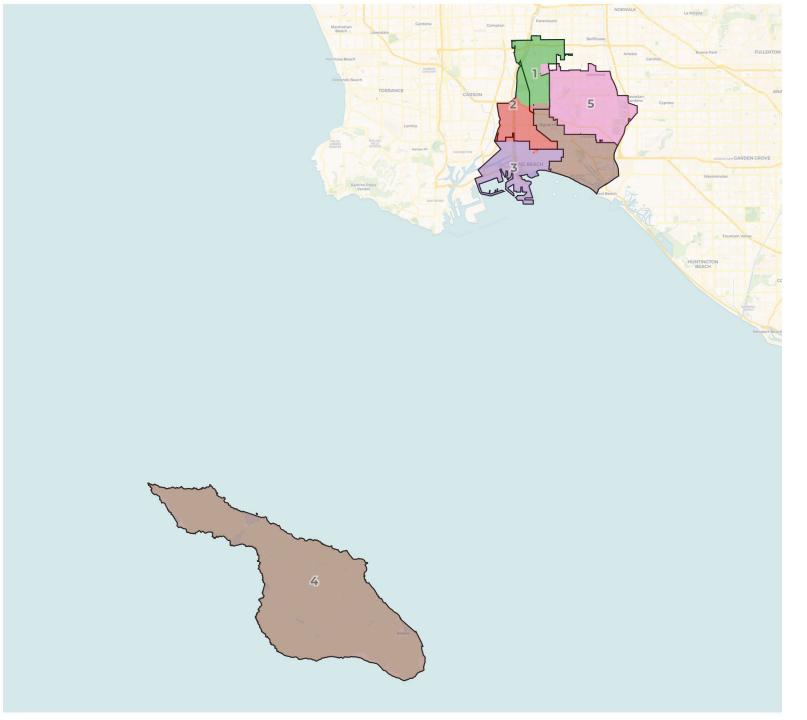


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan C



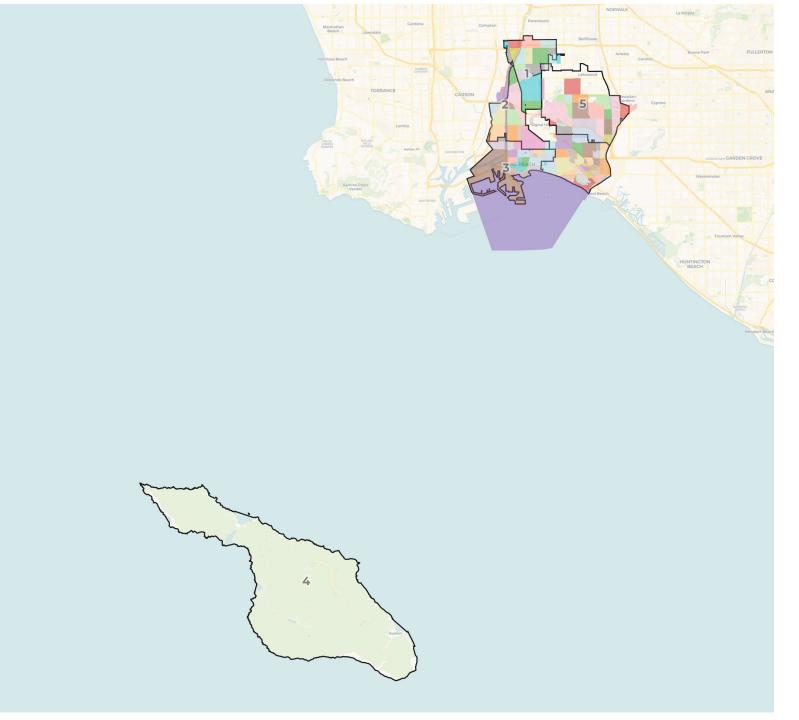


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan C Current Overlay



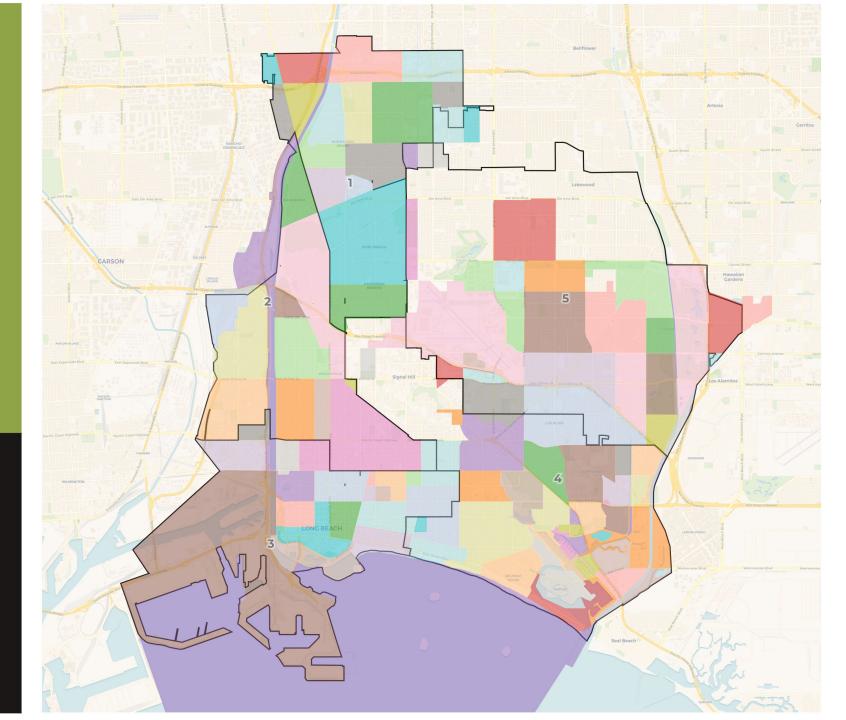


Long Beach CCD Draft Plan C NH





Long Beach CCD Draft Plan C Neighborhoods





#### 2020 Census

	1	2	3	4	5
Population	105,541	103,284	102,363	103,829	103,364
Deviation	1,865	-392	-1,313	153	-312
Deviation %	1.8%	-0.4%	-1.3%	0.1%	-0.3%
Other	19,068	14,779	27,017	56,593	55,808
Other %	18.1%	14.3%	26.4%	54.5%	54.0%
Latino	57,325	51,883	52,182	28,414	29,900
Latino %	54.3%	50.2%	51.0%	27.4%	28.9%
Asian	12,849	22,041	9,001	11,311	11,645
Asian %	12.2%	21.3%	8.8%	10.9%	11.3%
Black	16,299	14,581	14,163	7,511	6,011
Black %	15.4%	14.1%	13.8%	7.2%	5.8%

#### Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

	<b>9</b> - 19 - 19 - 1	- /			
	1	2	3	4	5
Total CVAP	64,283	61,707	63,090	81,298	76,647
Other CVAP	15,491	11,145	22,847	49,276	46,385
Other CVAP %	24.1%	18.1%	36.2%	60.6%	60.5%
Latino CVAP	27,247	24,500	23,178	16,176	16,817
Latino CVAP %	42.4%	39.7%	36.7%	19.9%	21.9%
Asian CVAP	8,338	14,797	6,442	9,451	8,002
Asian CVAP %	13.0%	24.0%	10.2%	11.6%	10.4%
Black CVAP	13,207	11,265	10,623	6,395	5,443
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# REDISTRICTING PARTNERS